

**A TYPICAL LAYOUT OF A SPECT/SPECT-CT/ GAMMA CAMERA FACILITY FOR DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING & LOW DOSE THERAPY**

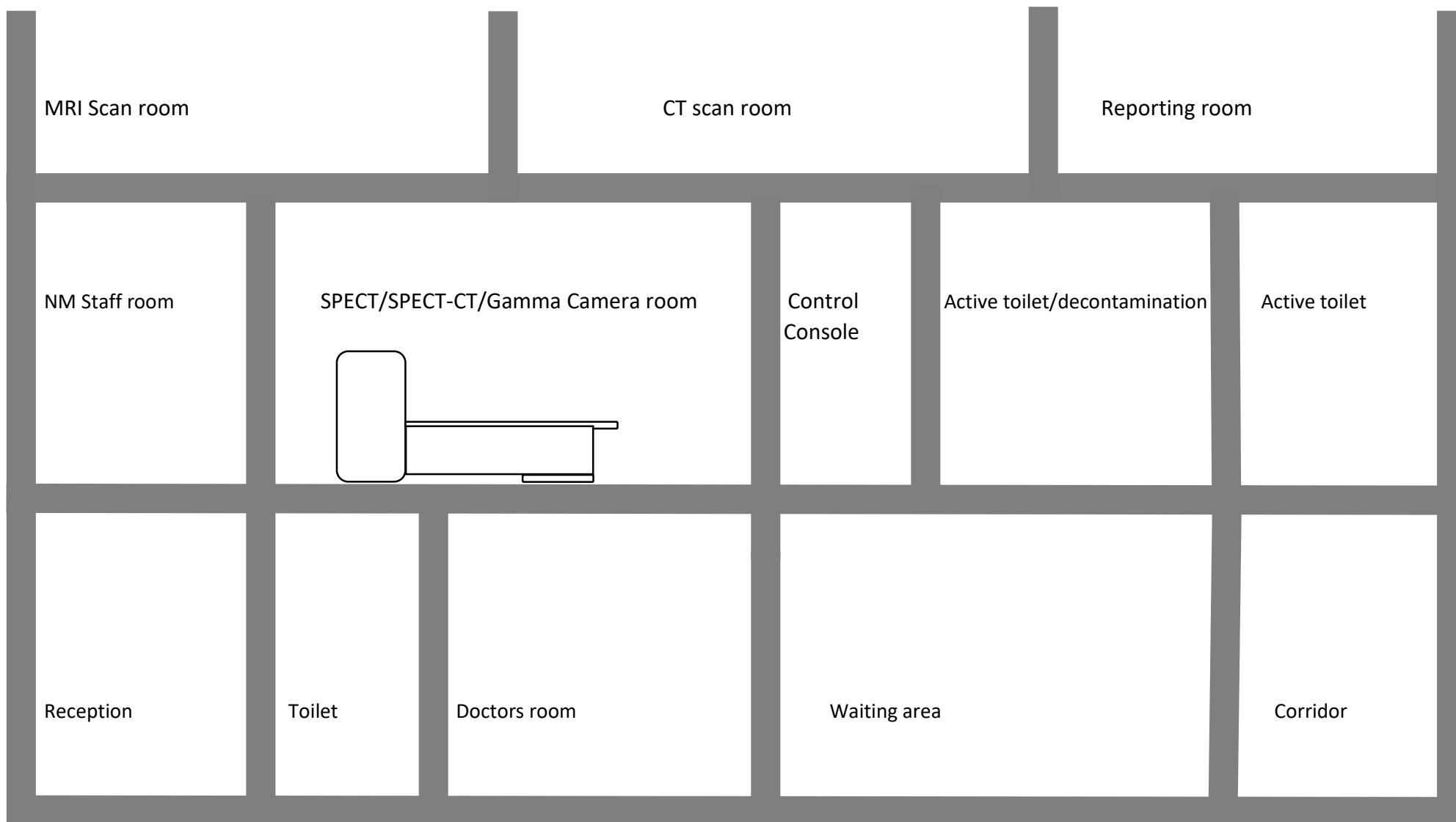
Typically all the walls /partitions of the Gamma camera/SPECT/PSECT-CT facility made of minimum 23cm brick (1.6 g/cc) or 15cm concrete (2.35g/cc) is considered adequate for shielding.

\* Viewing window and door of the imaging room should be 2mm lead equivalent/lead lined if CT part is associated with NM imaging equipment

§ Active toilet can be used as personnel decontamination room by providing a shower and wash basin

Complete name and address of the facility should be provided in the plans submitted

Wall, ceiling and floor material and corresponding thickness & density should be provided in the plans submitted

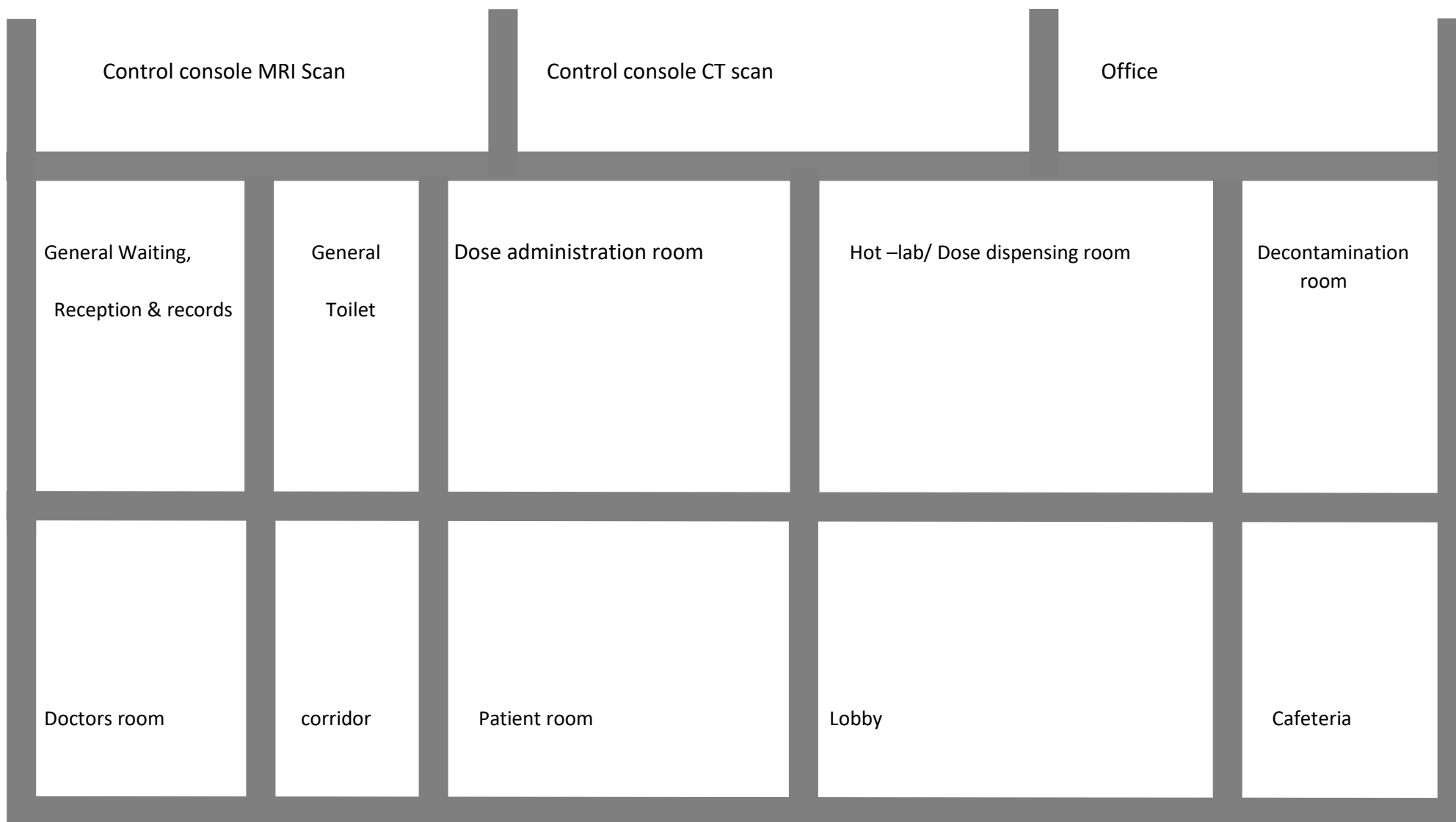


**A SAMPLE CROSS-SECTION DRAWING BASED ON THE TYPICAL ROOM LAYOUT OF A GAMMA CAMERA/SPECT/SPECT-CT FACILITY FOR DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING & LOW DOSE THERAPY: Section X-X<sup>1</sup>**

Typically floor and ceiling of the facility made of minimum 15cm concrete (2.35g/cc) is considered adequate for shielding. Wall, ceiling and floor material and corresponding thickness & density should be provided in the plans submitted.

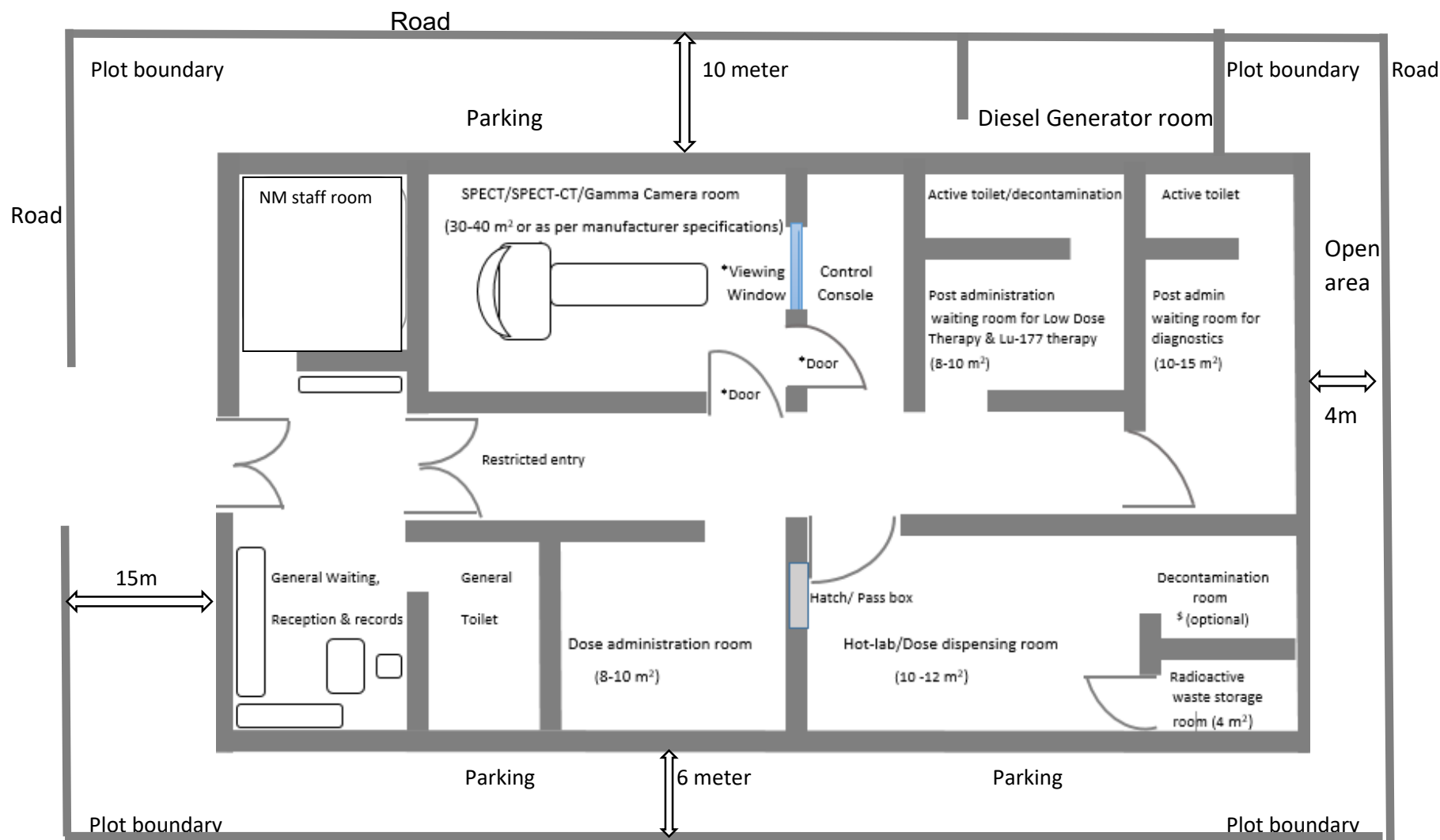
Floor-to-ceiling height of the imaging room, as well as that of the floor below the Imaging facility, should be provided in the layouts.

Complete name and address of the facility should be provided in the plans submitted



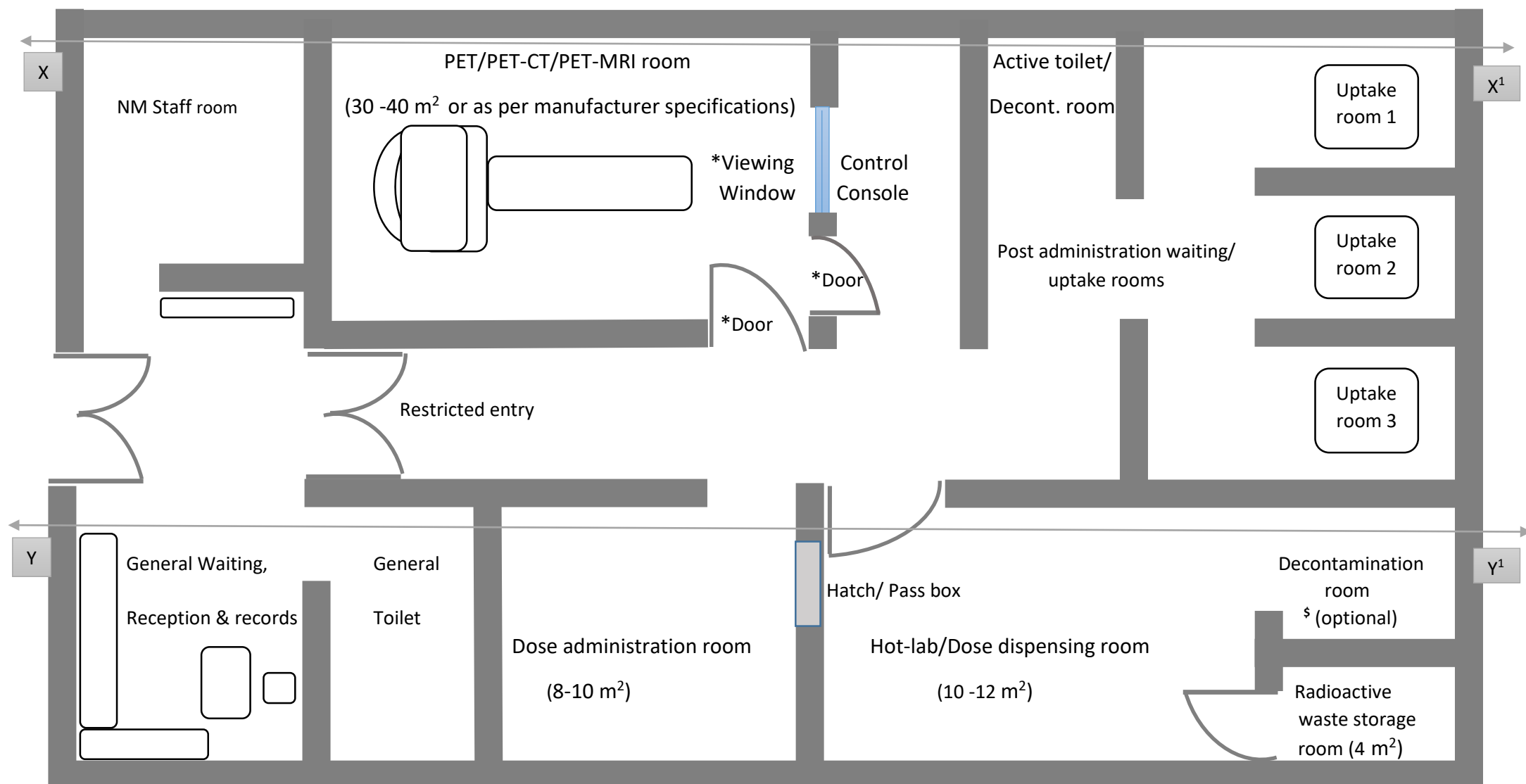
**A SAMPLE CROSS-SECTION DRAWING BASED ON THE TYPICAL ROOM LAYOUT OF A GAMMA CAMERA/SPECT/SPECT-CT FACILITY FOR DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING & LOW DOSE THERAPY: Section Y-Y<sup>1</sup>**

Typically floor and ceiling of the facility made of minimum 15cm concrete (2.35g/cc) is considered adequate for shielding. Wall, ceiling and floor material and corresponding thickness & density should be provided in the plans submitted.
Floor-to-ceiling height of the imaging room, as well as that of the floor below the Imaging facility, should be provided in the layouts.
Complete name and address of the facility should be provided in the cross-section plans submitted



**A SAMPLE SITE LAYOUT PLAN BASED ON THE TYPICAL ROOM LAYOUT OF A GAMMA CAMERA/SPECT/SPECT-CT FACILITY FOR DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING, LOW DOSE THERAPY**

Site plan should show occupancy adjacent to all around the NM facility and the distance from NM facility to the plot boundary
Since the site layout plan provides the information about the occupancies/facilities at the ground level, for NM facilities at other floors, the NM facility location can be shown as shaded area in the ground floor based site plan.
Complete name and address of the facility should be provided in the plans submitted



#### A TYPICAL LAYOUT OF A PET/PET-CT/PET-MR NUCLEAR MEDICINE FACILITY

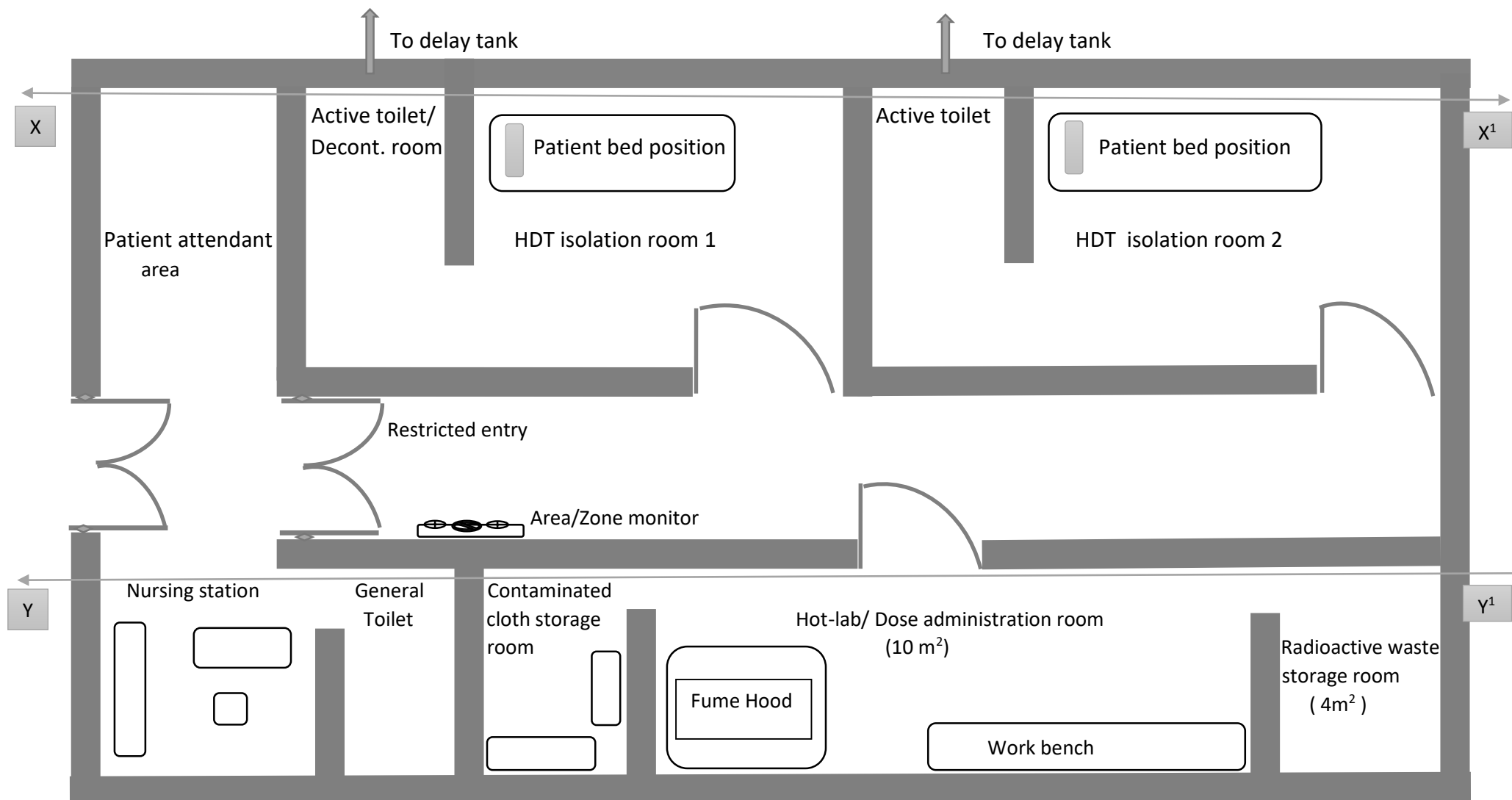
All the walls /partitions of the PET facility should be made of concrete or equivalent and the thickness should be provided based on required workload

\* Viewing window and door of the imaging room should be 2mm lead equivalent/lead lined if CT part is associated with NM imaging equipment

\$ Active toilet can be used as personnel decontamination room by providing a shower and wash basin

Complete name and address of the facility, wall material, thickness & density should be provided in the plans submitted

Partition walls between the uptake rooms should be minimum 23cm concrete (2.35g/cc) or equivalent.



**A TYPICAL LAYOUT PLAN FOR A 2-BEDDED ISOLATION WARD FOR HOSPITALISATION OF PATIENTS TREATED WITH HIGH DOSE OF I-131 (High Dose Therapy (HDT) facility)**

All the walls /partitions of the HDT facility should be made of concrete or equivalent, the thickness of which will depend on the area of the room, position of the patient bed and the occupancies all around.

Active toilet can be used as personnel decontamination room by providing a shower and wash basin.

Complete name and address of the facility should be provided in all the plans submitted

Wall, ceiling and floor material and corresponding thickness & density should be provided in the plans submitted

The plumbing and ducting line from the isolation ward to the delay tank is to be shown clearly

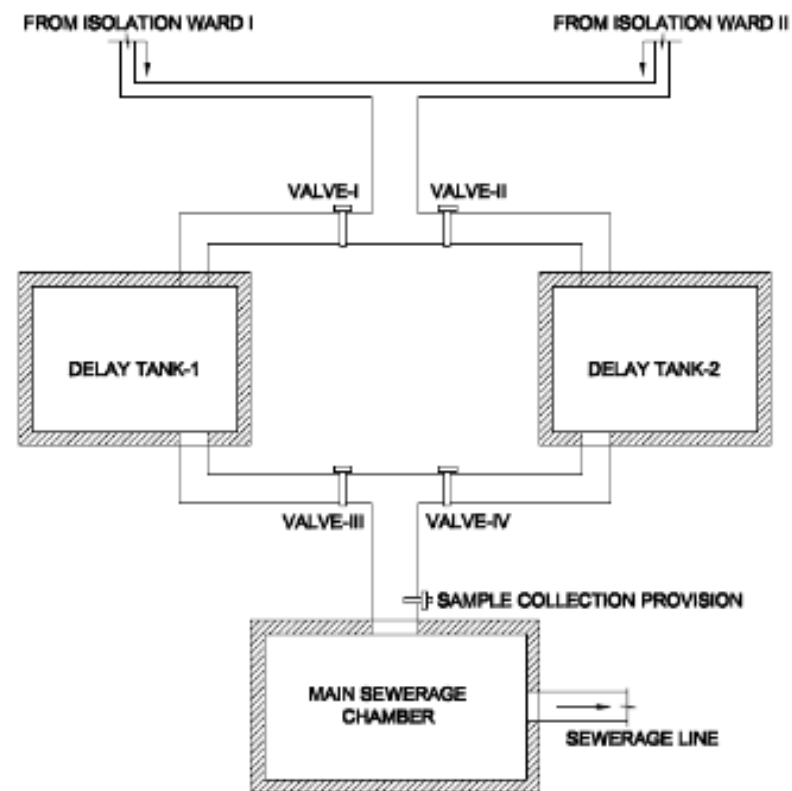


Fig: DUAL DELAY TANK SYSTEM FOR COLLECTION AND SAFE DISPOSAL OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE FROM ISOLATION WARD

Note: The capacity of the delay tank for a single patient is 3000 litres each.