RADIATION SOURCES-

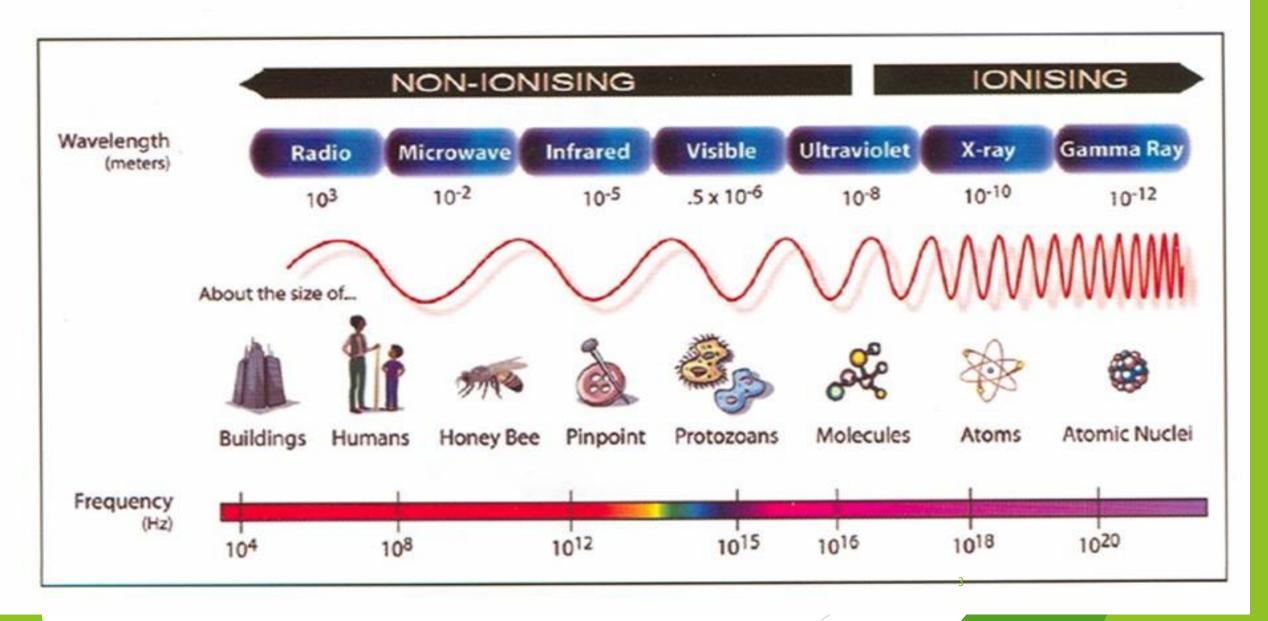
RADIATING HEALTH AND PROGRES
BUT NEED REGULATION NEVERTHELES SILL

Anuradha V
ATOMIC ENERGY REGULATORY BOARD

Contents- The four W's

- ► What are radiation sources?
- ► Where are they used?
- ► Why do we need them?
- When is their use dangerous and how to overcome this?

The Electromagnetic Spectrum







Applications of Radiation- All areas of life

Medical- Diagnosis and treatment

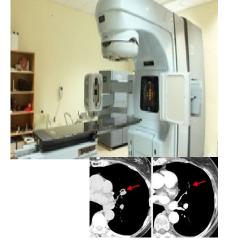
Industrial- Food processing, Radiography, Gauges and measurement

Research - Irradiation of samples, Calibration sources, tracers

Agriculture- Tracer studies

MEDICAL USES

- RADIOTHERAPY
- ► INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY
- ► RADIO-PHARMACEUTICALS
- ► COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY
- ► BLOOD/TISSUE IRRADIATOR



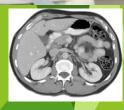












INDUSTRIAL USES

FOOD IRRADIATION

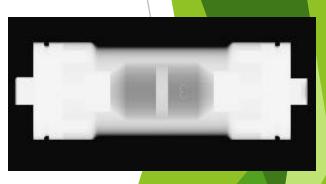
INDUSTRIAL RADIOGRAPHY

NUCLEONIC GAUGES











Department of Atomic Energy Image courtesy:

RESEARCH

- ► TRACER STUDY
- IRRADIATION OF

SAMPLES









Alexander L.- Polonium poisoning of Russian spy

"RADIATION IS INDEED DISASTROUS"

Image courtesy: socialistworld.net





THE QUESTION TO ASK IS NOT "IS THERE ANY RADIOACTIVITY PRESENT?" BUT RATHER, "HOW MUCH AND IS IT ENOUGH TO BE HARMFUL?"

Atomic Energy Regulatory Board, Anushakti nagar Mumbai





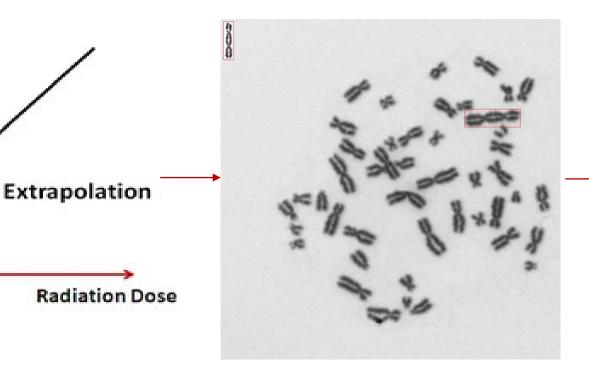
Safety Research Institute at Kalpakkam

Regional Centers at Chennai, New Delhi and Kolkata

Risk

Low Dose Range

DNA damage



Effects AERB mandates in this area for

reduction

CANCER RISK → Epilation

These effects are more profound in the foetus and children

"Licence in accordance with Atomic Energy (Radiation Protection)Rules, 2004 from AERB is mandatory requirement for the procurement and use of radiation sources in India".



Safety Research funding

- Safety in application of nuclear and radiation facilities
- Environmental Impact Assessment
- Transport of Radioactive material
- Radioactive Waste Management
- Civil and Structural Engineering
- Spent Fuel Storage
- Reactor Physics
- Thermal Hydraulics/Fluid Structure Interactions in Reactors under Accident Conditions.
- Medical / Industrial Applications of Radiation
- Fire and Industrial Safety
- Use of Radiation Sources for Research Purposes
- Radiobiology/Radiation Dosimetry/Radiation Protection
- Applied Chemistry in Nuclear Industry
- Safety Evaluation Methodology
- Front and Backend Fuel Cycle Facilities
- Occupational Health and Environmental Safety

Take-away quiz

- The type and quantity of radionuclide determines its hazard 1)
- Radiation sources are if used properly do not pose any danger. 2)
- Pregnant women should not undergo X-ray examination 3)
- Whole body CT-scans can detect cancer in the body 4)
- We are surrounded by Natural/ Cosmic radiation 5)
- It is better to keep away from a radiation source when not required,
- MRI is an ionizing radiation source.
- A person is radioactive after he undergoes an X-ray 8)
- A person is radioactive after he has a Nuclear Medicine procedure
- No radioactive source should be touched

True or false

rue or False

True or False

True or False

True or False

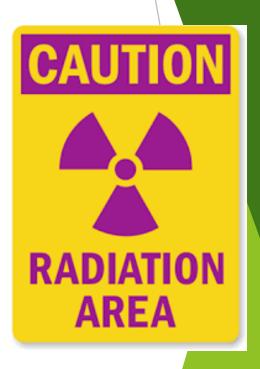
True or False

RADIATION SYMBOLS....TO BE AWARE OF...





Fig. 2.
Radiation Symbol and Warning Sign for Radiation Generating Equipments



Thank you...