

**Learning from radiography
accidents: how do we stop them
from happening again?**

WG 2 – Group 3

What are the role of different stakeholders?

Radiographer:

- They must be informed about how they have to react when an incident happen:
 - Stop working! Apply ALARA!
 - Keep calm!
 - Communicate!
 - Wait for help!

What are the role of different stakeholders?

NDT company:

- Risk-Analyses:
 - Clear goals
 - Dose constraints
 - Describe expected results
 - Define means
- Setup proper emergency plans and tools:
 - Simulation
 - Audit
- Regular training and re-training
- Audit the radiographers
- Inform the client about the risk and justification

What are the role of different stakeholders?

Client:

- Must be aware of the risk when ordering radiography
- Must provide a suitable working environment at risk
- Minimal requirements for the job must be provided by the responsible persons (work safety instructor, healthcare management, etc.) from client
- Coordinate activities

What are the role of different stakeholders?

Regulatory bodies:

- Verify and evaluate the *justification*
- Collect events to make thematic analyses
- Communicate the analyses events (e.g. OTHEA)
- Evaluation of emergency plans and operational procedures
- Coordinate with the NDT-society (Meetings,...)
- Good practise charters

Recommendations to the stakeholders:

- Communicate / Cooperate
- Improve the commitment with safety culture (ALARA)

→ NDT companies must have a realistic emergency plan(s) based on risk-analyses feasible by trained radiographer and approved by regulatory bodies.

Some types of accidents are repeated again and again,...

- Establish a management process to identify all initiators (deviations, failures, procedures).
- Treat the underlying causes.
- Follow up the implementations (lessons learned e.g RP-training).
- Identify good practise to prevent consequences.
- NDT-companies (regulatory bodies, clients):
Identify – Treat – Follow up

