

Cyclotron

*
()*

2008 2 18 / 2008 4 18 1 / 2008 5 6

(Radiolotope) Cyclotron

가
1 2 30
, 3 , 4 , 5 , 6 , 7 가
가 9 (37.5%), 15 (62.5%), 가 가
4 (r=0.529) 2.42 , 4.00 , 3.46.47 가
(5%) 가

가 Cyclotron 가 가
:

1. [7]. PET PET CT

가
PET Cyclotron
[8]. Cyclotron
[1].
[2-4].
가 가
[5,6]. 가 [9,10].
(Positron Emission Tomography, Cyclotron)
PET 가 가 Cyclotron
PET

: , eohan@mail.dhc.ac.kr, 7 2209 2.

2.1

가 가 Cyclotron 가 12 ,
 4 61 ,
 가 0.613, 0.590,
 0.779, 0.711,
 0.536,
 , 가 0.947 .

EBSCOhost Academic Search 2.2

Premier, Educator's Reference Desk(ERIC), Cyclotron, RI, 가
 가
 2007 10 SPSS Win 12.0
 , Pearson's Correlation Coefficient, t-test, ANOVA
 Cyclotron (path

5 6 Cyclotron () 2007 analysis)
 3 24 가
 24 가 Cyclotron 가 .

가 가 3.
 가 2 , 1 3.1
 Cyclotron 13
 1989 1 , 1990 1 ,
 2000 1 , 2003 1 ,
 2007 9 2005
 Cyclotron RI (, , , 가 Cyclotron .

, 가 , , , , , 가
 가 , , , , ,
) 15
 (, , , , , 가
 , , , , , Cyclotron
 2007 24 .

) 12 Cyclotron 24 가 3.2
 2008 1 2 30 가

[13], [14] .
 가 (, , , , , (Social Cognitive
 , , , , , 가 Theory) . Albert Bandura[11, 12]
) 10 , (, , , , ,
 , , , , ,) 5 , (, , , , ,
) 3 , (, , , , , , 3 ,

가) 6
 [2,3,4,5,6,15,16], [8], [17],
 [7], [18] 가 , , , , , 가 ,
 Cyclotron RI 15 , , , , , 가

3.4.2 Cyclotron RI 1
 Cyclotron RI 가
 11 (45.78%) 가
 10 (41.7%), 2 (8.3%), 1 (4.2%)
 [13], [14] 20 (87%) 3 (13%) RI
 가 (, 가 , , , , 8 (33.3%) 가
 , ,), (, , , , 2-5 6 (25%), 6-10 5
 , ,), (, , , , (20.8%), 1 3 (12.5%), 11
 (, , , 가 , , ,), 2 (8.3%) 가 가 11
 , ,) 가 가 가 가 15 (62.5%) 가
 , RI
 1 , 2 RI , 3 , 4 : 5 가 가 가
 , 6 , 7 <Fig 1>. 가 가 가
 3.3 가 9 (37.5%) 가 RI
 , 4 (16.7%) RI
 , 가 가 가
 3 (, , , , , 17 (70.8%)
), (, , , , RI 7 (29.2%)
 , ,), (가 , RI
 , ,), (가 , 가 가
 <Fig 2>. 가
 3.4 가 가 가
 3.4.1 가 가 가 가 가 가
 Cyclotron 24 가 가 가 가 가 가
 32 (95.8%), 30 PET CT PET
 16 (66.7%), 11 (45.8%),
 9 (39.1%), 5 가 11
 (45.8%) 가 <Table 1>.

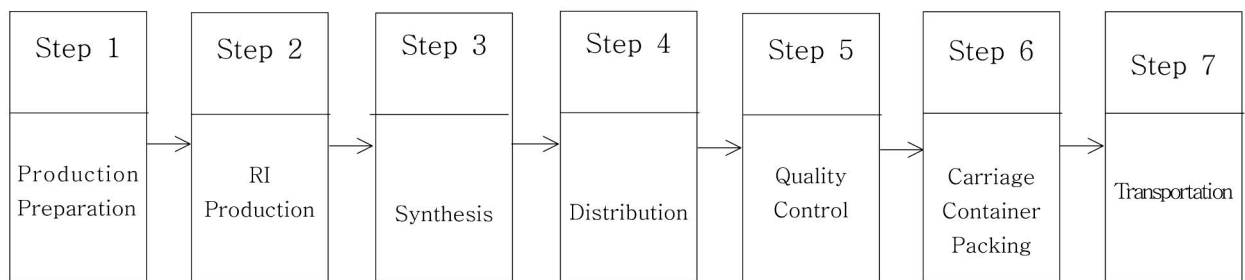


Fig. 1. Steps for the evaluation of the radiation safety management of Cyclotrons.

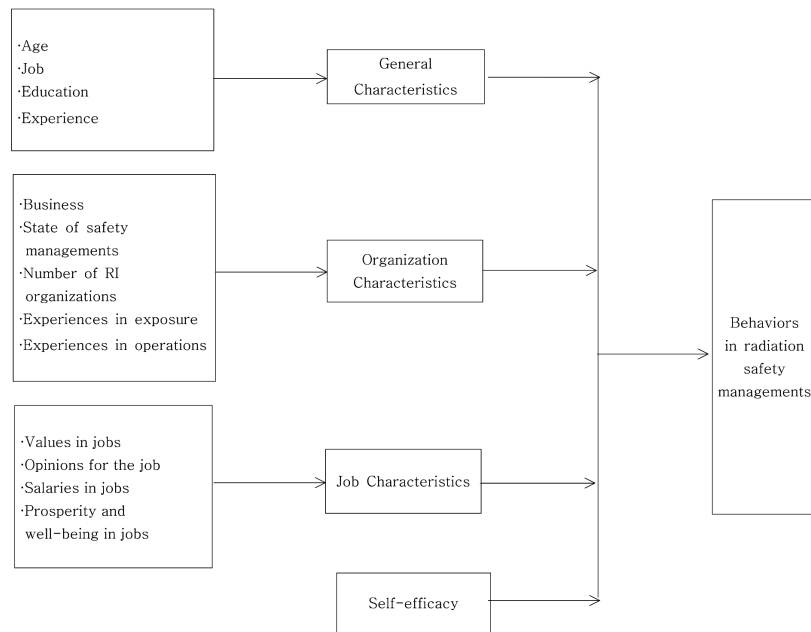


Fig. 2. Prediction model used in radiation safety management behavior.

Table 1. General Characteristics of Subjects.

Characteristics	Description	Frequency	(%)
Sex	Male	23	95.8
	Female	1	4.2
	Total	24	100.0
Age	30's	16	66.7
	40's	4	16.7
	50's	2	8.3
	over 60's	2	8.3
	Total	24	100.0
Job	Doctor	2	8.3
	Medical operator	5	20.8
	Researcher	4	16.7
	Engineer	2	8.3
	Manager	11	45.8
	Total	24	100.0
Education	Junior collage	8	34.8
	Collage	9	39.1
	Beyond graduate school	6	26.1
	Total	23	100.0
Experiences in radiation safety managements	Less than 5 years	11	45.8
	6~10 years	4	16.7
	11~15 years	5	20.8
	16~20 years	2	8.3
	More than 21 years	2	8.3
	Total	24	100.0

8 (36.4%) 14 (63.6%)

<Table 2>. 가

Table 2. Organization Characteristics of the Cyclotron and RI Production I.

Characteristics	Description	Frequency	(%)
Authorized business type	Medical organization	10	41.7
	Industries	11	45.8
	Research organization	1	4.2
	Education center	2	8.3
	Total	24	100.0
State of radiation safety managements	Direct charge	20	87.0
	Indirect charge	3	13.0
	Total	23	100.0
Number of RI suppliers (sellers)	Self application	8	33.3
	1	3	12.5
	2~5	6	25.0
	6~10	5	20.8
	More than	11	28.3
	Total	24	100.0
Steps in the highest exposure	Production preparation	2	8.3
	RI production	3	12.5
	Distribution	15	62.5
	Quality control	2	8.3
	Carriage container packing	1	4.2
	Others	1	4.2
	Total	24	100.0
Hardest works applied from the facility installation to the operation	Sanction and permission	9	37.5
	Installation facility and production equipments	9	37.5
	Operators14.2RI distribution (seller)	4	16.7
	Transportation	1	4.2
	Total	24	100.0
Experiences in the trouble of radiation exposure	Yes	7	29.2
	No	17	70.8
	Total	24	100.0
Steps in the occurrence of radiation exposure	Production preparation	1	7.7
	RI production	2	15.4
	Synthesis	4	30.8
	Distribution	4	30.8
	Quality control	1	7.7
	Carriage container packing	1	7.7
	Total	13	100.0
Experiences in the general trouble from the facility installation to the operation	Yes	13	54.2
	No	11	45.8
	Total	24	100.0
Steps in the occurrence of the trouble from the facility installation to the operation	Sanction and permission	7	35.0
	Installation facility and production equipments	7	35.0
	Operators15.0RI distribution (seller)	3	15.0
	Radiation safety managements	2	10.0
	Total	20	100.0
Practices or educations for radiation and nuclear related students	Yes	8	36.4
	No	14	63.6
	Total	22	100.0

3.4.3 Cyclotron RI 2 4
 Cyclotron RI 2.42 , 4.00
 4.96 , 2 , 15 3.46 ± 0.47
 가
 1 2.2 4 3.63 가
 2943.48 mCi 400 mCi, 14000 mCi
 Cyclotron 가 3.08 가
 90.3% 60%, 100% 40.21% <Table 4>
 8%, 100% 가
 가 1
 8.65 , 5 14 Cyclotron RI
 가 RI () ,
 4.57 2 , 9 가
 <Table 3>

Table 3. Organization Characteristics of the Cyclotron and RI Production II.

Item (Unit)	Min.	Max.	mean ± s.d.
Number of operators in radiation works	2	15	4.96 ± 3.641
Number of production (time/day)	1	4.0	2.217 ± 0.9514
Amount of production (mCi/day)	400	14000	2943.48 ± 2834.018
Normal operation rate (100%/year)	60	100	90.30 ± 10.687
Radiation related works in the entire works (%)	8	100	40.21 ± 32.659
Daily working hours (hour)	5	14	8.65 ± 1.849
Daily production hours (hour)	2	9	4.57 ± 1.779

Table 4. Behavior Levels in Radiation Safety Managements.

Description	mean ± s.d.
1. I have received a periodic training for radiological operators.	3.54 ± 0.59
2. I have received an annual medical test.	3.58 ± 0.50
3. I have checked the results of the amount of exposure periodically.	3.54 ± 0.59
4. I have worn a personal dosimeter in works.	3.54 ± 0.59
5. I have applied a periodic inspection or correction of radiation detectors.	3.63 ± 0.50
6. I have measured the radiation and contamination based on the specified regulation.	3.29 ± 0.70
7. I have worn a protection gear to prevent internal and external exposures.	3.08 ± 0.72
8. I have kept the rules of time, distance, and protection to prevent external exposure.	3.38 ± 0.65
9. My organization have kept the specified rules in the transportation of RI.	3.50 ± 0.51
10. I have managed the troubles occurred in the production based on the specified rules.	3.38 ± 0.65
11. I have treated nuclear wastes (solid, liquid, and gaseous wastest) based on the specified rules.	3.46 ± 0.51
12. I have strictly managed recording, reporting, and filing based on the specified rules.	3.63 ± 0.50

가 . ‘ , ‘ (r =0.529) 5% 가
 가 <Table 5>. <Table 6>.
 3.4.6 3.4.7 가
 가 , , , 가 <Table 7>.

Table 5. Behaviors of the Radiation Safety Managements According to the Cyclotron and the Organization of RI Production.

Characteristics	Description	mean ± s.d.	t or F
Business type	Medical organization	3.45 ± 0.52	0.873
	Industries	3.42 ± 0.41	
State of radiation safety managements	Direct charge	3.45 ± 0.49	0.931
	Indirect charge	3.47 ± 0.46	
Number of RI suppliers (sellers)	1	3.46 ± 0.51	0.888
	More than 2	3.49 ± 0.46	
Steps in the highest exposure	Distribution	3.44 ± 0.49	0.761
	Others	3.50 ± 0.46	
Experiences in the trouble of radiation exposure	Yes	3.44 ± 0.52	0.889
	No	3.47 ± 0.46	
Experiences in the general trouble from the facility installation to the operation	Yes	3.29 ± 0.49	0.054*
	No	3.66 ± 0.36	

*p<0.01

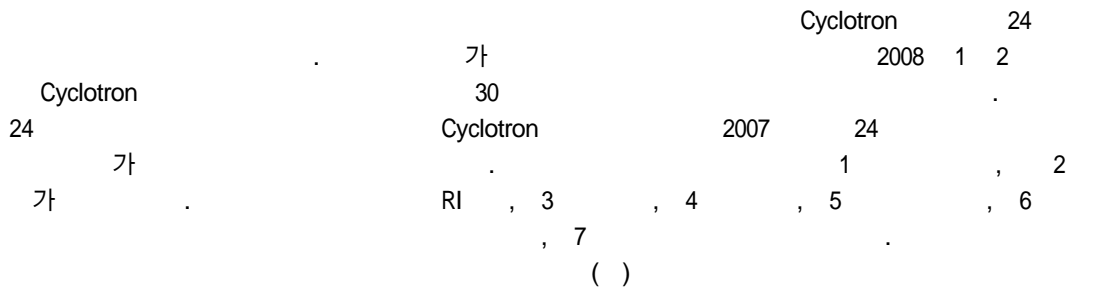
Table 6. Relationship between Behaviors in Radiation Safety Managements.

Item	Behavior	Number of Production	Working Hour	Production Hour
Behavior	1			
Number of Production	-0.202	1		
Working Hour	0.036	0.136	1	
Production Hour	-0.078	0.184	-0.103	1

Item	Behavior	Values in jobs	Opinions for the job	Salaries in jobs	Prosperity and well-being in jobs	Self-efficacy
Behavior	1					
Values in jobs	0.2031					
Opinions for the job	0.378	0.2041				
Salaries in jobs	0.006	0.000	0.088	1		
Prosperity and well-being in jobs	0.529*	0.067	0.287	0.568**	1	
Self-efficacy	0.313	0.066	0.269	0.147	0.302	1

*p<0.01, **p<0.05

<Fig 3>



4.

(Radiolotope) Cyclotron 가 3 (13.0%) 가

Table 7. Factors in the Behaviors of Radiation Safety Managements.

Independent Parameter	Non-Standard Regression Weight		Standard Regression Weight	t	Significant Probability
	B	Standard Error	Beta		
(Constant)	0.277	1.327		0.209	0.837
Value	0.189	0.303	0.124	0.623	0.542
Opinion	0.196	0.251	0.164	0.781	0.447
Salary	-0.350	0.220	-0.378	-1.595	0.132
Prosperity and Well-being	0.733	0.301	0.603	2.434	0.028
Self-efficacy	0.283	0.307	0.189	0.922	0.371
F(p-value)				2.285(0.099)	
		R ² =0.432	adj-R ² =0.243		

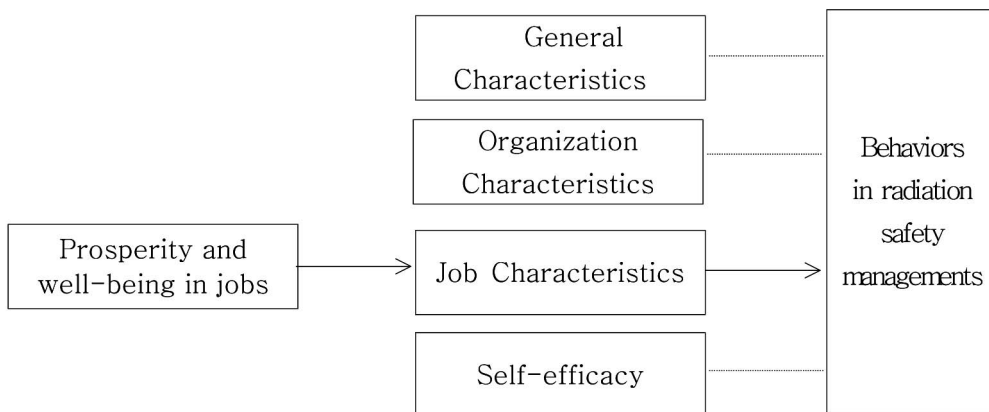


Fig. 3. Prediction model used in radiation safety management behavior.

가 가
 15 (62.5%) 가 4 (30.8%)
 가
 ()
 가 Cyclotron 가
 가
 가 13
 (54.2%) , 가 가 가
 가 9 (37.5%)
 가 가 가
 가 7 (35%) 가
 가
 가

가
 Cyclotron
 가
 Cyclotron
 가 4
 2.42 , 4.00 가
 가
 3.63 가
 가 1
 (r =0.529)
 가
 5%
 가

1. RI : 2007. 가
2. 2005. 가
3. PET
4. 2005. IAEA 가
5. 2005. 가
6. 2007. 가
7. 2007. 가
8. KOTRON-13 PET 2005;39(1):1-8.
9. 2000.
10. 2000.
11. Bandura A. Self-efficacy: Towards a Unifying Theory of Behavioral Change. Psychological Review. 1977;84:191-215.
12. Bandura A. Human Agency in Social Cognitive Theory. American Psychologist. 1989;44(9):1175-1184.
13. 1998.
14. 2004.
15. IAEA 가
16. 2005. PET 2
17. 2003. PET
18. 2000. PET ¹⁸F]FMISO [¹⁸F]FES 2006.

A Prediction Model for the Radiation Safety Management Behavior of Medical Cyclotrons

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Abstract - This study attempted to provide reference materials for improving the behavior level in radiation safety managements by drawing a prediction model that affects the radiation safety management behavior because the radiation safety management of medical Cyclotrons, which can be used to produce radioisotopes, is an important factor that protects radiation caused diseases not only for radiological operators but average users. In addition, this study obtained follows results through the investigation applied from January 2 to January 30, 2008 for the radiation safety managers employed in 24 authorized organizations, which have already installed Cyclotrons, through applying a specific form of questionnaire in which the validity was guaranteed by reference study, site investigation, and focus discussion by related experts.

The radiation safety management were configured as seven steps: Step 1 is a production preparation step, Step 2 is an RI production step, Step 3 is a synthesis step, Step 4 is a distribution step, Step 5 is a quality control step, Step 6 is a carriage container packing step, and Step 7 is a transportation step. it was recognized that the distribution step was the most exposed as 15 subjects (62.5%), the items of 'the sanction and permission related works' and 'the guarantee of installation facilities and production equipments' were the most difficult as 9 subjects (37.5%), and In the trouble steps in such exposure, the item of 'the synthesis and distribution' steps were 4 times, respectively (30.8%). In the score of the behavior level in radiation safety managements, the minimum and maximum scores were 2.42 and 4.00, respectively, and the average score was 3.46 ± 0.47 out of 4. Prosperity and well-being programs in the behavior and job in radiation safety managements ($r=0.529$) represented a significant correlation statistically. In the drawing of a prediction model based on the factors that affected the behavior in radiation safety managements, general characteristics, organization characteristics, and self-efficacy didn't show a significant path statistically in which the prosperity and well-being programs in job characteristics affected the behavior in radiation safety managements.

Therefore, it is necessary to establish a strategy that improves the level of prosperity and well-being levels in job characteristics in order to increase the behavior in radiation safety managements. Thus, this study provides basic materials for the radiation safety management of Cyclotron through the full-scale investigation that is first applied in Korea.

Keywords : Cyclotron, Radioisotope, Radiation Safety Management, Prediction Model, Behavior