

International Atomic Energy Agency

Regional Training Course on Radiation Protection in Fluoroscopy Guided Interventional Procedures

PROSPECTUS

Project Number & Title:	RER/9/135: Strengthening Radiation Protection of Patients and Medical Exposure Control
Place (City, Country):	Baku, Azerbaijan
Dates:	4-6 September 2017
Deadline for Nominations:	15 June 2017
Organizers:	The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in collaboration with the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan
Host Country Organizer:	Mr Elturan Ismayilov Head of International Relations and Innovations Department Azerbaijan National Centre of Oncology Zardabi 79B Baku 1012 Azerbaijan Tel: +99412 5370811 ext 3135 Mob: +99450 4807021 E-mail: elturan.ismayilov@gmail.com
Language:	Russian
Purpose:	The objective of the regional training course is to provide essential training for interventional specialists on the proper use of fluoroscopy for ensuring safety of patients and medical staff.
Expected Output(s):	The participants' level of knowledge about radiation protection and their practical skills for proper use of fluoroscopy will be improved. It is also expected that after the course, participants will contribute to the project RER/9/135 by disseminating radiation protection actions in their respective countries.
Scope and Nature:	The training will consist of practical sessions and lectures on “why, what, and how” for achieving staff and radiation patient safety with specific relevance to specialists performing vascular and non-vascular fluoroscopy guided interventional procedures.

Background Information: The overall objective of the regional project RER/9/135 is to improve radiation protection of patients in compliance with requirements of the International Basic Safety Standards through the following sub-objectives: a) Justification and appropriate use of medical exposure; b) Optimisation of medical exposure in diagnostic and interventional radiology, nuclear medicine and radiotherapy; c) Implementation of the framework for radiation protection in medicine in hospitals in different Member States; and d) Improvement of the role of competent authorities in the implementation of proper medical exposure control.

There is an increase in the use of fluoroscopy in different image guided interventional procedures. Specialists performing these procedures in most countries have no training in radiation protection. This creates radiation risks for patients and staff. The IAEA has conducted training programs for interventional radiologists, cardiologists, vascular surgeons and other doctors using fluoroscopy such as urologists, orthopaedic surgeons, gastroenterologists and gynaecologists. The IAEA has also developed training material for these specialists which has been made available on the IAEA website on radiation protection of patients (<http://rpop.iaea.org>) for free download. This will be the first training program on this topic in the Russian language, aimed to transfer the current knowledge and good practices for interventional specialists in the sub-region.

Participation: The training course is open to up to 25 participants from Member States participating in the regional project RER/9/135.

Participants' Qualifications: The program is open to medical specialists performing interventional procedures under fluoroscopy control. Preference will be given to candidates from medical centres providing clinical training who may further disseminate the acquired knowledge in their respective countries. The nomination should contain sufficient information to ascertain that nominees have required qualifications. **This course is not intended for regulators, inspectors and other candidates not involved in daily clinical work.**

As the **training will be conducted in Russian**, participants should have sufficient knowledge to follow lectures and express themselves in this language without difficulty.

In addition, candidates must complete and submit the attached **Occupational Exposure History Form** along with their nominations. Please note that nominees should not submit their occupational exposure data in any other format. **Failure to do so will be considered as incomplete submission of the application, and the nomination form may not be reviewed.**

Nomination Procedure: Please submit nominations to the IAEA online through the Technical Cooperation Department's InTouch system (<http://intouch.iaea.org>). Only if this is not possible, nominations may be submitted on the Nomination Form for Training Course available on the IAEA website: <http://www.iaea.org/technicalcooperation/How-to-take-part/train->

course/index.html. Completed forms should be endorsed by relevant national authorities and sent to the Programme Management Officer for this project, **Ms Sandra Marie Steyskal** (IAEA Official Fax: +43-1-26007 or E-Mail Official.Mail@iaea.org), through the official channels, i.e. the designated National Liaison Office for IAEA matters, not later than **15 June 2017**.

**Administrative
and Financial
Arrangements:**

Nominating Governments will be informed in due course of the names of the candidates who have been selected and will, at that time, be given full details of the procedures to be followed with regard to administrative and financial matters.

Selected participants from countries eligible to receive technical assistance will be provided with a round trip economy class air ticket from their home countries to **Baku, Azerbaijan**, and a stipend sufficient to cover the cost of their accommodation, food, and minor incidentals. Shipment of accumulated training course materials to the participants' home countries is not the responsibility of the IAEA.

The organizers of the training course do not accept liability for the payment of any cost or compensation that may arise from damage to or loss of personal property, or from illness, injury, disability or death of a participant while he/she is travelling to and from or attending the training course, and it is clearly understood that each Government, in nominating participants, undertakes responsibility for such coverage. Governments would be well advised to take out insurance against these risks.

