Nuclear Regulatory Commission

§ 35.2645 Records of periodic spot-checks for gamma stereotactic radiosurgery units.

(a) A licensee shall retain a record of each spot-check for gamma stereotactic radiosurgery units required by §35.645 for 3 years.

(b) The record must include—

(1) The date of the spot-check;
(2) The manufacturer’s name, model number, and serial number for the gamma stereotactic radiosurgery unit and the instrument used to measure the output of the unit;
(3) An assessment of timer linearity and accuracy;
(4) The calculated on-off error;
(5) A determination of trunnion centrality;
(6) The difference between the anticipated output and the measured output;
(7) An assessment of source output against computer calculations;
(8) Notations indicating the operability of radiation monitors, helmet microswitches, emergency timing circuits, emergency off buttons, electrical interlocks, source exposure indicator lights, viewing and intercom systems, timer termination, treatment table retraction mechanism, and stereotactic frames and localizing devices (trunnions); and
(9) The name of the individual who performed the periodic spot-check and the signature of the authorized medical physicist who reviewed the record of the spot-check.

(c) A licensee shall retain a copy of the procedures required by §35.645(b) until the licensee no longer possesses the remote afterloader unit.
the gamma stereotactic radiosurgery unit.

§ 35.2647 Records of additional technical requirements for mobile remote afterloader units.

(a) A licensee shall retain a record of each check for mobile remote afterloader units required by §35.647 for 3 years.

(b) The record must include—

(1) The date of the check;
(2) The manufacturer’s name, model number, and serial number of the remote afterloader unit;
(3) Notations accounting for all sources before the licensee departs from a facility;
(4) Notations indicating the operability of each entrance door electrical interlock, radiation monitors, source exposure indicator lights, viewing and intercom system, applicators, source transfer tubes, and transfer tube applicator interfaces, and source positioning accuracy; and
(5) The signature of the individual who performed the check.

§ 35.2652 Records of surveys of therapeutic treatment units.

(a) A licensee shall maintain a record of radiation surveys of treatment units made in accordance with §35.652 for the duration of use of the unit.

(b) The record must include—

(1) The date of the measurements;
(2) The manufacturer’s name, model number and serial number of the treatment unit, source, and instrument used to measure radiation levels;
(3) Each dose rate measured around the source while the unit is in the off position and the average of all measurements; and
(4) The signature of the individual who performed the test.

§ 35.2655 Records of 5-year inspection for teletherapy and gamma stereotactic radiosurgery units.

(a) A licensee shall maintain a record of the 5-year inspections for teletherapy and gamma stereotactic radiosurgery units required by §35.655 for the duration of use of the unit.

(b) The record must contain—

(1) The inspector’s radioactive materials license number;
(2) The date of inspection;
(3) The manufacturer’s name and model number and serial number of both the treatment unit and source;
(4) A list of components inspected and serviced, and the type of service; and
(5) The signature of the inspector.

Subpart M—Reports

§ 35.3045 Report and notification of a medical event.

(a) A licensee shall report any event, except for an event that results from patient intervention, in which the administration of byproduct material or radiation from byproduct material results in—

(1) A dose that differs from the prescribed dose or dose that would have resulted from the prescribed dosage by more than 0.05 Sv (5 rem) effective dose equivalent, 0.5 Sv (50 rem) to an organ or tissue, or 0.5 Sv (50 rem) shallow dose equivalent to the skin; and

(i) The total dose delivered differs from the prescribed dose by 20 percent or more;
(ii) The total dosage delivered differs from the prescribed dosage by 20 percent or more or falls outside the prescribed dosage range; or
(iii) The fractionated dose delivered differs from the prescribed dose, for a single fraction, by 50 percent or more.

(2) A dose that exceeds 0.05 Sv (5 rem) effective dose equivalent, 0.5 Sv (50 rem) to an organ or tissue, or 0.5 Sv (50 rem) shallow dose equivalent to the skin from any of the following—

(i) An administration of a wrong radioactive drug containing byproduct material;
(ii) An administration of a radioactive drug containing byproduct material by the wrong route of administration;
(iii) An administration of a dose or dosage to the wrong individual or human research subject;
(iv) An administration of a dose or dosage delivered by the wrong mode of treatment; or
(v) A leaking sealed source.

(3) A dose to the skin or an organ or tissue other than the treatment site that exceeds by 0.5 Sv (50 rem) to an organ or tissue and 50 percent or more