

I REPROLAM SYMPOSIUM

“INTEGRATION AND SHARED EXPERIENCE IN
RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION”

NOVEMBER 5-8, 2024 - RECIFE, BRAZIL

CALL FOR ABSTRACT SUBMISSIONS

More information and registration at:

<https://simposioreprolam2024.com/>

REPROLAM, the Network for Optimization of Occupational Radiological Protection in Latin America and the Caribbean, cordially invites all professionals in the field of radiological protection to participate in this Symposium, themed "Integration and Shared Experience in Radiological Protection."

DATES OF INTEREST

FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT	January 2024
SECOND ANNOUNCEMENT	February 2024
ABSTRACT SUBMISSION DEADLINE	June 26, 2024
ABSTRACT ACCEPTANCE NOTIFICATION	August 15, 2024
EARLY REGISTRATION	August 30, 2024
COURSE REGISTRATION DEADLINE	October 10, 2024
FULL PAPER SUBMISSION DEADLINE FOR PUBLICATION	December 30, 2024

THEMATIC AREAS

- 1- External and Internal Dosimetry.
- 2- Computational and Biological Dosimetry.
- 3- Occupational Radiological Protection and Operational Magnitudes.
- 4- Occupational Radiological Protection in NORM (Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials).
- 5- Individual Monitoring in Workplace with Ionizing Radiation and in Unregulated Activities.
- 6- Radiation Metrology in Dosimetric Calibration and Intercomparison.
- 7- Education and Training of Human Resources.
- 8- Radiation safety evaluation

PAPERS

The complete works will be published within one year after the Symposium as a special issue of the scientific journal "Applied Radiation and Isotopes" (<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/applied-radiation-and-isotopes>).

All manuscripts will be evaluated by two referees and must meet the acceptance criteria of the journal.



I REPROLAM SYMPOSIUM

ANUNCIO IMPORTANTE

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) will support the participation of a limited number of professionals from the Latin America and Caribbean region at the Symposium. Selection criteria will prioritize based on the following elements:

- Participants from government public institutions.
- Participants who have had their participation approved in the congress with presentations (oral or poster format) and lectures related to the presentation of results and/or activities of IAEA technical cooperation projects, both national and regional.

The sponsorship includes participation in two courses (one in the morning and one in the afternoon) organized by REPROLAM:

- Course I - Monte Carlo Techniques in Computational Dosimetry (morning)
- Course II - Veterinary Radiological Protection (morning)
- Course III - Radiological Protection in Incident and Accident Situations (afternoon)
- Course IV - Radiological Protection in Interventional Radiology (afternoon)

The participation of women professionals in the nuclear field will be encouraged.

This sponsorship will be subject to the submission of the nomination through the official channels of the IAEA for the nomination of candidates by the National Liaison Officer of each country. Before submitting the application, proposed candidates must have the acceptance of work from the Symposium organizing committee and proper registration for the two pre-congress courses.

For any inquiries, please contact:

Ms. Ester Monroy (E.Monroy-Gonzalez@iaea.org)

Valentina Lopez (V.Lopez-Gamez@iaea.org).



REPROLAM WEBINAR - INTERNAL DOSIMETRY

"KEY TOOLS FOR DECISION-MAKING TO IMPLEMENT DECORPORATION THERAPY IN INTERNAL CONTAMINATION SITUATIONS"

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7TH, 3:00 PM BRAZIL TIME

Presented by Dr. Arlene Alves dos Reis (Dosimetry Division, Institute of Radioprotection and Dosimetry IRD/CNEN)

Registrations open until **August 6th, 2024**.

Decorporation therapies increase the excretion of incorporated material and thus can reduce the likelihood of stochastic effects and prevent deterministic effects in individuals internally contaminated with radionuclides. This webinar will present recommendations and criteria for assessing the risk-benefit balance of implementing decorporation therapies.

Registration Form:

<https://forms.gle/QASFCVwYV8a7kMLA>

Meeting Link:

<https://meet.google.com/sfv-ncy-fjb>

"SURVEY FOR THE EURADOS INTERCOMPARISON OF NEUTRON CALIBRATION LABORATORIES"



EURADOS offers the opportunity to participate in the intercomparison of neutron calibration laboratories. Attached is the link to the EURADOS Neutron Calibration Laboratories Intercomparison survey.

<https://forms.office.com/e/5KCERGukSX>

ARTICLE:

LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF MEDICAL PHYSICS - ALFIM HISTORY COMMITTEE CELEBRATING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDATION OF ALFIM AND THE 26TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST ALFIM CONGRESS



The purpose of this narrative is to **celebrate four decades** of existence of the Latin American Association of Medical Physics (ALFIM), a significant period in which it has contributed to the advancement, strengthening, and integration of medical physics in Latin America and the Caribbean. ALFIM has been a cornerstone in promoting education, research, and professional practice in the field of medical physics, bringing together experts and professionals from over 14 countries. Additionally, this year also marks the **26th anniversary of the first ALFIM** medical physics congress, an event that marked the beginning of a series of academic and professional gatherings that have strengthened collaboration and knowledge exchange among its members.

These anniversaries not only mark a time to celebrate past achievements but also to reflect on future challenges and reaffirm the commitment to excellence in medical physics in the region.

I. Why does the need for the creation of associations of medical physicists in Latin America and the Caribbean arise? arose as a response to the need for development and formalization of medical physics in the region. During the 1980s, the training of these professionals was mostly empirical, based on practical experience under the guidance of more experienced colleagues. Although valuable, this method lacked a structured academic framework and international knowledge exchange. During those years, the only country with a structured development of medical physics was Brazil. Medical physics is fundamental in the healthcare field, as medical physicists play a crucial role in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases, ensuring the quality and safety of procedures. Therefore, adequate training and organization of these professionals are essential to improve the quality of healthcare for the population in this region.

II. Concern for the development of medical physics in Latin America and the Caribbean led the OPS (Pan American Health Organization) and the AAPM (American Association of Physicists in Medicine) to take significant steps to promote progress in this region, organizing the **First Inter-American Congress of Medical Physics** in Chicago in 1984, which was a major milestone. It not only brought together experts and professionals from various regions of the world but also offered full scholarships to 25 medical physicists from Latin America and the Caribbean. This effort aimed not only to integrate these professionals into the international medical physics community but also to motivate them to lead and promote the development of medical physics locally upon their return to their home countries. This congress was a clear example of how international collaboration and knowledge exchange can have a positive impact on the evolution of medical physics, especially in regions where resources may be limited.

III. The Latin American Association of Medical Physics (ALFIM) was founded on July 18, 1984, at 5:00 PM during a meeting of medical physicists from Latin America and the Caribbean at the **26th Meeting of the American Association of Medical Physics (AAPM)** and the **Inter American Meeting of Medical Physics**. The foundation of ALFIM was supported by Dr. Cari Borrás and was conceived with the aim of strengthening and unifying efforts in the field of medical physics in Latin America and the Caribbean. The goal was to promote the exchange of knowledge and experiences among countries in the region, as well as to improve the practice and education in medical physics. Today, ALFIM remains a key entity in promoting medical physics in the region, offering academic training programs, conferences, congresses, and events that contribute to the continuous development of medical physics in the region.

IV. The World Congress of Medical Physics and Biomedical Engineering in 1994 in Brazil marked an important date for the Latin American Association of Medical Physics (ALFIM). Ten years after its creation, the ALFIM general assembly, composed of two representatives from each country, reflected on the lack of objective results in the organization and promotion of medical physics in the region. This introspection was crucial for reassessing and redirecting efforts towards greater collaboration and development of medical physics. It was agreed that the country holding the **presidency of the ALFIM Board** should organize the 1st Latin American Congress of Medical Physics. At the time of the elections, no country proposed itself for the presidency, and each member of the assembly argued reasons for not proposing themselves. Often, people are aware of the challenges and sacrifices involved in being president and may hesitate to raise their hand. The general assembly could not end until a country was elected. In case no country organized the first congress, the opportunity to organize/reorganize medical physics in the region through an event would be lost once again. The determination of the assembly members and the intervention of Enrique Gaona accepting the presidency and the venue of the 1st congress shifted the responsibility to Mexico, a country with a rich history in medical physics that founded the first medical physics association in Latin America in 1962, but at that time Mexico lacked an active association in medical physics.

V. The Iberolatin American and Caribbean Congress of Medical Physics and the Latin American and Caribbean Congress of Medical Physics, Mexico 1998. Fourteen years have passed since the creation of ALFIM. The first congress represented the promotion for the organization/reorganization of national associations of medical physics in the region and a step towards the strengthening, collaboration, development, and improvement of medical physics. Subsequent ALFIM congresses have represented an invaluable opportunity to share experiences, establish contact networks, and discuss the latest advances in the field, which is essential for the continuous progress and improvement of healthcare quality in the region through medical physics.

VI. We finally arrive in the year 2025 where we will have the **II Iberolatin American and Caribbean Congress of Medical Physics and X Latin American and Caribbean Congress of Medical Physics and IV International Symposium on Radiological Protection in Medicine** to be held in the City of Antigua Guatemala. We will celebrate together these anniversaries of ALFIM's validity and the first ALFIM congress. The ALFIM Board extends a warm invitation for us to celebrate these anniversaries together.

Author: Enrique Gaona

EURADOS ICIDOSE#2



INTERCOMPARISON OF INTERNAL DOSE ASSESSMENT

The objective of ICIDOSE#2 is for participants to assess internal dose according to either the most recent recommendations (RP188, ICRP OIR Report Series) or to the standards for accreditation. The exercise consists of five different cases, varying in complexity from simple to more challenging scenarios. This approach is designed to address common issues encountered routinely or more seldom in internal dosimetry.

Upon registration participants will be issued an identifier code enabling access to a website, where instructions for participants, case descriptions for evaluation, and the required format(s) for result submission will be accessible. **To ensure your participation, kindly reach out to us before 30/06/2024 with your expression of interest via the website: <https://icidose.ek.hun-ren.hu>.**

The intercomparison includes five different cases, each posing its own set of challenges. These cases are as follows:

- a straightforward scenario involving Cs-137 whole-body counter measurements,
- a case study featuring data on thyroid and urine measurements for I-131,
- tritium in urine monitoring data over a period of several months,
- a case involving wounds contaminated with Pu-239, Pu-240, Am-241,
- a particularly unique scenario focusing on the inhalation of S-35 by a pregnant worker.

Participants are not obliged to respond to all cases; instead, they may select the specific case(s) for which they would like to provide responses. Each participant is permitted to submit only one solution per case, but will be able to revise their previously submitted results until the submission deadline.

A dedicated workshop will focus on presenting and discussing the results with both the Organization Group and all participants. The specific date and venue for this meeting will be announced at a later time.

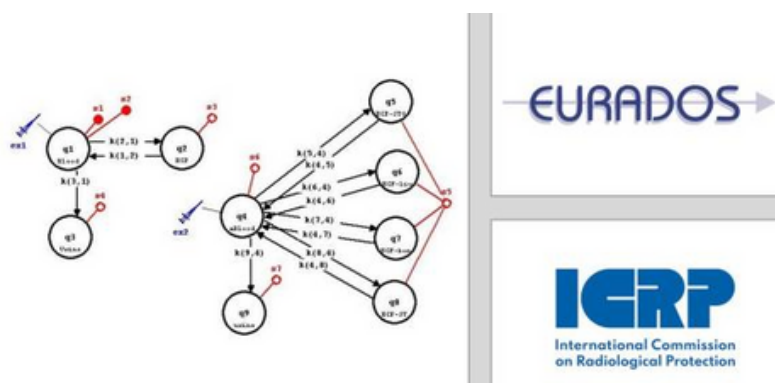
TIME SCHEDULE

- Announcement of ICIDOSE#2: 07/05/2024
- Deadline for expressing interest in participating in ICIDOSE#2: 30/06/2024
- Start of availability of case descriptions, instructions and forms for download on the ICIDOSE#2 website: 01/09/2024
- Deadline for submitting case evaluations: 30/11/2024
- Release of preliminary overall results: 31/01/2025
- Conclusion of the evaluation of results: 30/03/2025
- Workshop for ICIDOSE#2 participants: Spring of 2025
- Publication of the Intercomparison Report: 31/08/2025

<https://eurados.sckcen.be/news-overview/eurados-icidose2-intercomparison-internal-dose-assessment-2>

EURADOS-ICRP TRAINING COURSE ON THE THEORY AND PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF CODES FOR THE DETERMINATION OF DOSE AFTER INTERNAL CONTAMINATION IN COOPERATION WITH IRSN

FROM 14-18 OCTOBER 2024
IN FONTENAY-AUX-ROSES, FRANCE



**REGISTRATION
DEADLINE:
JUNE 25, 2024**

The objective of this training course is to inform participants and provide practical training on calculation of dose after internal contamination, using codes for implementing ICRP models. Courses will provide general information on biokinetic models, radiation decay data and S-coefficients, voxel and mesh phantoms, Monte Carlo calculation of specific absorbed fractions (SAFs), calculation of dose coefficients and limitations of the models. Practical sessions will allow the use of different software for solving biokinetic models and for calculating S-factor and dose coefficients. The courses will be given by high-level professionals, currently involved in the development of calculation codes in dosimetry, biokinetic models and the production of ICRP dose coefficients.

Registration can be made using the form attached, to be sent to francois.paquet@irsn.fr before June 26, 2024. The minimum number of participants is 15 and the maximum number is 25. Participants will be pre-registered on a first-come, first-served basis. A confirmation letter will be sent to accepted pre-registers towards the end of June, with all the details for final registration and payment of fees, which must take place before September 14, 2024.

For more information and registration form, visit:

<https://eurados.sckcen.be/news-overview/joint-eurados-icrp-training-course-theory-and-practical-application-codes-determination-dose-after-internal-contamination>



INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION

TASK GROUP 98 WORKSHOP

RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION IN AREAS CONTAMINATED BY PAST ACTIVITIES

6 JUNE 2024 | 12:00 - 14:00 (GMT) | VIRTUAL EVENT

The ICRP Task Group 98 has prepared a report describing the implementation of the Commission's Recommendations for the management of radioactively contaminated sites. Soon, the report will be available for public consultation. This workshop addresses key points of the report through presentations by members of the Task Group. Attendees will have the opportunity to participate through a moderated Q&A session.

This publication addresses the protection of workers, the public, and the environment in contaminated areas where radioactivity is present because of past activities, excluding exposures in the post-accidental phase after a nuclear emergency.

In the ICRP system of radiological protection, exposures associated with these contaminated areas are managed in the framework of existing exposure situations. Making radiological protection decisions concerning the management of worker-health, public-health, and environmental risks arising from contaminated areas can be challenging. Sites contaminated with radioactivity will often contain other physical, chemical, or biological hazards that will need to be considered. The implementation of a remediation strategy can itself result in additional risks for remediation workers or the environment that should be considered and addressed. Therefore, an integrated and all-hazards approach to protection is required to simultaneously manage and balance worker, public, and environmental risks.

The Commission recommends that its system for radiological protection should be applied to the management of contaminated areas as one element of a broad approach to identifying how to maximise the overall well-being of directly and indirectly affected stakeholders and the environment. Specific attention should be drawn to the production and management of waste arising from the implementation of the selected remediation strategy. Early, broad, and ongoing stakeholders' involvement is central to designing and implementing a sustainable remediation strategy. The Commission recommends a graded approach be applied: the level of effort to address the situation should be commensurate with the level of risk that remediation workers, members of the public, and the environment are exposed to. In most cases, remediation workers will likely be considered and managed as occupationally exposed workers.

Más información y registro: <https://icrp.org/page.asp?id=658>

#WomenInScience

The IAEA Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellowship Programme

Scholarships with internships for more women in nuclear

The upcoming call for applications for the International Atomic Energy Agency's Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellowship Programme (MSCFP) is scheduled to open in mid-July 2024 and close at the end of September 2024. More information will soon be available at: <https://www.iaea.org/services/key-programmes/together-for-more-women-in-nuclear/iaea-marie-sklodowska-curie-fellowship-programme>

Launched in 2020 by the Director General of the IAEA, the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellowship Programme (MSCFP) aims to increase the number of women in the nuclear field, supporting an inclusive workforce of men and women who contribute to and drive global scientific and technological innovation.

The programme aims to inspire and encourage women to pursue a career in the nuclear energy-related field by providing highly motivated students with scholarships for master's programmes and the opportunity to undertake an internship facilitated by the IAEA. Scholarships are awarded annually.

In the selection of students, geographic and field of study diversity is considered, in addition to eligibility requirements and other criteria. Selected students receive up to €20,000 for tuition fees and up to €20,000 for living expenses for their master's programme (the amount will vary depending on the programme duration, associated tuition costs, and study location). Upon completion of their studies, students who undertake an IAEA-facilitated internship, in line with their specialization in the nuclear field, also receive a stipend for up to 12 months. Internships can be undertaken at the IAEA or in public or private sector nuclear organizations. Additionally, students receive opportunities to attend and participate in various educational, professional, and networking events. MSCFP beneficiaries also have the opportunity to join the programme's LinkedIn group for students and alumni, where they can connect with their peers, exchange knowledge and experiences, and stay informed about technical events and professional opportunities.

The dates for the next application period will be published soon on the IAEA website.

<https://www.iaea.org/services/key-programmes/iaea-marie-sklodowska-curie-fellowship-programme/information-for-applicants>

Rome
11-15
november



European Radiation Protection Week 2024

The European Radiation Protection Week (ERPW) is an annual multidisciplinary event organized within the framework of the European Radiation Research Platforms Consortium (MEENAS). It brings together experts to address topics related to radiation protection.

The conference aims to create a platform for the presentation of scientific results, fostering knowledge exchange and discussion of current and emerging issues related to research in radiation protection. It also provides a space for idea exchange and the establishment of collaborative links.

DATES:

- Abstract submission opens: **March 22, 2024**
- Abstract submission deadline: **June 5, 2024**
- Tech Sharing Corner submission deadline: **July 15, 2024**
- Notification to authors: **July 20, 2024**
- Early registration deadline: **September 8, 2024**
- Late registration deadline: **November 1, 2024**
- Final program: **October 16, 2024**
- ERPW 2024: **November 11 - 15, 2024**

For registration and further information about the event: <https://www.erpw2024.eu/>

The Network for the Optimization of Occupational Radiological Protection in Latin America and the Caribbean (REPROLAM) is a scientific and cultural society, non-profit, political, religious or racial, of unlimited duration, whose objective is to promote the optimization of occupational radiological protection. REPROLAM seeks to expand academic and scientific cooperation among its members, with the aim of promoting adequate radiological protection for workers.

Visit our website for more information: <http://www.reprolam.com/>

How to contact: reprolam2020@gmail.com