

Incorporating ALARA culture in training requirements

How to improve risk awareness and the radiation protection and ALARA understanding for different stakeholders and for different exposure situations?

Working group IV

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1. We recognize the importance of teaching risk and how we accept it living our lives, with relation to technology we use, our life style, our culture and so on, at early age to improve the safety culture in the general public.
2. Radiological risk awareness is not in the scope in everyday life and basic education of many of other health risk are.

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3. Risk awareness – interpretation of probability of ionizing radiation induced cancer in comparison with other health risks.

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4. Training program modules should be dedicated to different exposure situations, education level of the participants and stakeholders according to the learning objectives, having in mind objective circumstances (enough participants, financial, number of lecturers, number of lecture rooms, etc.)

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5. Lecturers should give examples of good (making visible eg. Decrease of public, patient or staff dose) and bad practice (making it visible) or imaginary scenarios, with positive and negative consequences for persons and organizations involved

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6. Emphasizing and promoting good professional practice by all involved stakeholders.
7. Enable access of all relevant RP data to the public, for instance via various website, for better involvement of the community in radiation safety.