

Kansas Administrative Regulations

Department of Health and Environment

Article 35.—Radiation

28-35-135m. Definitions.

As used in these regulations, each of the following terms shall have the meaning specified in this regulation:

(a) "mA" means milliamperere.

(b) "Major processor" means a user processing, handling, or manufacturing radioactive material exceeding type A quantities as unsealed sources or material, or exceeding four times the type B quantities as sealed sources. This term shall not include nuclear medicine programs, universities, industrial radiographers, and small industrial programs. Type A and B quantities are specified in K.A.R. 28-35-221b.

(c) "Management" means the chief executive officer or other individual having the authority to manage, direct, or administer the licensee's activities, or that person's delegate or delegates.

(d) "Manual brachytherapy" means a type of brachytherapy in which the brachytherapy sources, including seeds and ribbons, are manually placed topically on or inserted either into the body cavities that are in close proximity to a treatment site or directly into the tissue volume.

(e) "mAs" means the product of milliamperes and seconds.

(f) "Master materials license" and "MML" mean a type of license issued by the nuclear regulatory commission that meets the following conditions:

(1) Authorizes the use of radioactive material at multiple sites;

(2) authorizes a licensee to issue permits for the possession and use of licensed or registered material; and

(3) provides for oversight and internal licensee inspection of the licensee's permittees.

(g) "Maximum line current" means the root-mean-square current in the supply line of an X-ray machine operating at its maximum rating.

(h) "Medical event" means an event that meets the criteria specified in part 6 of these regulations.

(i) "Medical institution" means an organization in which several medical disciplines are practiced.

(j) "Medical use" means the intentional internal or external administration of radioactive material, or radiation, to humans in the practice of the healing arts.

(k) "Medium dose-rate remote afterloader" means a brachytherapy device that remotely delivers a dose rate of greater than two grays, but less than 12 grays per hour at the point or surface where the dose is prescribed.

(l) "Megavolt" and "MV" mean the energy equal to that acquired by a particle with one electron charge in passing through a potential difference of one million volts in a vacuum.

(m) "Member of the public" means an individual, except when that individual is receiving an occupational dose.

(n) "Mineral logging" means logging performed for the purpose of mineral exploration other than oil or gas.

(o) "Minor" means an individual younger than 18 years of age.

(p) "Mobile nuclear medicine service" means the transportation and medical use of radioactive material.

(q) "Mobile X-ray equipment" means X-ray equipment mounted on a permanent base with wheels or casters, or both, for moving while completely assembled. This term shall include X-ray equipment mounted in a vehicle.

(r) "Monitoring" means the measurement of radiation, radioactive material concentrations, surface area activities, or quantities of radioactive material and the use of the results of these measurements to evaluate potential exposures and doses. For purposes of these regulations, "radiation monitoring" and "radiation protection monitoring" shall be considered terms equivalent to "monitoring."

(s) "Moving beam therapy" means radiation therapy with relative displacement of the useful beam and the patient during irradiation, including therapy, skip therapy, and rotational therapy.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 48-1607; implementing K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 48-1603 and K.S.A. 48-1607; effective Dec. 30, 2005; amended April 1, 2022.)

***** Authenticated Kansas Administrative Regulation *****