Kansas Administrative Regulations

Department of Health and Environment

Article 35.—Radiation—Part 1. Definitions.

28-35-135g. Definitions.

As used in these regulations, each of the following terms shall have the meaning assigned in this regulation: (a) "Gantry" means that part of the system supporting and allowing possible movements of the radiation head.

(b) "General emergency" means that an accident has occurred or is in progress, involving actual or imminent catastrophic reduction of facility safety systems with the potential for loss of containment or confinement integrity or release of radioactive material that can be reasonably expected to exceed off-site protective action guides.

(c) "Generally applicable environmental radiation standards" means standards issued by the U.S. environmental protection agency (EPA) under the authority of the atomic energy act of 1954, as amended, that impose limits on radiation exposures or levels, or concentrations or quantities of radioactive material, in the general environment outside the boundaries of locations under the control of persons possessing or using radioactive material.

(d) "General purpose radiographic X-ray system" means any radiographic X-ray system that, by design, is not limited to the radiographic examination of specific anatomical regions.

(e) "Gonadal shield" means a protective barrier for the testes or ovaries.

(f) "Gray (Gy)" means the SI unit of absorbed dose. One gray is equal to an absorbed dose of one joule per kilogram. One gray is also equal to 100 rads.

(g) "Group I" means prepared radiopharmaceuticals that are used for diagnostic studies involving measurements of uptake, dilution, and excretion, as specified in 10 CFR 35.100, which is adopted by reference in KA.R. 28-35-264.

(h) "Group II" means prepared radiopharmaceuticals that are used for diagnostic studies involving imaging and tumor localizations and any radioactive material in a radiopharmaeutical prepared from a group II kit or providing a single dose. With respect

to radiopharmaceuticals prepared from group II kits or as single doses, group II shall refer to the unsealed byproduct material specified in 10 CFR 35.200, which is adopted by reference in K.A.R. 28-35-264.

(i) "Group III" means generators and reagent kits that are used following the manufacturer's instructions for the preparation of diagnostic radiopharmaceuticals. With respect to generators and reagent kits, group III shall refer to the unsealed byproduct material specified in 10 CFR 35.200, which is adopted by reference in K.A.R. 28-35-264.

(j) "Group IV" means prepared radiopharmaceuticals that are used for certain therapeutic uses that do not normally require hospitalization for purposes of radiation safety. With respect to uses that do not normally require hospitalization, group IV shall refer to the unsealed byproduct material specified in 10 CFR 35.300, which is adopted by reference in K.A.R. 28-35-264.

(k) "Group V" means prepared radiopharmaceuticals for certain therapeutic uses that normally require hospitalization for purposes of radiation safety. With respect to uses that normally require hospitalization, group V shall refer to unsealed byproduct material specified in 10 CFR 35.300, which is adopted by reference in K.A.R. 28-35-264.

(l) "Group VI" means sources and devices containing radioactive material used for medical diagnosis and therapy, as specified in 10 CFR 35.400, which is adopted by reference in K.A.R. 28-35-264.

(m) "Guide tube" means a flexible or rigid tube for guiding the source assembly and the attached control cable from the exposure device to the exposure head. This term may include the connections necessary for attachment to the exposure device and to the exposure head.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 48-1607; implementing K.S.A. 48-1603 and 48-1607; effective Dec. 30, 2005.)

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