

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

§ 35.980

(4) Therapeutic radiology by the Canadian Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons; or

(b) Is in the active practice of therapeutic radiology, and has had classroom and laboratory training in basic radioisotope techniques applicable to the use of a sealed source in a therapeutic medical device, supervised work experience, and supervised clinical experience as follows—

(1) 200 hours of classroom and laboratory training that includes—

- (i) Radiation physics and instrumentation;
- (ii) Radiation protection;
- (iii) Mathematics pertaining to the use and measurement of radioactivity; and
- (iv) Radiation biology;

(2) 500 hours of supervised work experience under the supervision of an authorized user at a medical institution that includes—

- (i) Review of the full calibration measurements and periodic spot-checks;
- (ii) Preparing treatment plans and calculating treatment times;
- (iii) Using administrative controls to prevent medical events;
- (iv) Implementing emergency procedures to be followed in the event of the abnormal operation of the medical device or console; and
- (v) Checking and using survey meters; and

(3) Three years of supervised clinical experience that includes one year in a formal training program approved by the Residency Review Committee for Radiology of the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or the Committee on Postdoctoral Training of the American Osteopathic Association and an additional two years of clinical experience in therapeutic radiology under the supervision of an authorized user at a medical institution that includes—

- (i) Examining individuals and reviewing their case histories to determine their suitability for teletherapy, remote afterloader, or gamma stereotactic radiosurgery treatment, and any limitations or contraindications;
- (ii) Selecting the proper dose and how it is to be administered;

(iii) Calculating the doses and collaborating with the authorized user in the review of patients' or human research subjects' progress and consideration of the need to modify originally prescribed doses as warranted by patients' or human research subjects' reaction to radiation; and

(iv) Post-administration follow up and review of case histories.

§ 35.961 Training for authorized medical physicist.

The licensee shall require the authorized medical physicist to be an individual who—

(a) Is certified by the American Board of Radiology in—

- (1) Therapeutic radiological physics;
- (2) Roentgen ray and gamma ray physics;
- (3) X-ray and radium physics; or
- (4) Radiological physics; or

(b) Is certified by the American Board of Medical Physics in radiation oncology physics; or

(c) Holds a master's or doctor's degree in physics, biophysics, radiological physics, or health physics, and has completed 1 year of full time training in therapeutic radiological physics and an additional year of full time work experience under the supervision of a medical physicist at a medical institution that includes the tasks listed in §§ 35.67, 35.632, 35.633, 35.635, 35.642, 35.643, 35.644, 35.645 and 35.652, as applicable.

§ 35.980 Training for an authorized nuclear pharmacist.

The licensee shall require the authorized nuclear pharmacist to be a pharmacist who—

(a) Has current board certification as a nuclear pharmacist by the Board of Pharmaceutical Specialties; or

(b)(1) Has completed 700 hours in a structured educational program consisting of both—

(i) Didactic training in the following areas:

- (A) Radiation physics and instrumentation;
- (B) Radiation protection;
- (C) Mathematics pertaining to the use and measurement of radioactivity;
- (D) Chemistry of byproduct material for medical use; and