

Cardiff and Vale University Health Board

Automating Dose Badge tracking

Saving time and money

George Morris Senior Radiographer Cardiff and Vale University Health Board



Background

- This project took place in the Radiology department of The University Hospital of Wales
- 92 Radiographers, 92 Radiologists, 41 Radiology Department Assistants (RDAs)
- Under IRR(17) individuals working with or around ionising radiation must wear a personal Thermoluminecent Dosimeter (TLD)
- TLDs are standardly provided bi-monthly or monthly in higher dose areas
- TLDs are provided by PHE to the whole of the NHS in Wales
- Each TLD is returned at the end of the wear period and sent to RPS Velindre for processing
- Dose reports are analysed by the department Radiation Protection Supervisors to look for dose breaches
- If a TLD is lost or not returned to RPS Velindre a fine of £31.80 per TLD is charged to the department



Previous Methods

- Previously TLDs were distributed and returned without monitoring
- This method meant that those not returning or collecting badges were unidentifiable
- In the year before TLD return tracking was put into place the cost of fines to the department was £2022.60
 - For Radiographers, Radiologists and RDAs
- As a result of this a spreadsheet was set up to manually record the TLDs as they are returned
 - Poor use of Radiographer time
 - Handling all TLDs was poor infection control



Project Aims

- The aim of this project is to introduce a system that can be used to monitor the collection and returns of TLDs
- This project aims to reduce the amount of unreturned TLDs by identifying individuals that have not returned their TLDs at the end of the wear period
 - This will in turn reduce the number of fines received and cost to the department
- The user centered nature of the system should mean less Radiographer time is spent manually recording TLDs
- The system will log the time and date of the collection or return to aid more accurate dose breach investigations



Method

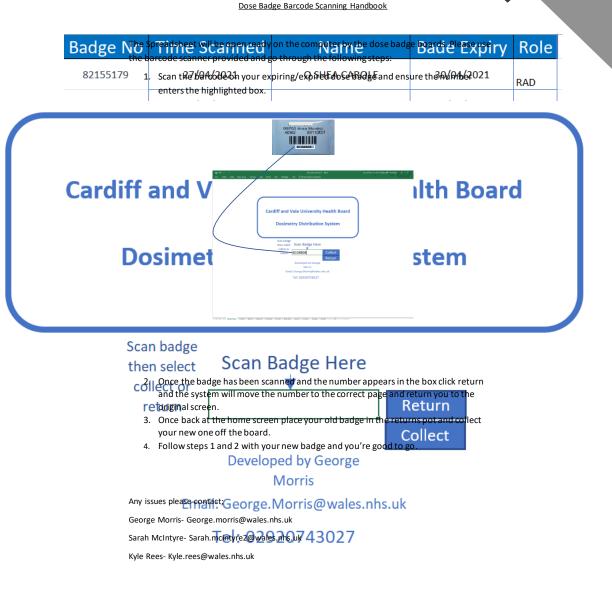


- Each TLD has a barcode, and the number is to each individual
- This barcode is scanned into an excel spreadsheet when collecting and returning
 - These are then logged against a list of assigned numbers supplied by PHE
- This data was then be analysed to identify those who have not returned their TLD so it can be chased before a fine is applied
- Each barcode entry is time stamped for a more accurate dose breach analysis
- The number of entries into the system was compared to the number of TLDs returned to assess interaction with the system
- Feedback sheets were also provided for individuals to leave their comments



System Overview

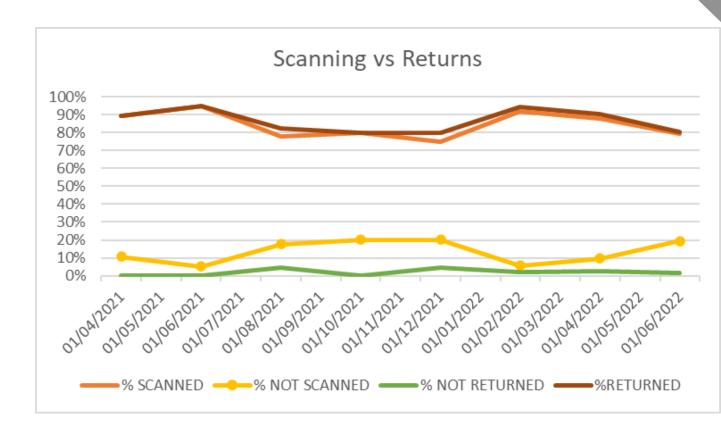
- Computer set up in the centre of Radiology underneath board housing TLDs
- Barcode scanner attached
- Handbook on desk
- Individuals scan their expiring
 TLD and click "Return"
- They then scan their new badge in and click "Collect"
- These numbers are then copied into the data table using excel macros





Results

- Radiographers only
- From April 2021 to June
 2022
- 8 wear periods
- 643 Expected TLDs
- 542 Scanned TLDs
- 13 Unreturned TLDs
- £413.40 in fines
 - £557.60 less than previous year





Radiographer Feedback

- Only 8 Radiographers filled in feedback forms
- Q1. Was the system easy to use?
 - \circ Yes 7
 - No 1 (The computer crashed)
- Q2. Do you feel the system will help improve badge collection and returns?
 - \circ Yes 6
 - No 2 ("Not overall but possible easier to chase people/keep track")
- Q3. Any other comments?
 - "No, It's Class"
 - "No, Very good system. Wells done"
 - "Bigger sign on desk"

| Was the system easy to use? (Please Circle) a. Yes b. No |
|---|
| Do you feel that this system will improve badge collection and returns? (Please Circle) a. Yes b. No |
| If No why do you think this? |
| Is there anything you think could be changed to improve this service/Any other comments? |
| |
| |



Outcomes

- Saved the department £557.60
- Radiographer time spend counting badges down by around 2 hours Bimonthly
- Department RPS investigations into dose breaches use date data to reduce variability and narrow down time frames



Conclusions

- Overall the department has been saved nearly £600 in a year
 - This could improve by involving more staff groups
- Radiographer time has been saved by not having to count badges in and out
- Dose breach investigations have become quicker and easier
- Changing mindsets within the department has been difficult
- Not all Radiographers interact with the system
- Doctors and RDAs yet to be fully involved with the system
- The system still requires time to input the provided barcode numbers each wear period



Next Steps

- Develop this system into a stand-alone computer programme
- Multi-centre trial
- All Wales roll-out



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Thank You!

Any Questions?

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