

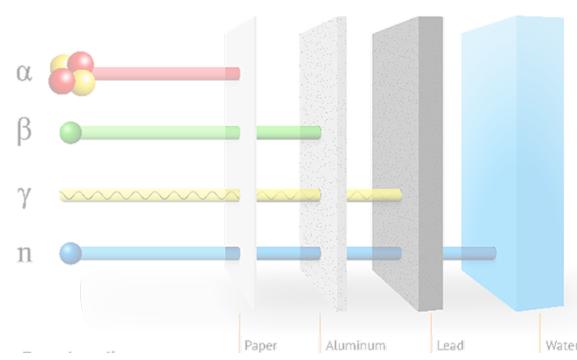
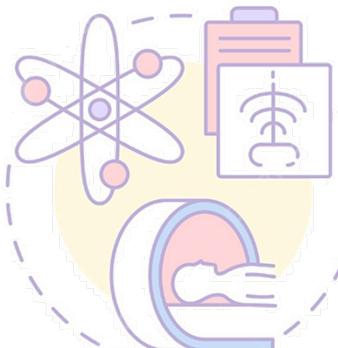
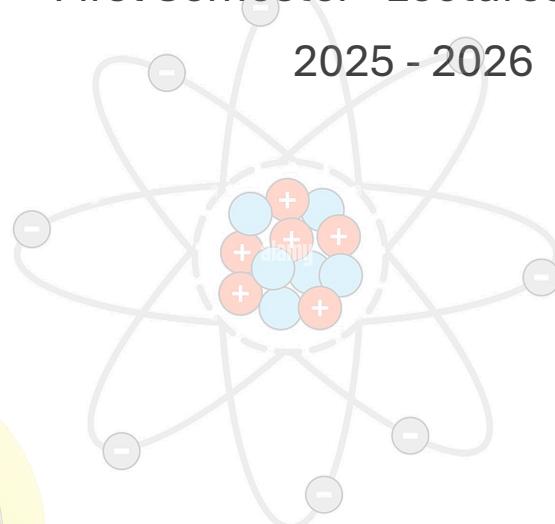
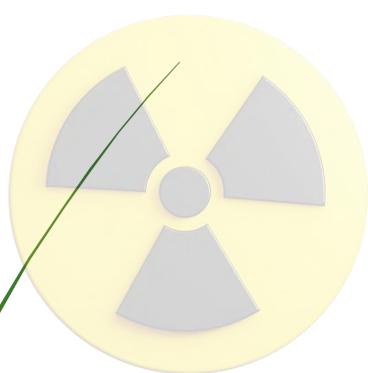


# Radiation Protection

## The Second Stage

First Semester –Lectures No. 7,8,9

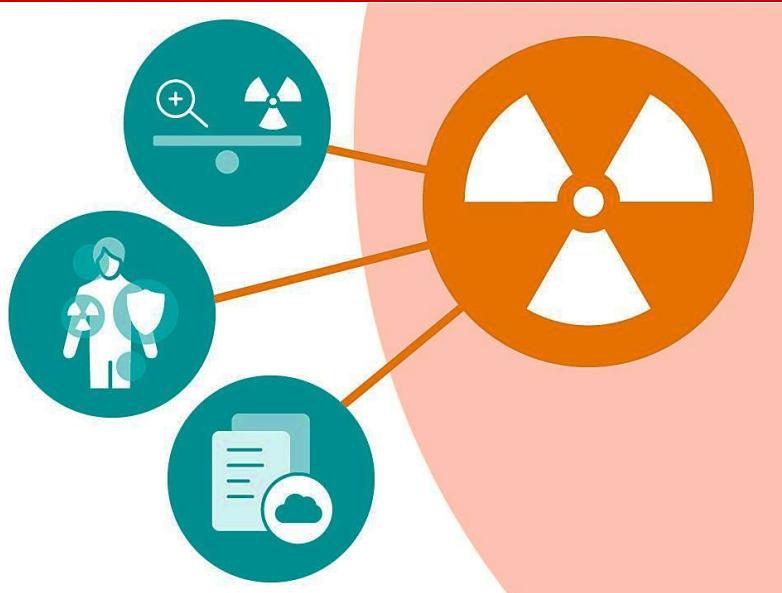
2025 - 2026



Asses. Prof.: Mahmoud Abdelhafez Kenawy

**Radiation Hazards**  
**Radiation Measurements**  
**Devices & Detectors**

# Radiation Hazards



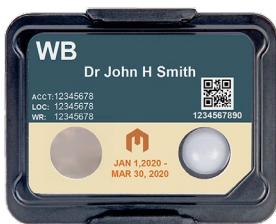
## OUTLINES:

### ❖ Radiation Hazard Evaluation Devices.

#### ✓ Area Monitoring Devices.

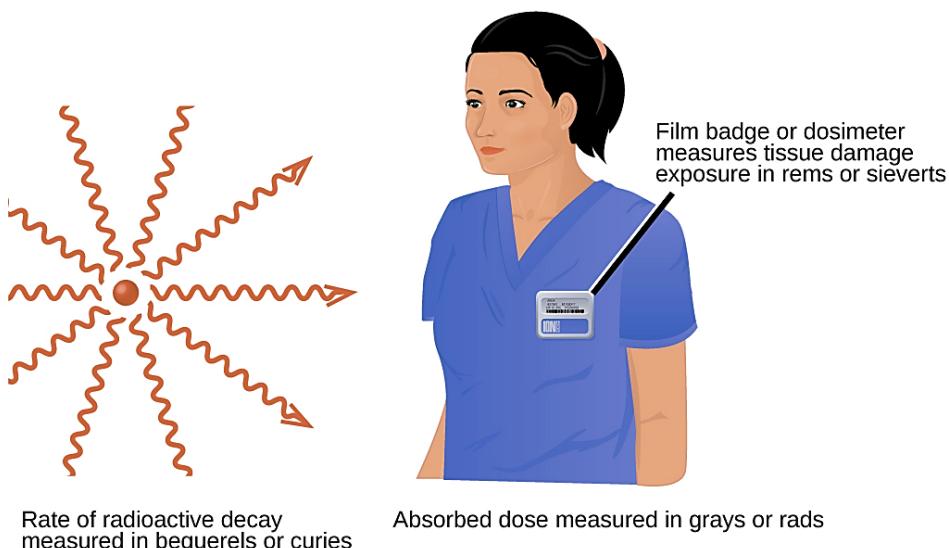


#### ➤ Personnel Monitoring Devices.



### Personal Dosemeter

**A radiation dosimeter** is a device that measures dose uptake of external ionizing radiation. It is worn by the person being monitored when used as a personal dosimeter and is a record of the radiation dose received.



Ionizing radiation damage to the human body is **cumulative**, and is **related** to the **total dose received**, for which the SI unit is the **Sievert "Sv"** (or **Rem "1 Sv = 100 Rem"**).

Workers in radiotherapy and Radiology units (doctors, physicists, operators, technologists, nurses), nuclear power plant workers, and other people in situations that involve handling radionuclides are often required to **wear dosimeters** so a record of occupational exposure can be made to monitoring how much of doses exposure. Such devices are **known** as "legal dosimeters" مقياس الجرعة القانونية if approved for use in recording personnel doses for regulatory purposes.

**Dosimeters** are typically **worn** "ارتداء" on the **outside of clothing**, a "whole body" dosimeter is worn on the chest or torso to **represent dose to the whole body**. This location monitors exposure of most vital organs and represents the bulk of body mass. **Additional dosimeters** can be **worn** to assess dose to **extremities** or in radiation fields that vary considerably **depending** on **orientation of the body to the source**.