

Overview of

GUIDANCE ON WOUND MODELING FOR INTERNAL DOSE RECONSTRUCTION (ORAUT-OTIB-0022, Rev. 0)

Workers at many Department of Energy and Atomic Weapons Employer facilities have the potential to receive a radiation dose to their internal organs through exposure to radioactive material. Radioactive material may enter the body through any of three pathways: inhalation, ingestion, and skin contact. The latter pathway is the subject of the Technical Information Bulletin (TIB) *Guidance on Wound Modeling for Internal Dose Reconstruction* (ORAUT-OTIB-0022).

Dose reconstructors use a computer code, or specialized computer program, called IMBA (Integrated Modules for Bioassay Analysis) to facilitate calculation of internal doses to the body or specific organs using the methods and assumptions recommended by the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP). This Technical Information Bulletin provides guidance in calculating internal doses resulting from radioactive material contamination of a wound.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS RESULTING FROM THE TECHNICAL REVIEW

The technical contractor for the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (the Board) reviewed the TIB and produced no findings or comments.

RESOLUTION OF FINDINGS

The Board finds the TIB acceptable.