

# Certification System of Medical Physicists in Brazil



Cecilia Maria Kalil Haddad Presidente ABFM

## ₽ĴABFM **Physicist's Schooling GRADUATION LEVEL:** 4 or 5 years Graduation in Physics (57 Universities – Bachelor Degree)

Graduation in courses oriented to medical physics (11 Universities) •

#### **POST-GRADUATION LEVEL**

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- Master Science, PhD (14 Universities) •
- Specialization, Residence (12 Hospitals): 2 years •
  - 9 in Radiotherapy (18 openning)
  - 3 in Nuclear Medicine (3 openning)
  - 3 in Radiology (4 openning)
  - 2 in Radiological Protection (2 openning)











ABFM Accreditation of Institutions						
The minimum requirements are						
Area	Nuclear Medicine	Radiotherapy	Radiology			
Human Resources	ABFM and SRP expert CNEN 20h/w Physical-medical Medical specialist CBR Other: radiopharmaceuticals, nurses, biomedical technologists	two ABFM specialist certificate, each 2000h/y or equivalent more than two physics totaling at least 4000h/y. For services with more than one vacancy per year, the service must have the equivalent of one and half times the number of vacancies.	Physicist Radiology Specialist in the ABFM			
Imaging/Treatment Devices at the institution or institution Covenanted	Scintigraphic two chambers (1 SPECT) ; PET or PET / CT ; Pickup thyroid; Gamma-probe; Set of phantoms for QC; An inpatient unit for therapy with radionuclides image processing.	Linear accelerator with photons and electrons beams; High dose rate braquitherapy equipment; Simulator or a computerized tomography	RX conventional equipment, Fluoroscopy, Hemodynamics, Mammography, CT, MRI, X-ray Dental, Digital RX and / or Computed Radiography, Utrassom Film Processor			
Equipment QC at the institution or institution Covenanted	Dose calibrator; Two ionization chambers for monitoring area (1 pancake); Well-type detector; Independent workstation for image processing	All equipment required by standards a phantom for dosimetries in water until at least 20cm depth to have at least 300 new patients per year for each student	<ul> <li>- Ionization chambers: 6cc, 180cc, 1800cc, 3T, 6M</li> <li>QC Kit for processing of films, Conventional Radiology,</li> <li>Mammography, CT, Fluoroscopy,</li> <li>MRI and Ultrasound</li> </ul>			
Didactic Program (Lectures)	Fulfill the program established by the accreditation.	Fulfill the program established by the accreditation.	Imaging Techniques (AII); Radiological Protection and Biological Effects of Ionizing Radiation; Dosimetry (workers an patients) and Standards			



ABFM Astra Baskers OF Social Made					
Certifi	ed / yea	r			
	RT	RD	NM		
1977 – 1999 (22 years)	2,8	0,5	0,5		
2000 – 2011 (11 years)	17,2	4,8	1,8		
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	http://w	www.ahfm.ora.hi	r/doctos/ahfm/coleto	a nc	







## **Publications**

ABFM News: Weekly

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• Núcleo da Matéria: Bimonthly

#### Brazilian Journal of Medical Physics (Revista Brasileira de Física Médica):

 Built in 2005, aims to publish original works in the areas of Radiotherapy, Nuclear Medicine, Diagnostic Radiology, Radiological Protection and Dosimetry, Radiation, included terms related to diagnosis and therapy with ionizing and non-ionizing, and Education in Physics and Instrumentation Medicine.

Revista Brasileira de	
 Video 1 Nucleo 1	
ABFM Associații Bizileis de Bizi Medizi	

www.abfm.org.br/rbfm



### CNEN

### National Commission Nuclear Energy

### **Certification Radiation Protection Supervisor - RPS**

**RPS** is an individual with a qualification certificate by the competent authority to oversee the implementation of **radiological protection** procedures in its operations area.

- The individual must have the certification on their area of expertise.
  - Plants radioactive: medical physics in radiotherapy and nuclear medicine
  - Responsibilities of RPS: Knowledge of rules and regulations relating to radiation protection applied to the installation;

CNEN 3.03 CNEN 3.01







### IAEA Human Health Series No. 14

### Planning National Radiotherapy Services: A Practical Tool

A strategy to develop or improve radiotherapy services must be multipronged and flexible. It must include the following:

- Planning the development of radiotherapy services;
- Investment in equipment and training;
- Linkages with more developed services;
- Access to medical and technical information;

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- Education about cancer and the role of radiotherapy;
- QA and radiation safety programmes



International Atomic Energy Agency Vienna, 2010