

## Abstract ID: 8189 Title: South East Asian Federation of Organizations for Medical Physics (SEAFOMP)

South East Asian Federation of Organizations for Medical Physics (SEAFOMP) was formed in 1996 but officially accepted as a regional chapter of the International Organization of Medical Physicists (IOMP) in 2000 with five member countries, namely Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Brunei joined in 2002 and Vietnam in 2006. The objectives of SEAFOMP are to promote co-operation and communication between medical physics organizations in South-East Asian region in different aspects. The major activity of SEAFOMP is organizing the South East Asian Congress of Medical Physics (SEACOMP). Five events had been successfully organized in Kuala Lumpur (2001), Bangkok (2003), Kuala Lumpur (2004), Jakarta (2006) and Manila (2007). The sixth congress will be held in October 2008 at Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. The education and training of medical physicists in this region is diverse. The established education and training programs are available in Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Thailand while Singapore has several training programs in advanced technology of medical physics. In 2007, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) offered the competency training program for Radiation Oncology Medical Physicists (ROMP) to the country members in Asia and Pacific Region under regional cooperative agreement (RCA/RA S6038). The training material for medical imaging medical physics will be offered by the IAEA in 2009. Thailand was selected as a pilot country for the training of those who graduated the Master of Science degree. This program is leading to the establishment of the qualified medical physicist, and has been proposed officially to the University of the Higher Graduate Diploma of Clinical Science Program in Medical Physics. The Medical Physicists Society also planned for the setup of the Certification of Medical Physicists in different fields, radiation therapy, nuclear medicine and diagnostic radiology in 2008.