Directory of Whole-Body Radioactivity Monitors

DIRECTORY OF WHOLE-BODY RADIOACTIVITY MONITORS

(LOW ACTIVITY LEVELS)

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INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY VIENNA, 1964

FOREWORD

The assessment of radioactive body-burdens in man is a problem to which increasing attention has been devoted in recent years to improve physical surveillance in radiation protection and to perfect certain diagnostic techniques in medical radioisotope work. This development has been facilitated by spectacular advances in instrumentation. Since technical data on whole-body radioactivity monitors and the results of body-burden measurements are scattered throughout the world literature, proceedings of scientific meetings, reports and journal articles, the International Atomic Energy Agency decided that it would be useful to prepare a "Directory of Whole-Body Radioactivity Monitors". This volume is the result of the collection and preparation of data on this subject and comprises a compilation of laboratories operating such facilities, technical data suitable for intercomparison of the design and performance of such apparatus and a bibliography covering the relevant literature.

This Directory was prepared by Dr. J.G. Mehl, Division of Health, Safety and Waste Disposal, and edited by E.R. Beck, Division of Scientific and Technical Information.

The International Atomic Energy Agency intends to follow up this survey by publishing supplementary information on progress in the field. Users are invited to inform the Agency of new installations operating whole-body monitors and of references to literature not covered by the bibliography. Suggestions and other correspondence should be addressed to:

The Director,
Division of Health, Safety and Waste Disposal,
International Atomic Energy Agency,
Vienna I, Kärntner Ring 11, Austria.

EDITORIAL NOTE

The use in this Directory of particular designations of countries or territories does not imply any judgement by the Agency as to the legal status of such countries or territories, of their authorities and institutions or of the delimitation of their boundaries.

The mention of specific companies or of their products or brand-names does not imply any endorsement or recommendation on the part of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

CONTENTS

PART I	
Introduction	
Explanations to data sheets	
PART II	
Index to data sheets	
Data sheets	37
PART III	1
Intercomparison of data	
Bibliography	670
Manufacturers code	696

ANNEXES: KEYS TO SYMBOLS

PART I

INTRODUCTION
GENERAL INFORMATION
EXPLANATIONS TO DATA SHEETS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The technical data in this report were obtained from persons operating whole-body radioactivity monitors or having advanced plans for operating such apparatus. These experts kindly provided the information listed in the data sheets, the illustrations to supplement these data, and collaborated with the Secretariat in the preparation of the bibliography. This study would not have been possible without their co-operation.

It should be noted here that in preparing the data sheets use was made of a report from the Johns Hopkins University* reviewing the whole-body counters in the United States in 1960.

Gratitude is also expressed to J. Rundo (UKAERE, Harwell) for his advice and help in the initial planning of this work.

^{*} MORGAN, R.H., MOXLEY, Y.M. and BATES, L.M., Report on Total Body Counters in the United States and the Feasibility of a Transportable Total Body Counting Spectrometry System, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore (1960).

INTRODUCTION

There has in recent years been an increasing demand for direct measurements of total body radioactivity at and below the maximum permissible body burdens. Whole-body radioactivity monitors capable of measuring such low activity levels are costly if they are to be used for radio-nuclides of high radiotoxicity (and consequently low maximum permissible body burden) or for radionuclides which emit high energy photon radiation with a low yield. A good deal of laboratory space and manpower are needed to operate such apparatus to full advantage. For these reasons it becomes obvious that such facilities cannot be readily available everywhere, even if there were good reasons to perform such measurements at many places.

It was therefore felt to be a useful project to prepare a world list of whole-body radioactivity monitors available for low-activity-level measurements, which could help to promote closer co-operation between the laboratories operating these and the establishments which, though concerned with problems of low-level body-radioactivity measurements, cannot afford to operate such apparatus on their own.

It was believed, furthermore, that a list of technical data in a form suitable for intercomparison of techniques applied, equipment used and sensitivity achieved would be useful to those interested in direct measurements of internal contamination and to those wishing to design and construct apparatus required for such measurements.

Since not all the relevant data are easily available in a form which permits intercomparison, the co-operation of all the laboratories operating whole-body monitors was requested. A data sheet and explanations to the data sheet were prepared, specifying the information required. We wish to thank all those who contributed to this survey and hope that the information received has been interpreted correctly. It is in the nature of such surveys that they can never be complete. All those monitors which were known to be in operation at the end of 1962 have been included. Additional information is included on monitors which were scheduled to have become operational in 1963.

In addition, use has been made of the open literature as far as possible. The bibliography which resulted from the search of publications pertaining to direct measurements of body radioactivity is intended to supplement the information compiled in this Directory.

The results of this survey have been summarized and are classified in a manner described in the following two sections.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Table I contains the full addresses of Institutes which operate low-level, whole-body radioactivity monitors, classified according to the States where these laboratories are located and reference numbers of the data sheets giving the technical details and diagrams for the individual monitors of each laboratory in the directory. Listing is restricted to those laboratories for which evidence was obtained that the monitors were in operation before the end of 1962. The year in which these monitors became operational is added in order to facilitate the search for publications from the individual laboratories in the bibliography (in Part III) which is classified by years. If no data sheet is included (i.e. if the monitor is no longer operational, or if no data was made available) one or two asterisks are placed against the monitor reference.

Table II contains the full addresses of Institutes which have advanced plans to operate low-level, whole-body radioactivity monitors (i.e. due to become operational after December 1962) classified according to the States where these laboratories are located and the reference numbers of the preliminary data sheets giving the technical details and diagrams for the individual monitors of each laboratory in the directory. If no data sheet is available (i.e. no information has been received) this is indicated by an asterisk in front of the reference.

TABLE I

LABORATORIES OPERATING LOW-LEVEL,
WHOLE-BODY RADIOACTIVITY MONITORS, DECEMBER 1962

State	Institute	Data sheet code	Operating since
Australia	Anti-Cancer Committee of the University of	AL 1.1.	1959
	Adelaide, Radiotherapy Dept of the Royal Adelaide	AL 1.2.	1961
	Hospital,	1	
	North Terrace, Adelaide.		
	S. Australia		l
	o. Australia	10.1	\$ 15.
	Australian Atomic Energy Commission, Health Physics Group, Lucas Heights,	AL 2.1.	1962
	New Illawara Road,		
	Sutherland, N.S.W.		×**
Austria	International Atomic Energy Agency,	AU 1.1.	1962
	Headquarters,		
	Dept of Research and Isotopes,		
	Kärntner Ring 11,		
	Vienna I	and a second	
Belgium	Centre d'Etudes Nucléaires (CEN),	BE 1.1.	1959
	Département Mesures et Contrôle des		
	Radiations,	16166	
	Mol Donk		
Canada	University of Toronto,	CA 1.1.	1958
	Dept of Physics,		
	Toronto 5,		
	Ontario	- 8	
	Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd.,	CA 2.1.	1959
	Medical Research Branch,		
	Chalk River.		
	Ontario		
	Radiation Protection Division,	CA 3.1.	1961
	Dept of National Health and Welfare,	CA 5.1.	1301
	Total Body Monitor,		
	Brookfield Road,		
	Ottawa	1 144	
	Chan a	2. 29	
	9		
	and the second s		

TABLE I (cont.)

State	Institute	Data sheet code	Operating since
Czechoslovak	Institute of Industrial Hygiene and	CS 1.1.	1962
Socialist	Occupational Diseases,		
Republic	Dept of Ionizing Radiation,		
	Praha - Vinchrady,		
	Srobarova 48		
Denmark	Finseninstitutet og Radiumstationen,	* DK 1.1.	1953-60
	Finsenlaboratory,	DK 1.2.	1960
	Strandboulevard 49,		
	Copenhagen		
Finland	University of Helsinki,	FI 1.1.	1962
	Dept of Radiochemistry,		
	Hallituskatu 9,		
	Helsinki	,,,,,	
France	Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique,	FR 1.1.	1958
	CEN Saclay,	10 20	
	Electronics Dept,		
	P.O. Box 2,		
	Gif-sur-Yvette, (S. et O.)	*.+	
	Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique,	FR 2.1.	1959
	CEN Fontenay-aux-Roses,	FR 2.2.	1960
	Dept of Atomic Hygiene and Radiopathology,		
	P.O. Box 6,		
	Fontenay-aux-Roses, (Seine)		
	-* : x	14, 14	
	Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique,	FR 3.1.	1960
	Centre de Production de Plutonium de		
	Marcoule,		
	Laboratoire de Radiotoxicologie (section médicale),		
	P.O. Box 1,		
	Chusclan, (Gard)		
	Institut National de Hygiène,	FR 4.1.	1961
	Service Central de Protection contre les	FR 4.2.	1962
	Radiations Ionisants,		
	33 Avenue du Général Leclerc,		
	Fontenay-aux-Roses, (Seine)	2 , 4	
	Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique,	FR 5.1.	1962
	CEN Saclay,		
	Medical Service,		
	P.O. Box 2,		
	Gif-sur-Yvette, (S. et O.)		

^{*} No longer in operation; no data sheet given

TABLE I (cont.)

State	Institute	Data sheet code	Operating since
France (cont.)	Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique, CEN Fontenay-aux-Roses, Medical Service, P.O. Box 6,	FR 6.1.	1962
	Fontenay-aux-Roses, (Seine)		= = / 1
Federal Republic of	U.S. Army Medical Research Unit (Europe), Human Counter Laboratory,	GY 1.1.	1959
Germany	Landstuhl (Pfalz), Kirchberg, Bldg. 3809		* sad
	Max Planck Institut für Biophysik, Low-level Laboratory, Forsthausstrasse 70,	GY 2.1.	1960
	Frankfurt/Main	*	1.3.0
	Kernreaktor Bau- u. Betriebs GmbH., Strahlenmessabteilung, Karlsruhe	GY 3.1.	1961
	Freie Universität, Strahleninstitut,	GY 4.1.	1961
	Body Radioactivity Measurements Group, Soorstrasse 83, Berlin		
	Czerny Krankenhaus für Strahlenbehandlung, University of Heidelberg, Heidelberg	GY 5.1.	1962
	University of Hamburg, Dept of Physiological Chemistry, Vitamin Division,	GY 6.1.	1962
	Martinistrasse 52, Hamburg 20		
ndia	Atomic Energy Establishment Trombay, Health Physics Division, Apollo Pier Road,	IN 1.1.	1962
	Bombay	2 , 9 1	
apan	Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute, Health Physics Division,	JA 1.1.	1961
	Toaki-mura,		
	Naka-gun, Ibaraki-ken		
		1.0	

TABLE I (cont.)

State	Institute	Data sheet code	Operating since
Japan	National Institute of Radiological Sciences,	JA 2. 1.	1961
(cont.)	Division of Radiation Hazards.	JA 2.2.	1962
•	250 Kurosuna -cho.		
	Chiba-shi		
Norway	Norsk Hydro Institute for Cancer Research,	NO 1.1.	1962
	Norwegian Radium Hospital,		
	Oslo - Montebello		
Poland	Institute of Occupational Medicine,	PO 1.1.	1962
	Dept of Radiological Protection,		
	Laboratory of Internal Contamination,		
	Lodz,		- 1 Ju
	Wodna 40	100	
Sweden	Karolinska Sjukhuset,	SN 1.1.	1949
	Institute of Radiophysics,	SN 1.2.	1952
	Main Laboratory,	SN 1.3.	1902
	Stockholm 60	SN 1.4.	1958
	A.B. Atomenergi,	SN 2.1.	1958
	Dept of Radiation Protection and	SN 2.2.	1962
	Instrumentation		
	Drottning Kristinas Väg-47		
	University of Lund,	SN 3.1.	1959
	Radiation Physics Dept,	SN 3.2.	1961
	Lasarettet, Lund	SN 3, 3.	1962
	Gymnastika Centralinstitutet,	**SN 4.1.	1962
	Physiological Dept,		
	Stockholm	_ =	
Union of	Institute of Radiation Hygiene of the Ministry	SU 1.1.	1961
Soviet	of Health of the Soviet Socialist Republic,	SU 1.2.	1961
Socialist	Uliza Mira,	2 ,	
Republics	Leningrad	1	
	Academy of Sciences USSR,	SU 2.1.	1962
	Institute of Biochemistry,		
	Moscow		
Switzerland	Institut du Radium,	SW 1.1.	1962
	Centre de Radioactivité Médicale,	1	
	44 Bd. de la Cluse,	2 2	
	Geneva		

^{**} No data sheet available

TABLE I (cont.)

State	Institute	Data sheet	Operating since
United	University of Leeds,	*UK 1.1.	1953-58
Kingdom	Dept of Medical Physics,	*UK 1.2.	1958-61
	The General Infirmary,	UK 1.3.	1961
	Leeds 1,		
	England		
-	Atomic Energy Research Establishment,	UK 2.1.	1956
	Body Radioactivity Measurements Group,	1 2 5 74 000	
	Health Physics and Medical Division,		1000
	Harwell, Didcot, Berks,	-	
	England	2 7-9710	
	Radiological Protection Service,	UK 3.1.	1958
	Body Radioactivity Measurement Section,		
	Clifton Avenue,		1.00
	Belmont, Sutton, Surrey,		
	England		į
	Atomic Energy Establishment Winfrith,	UK 4.1.	1961
	Body Radioactivity Measurements Group,	11.5	
	Health Physics Branch,		
	Dorchester, Dorset,		
	England		
	Atomic Energy Establishment Dounreay,	UK 5.1.	1961
1	Health and Safety Division,		
1	Thurso, Caithness,	2.50	
	Scotland		
	Atomic Energy Establishment,	UK 6.1.	1961
	Windscale and Calder Works,		
	Health Physics Dept,	1832	
	Sellafield, Seascale, Cumberland,	1 1	
	England		
,	Hammersmith Hospital and Postgraduate	UK 7.1.	1961
	Medical School,		
	Dept of Physics and Radioisotope Unit,		
	Ducane Road,		
	Shepherds Bush,		
	London. W. 12.		
	England		
		!	
1			

^{*} No longer in operation; no data sheet given

TABLE I (cont.)

	4.	code	since
United	Institute of Cancer Research,	UK 8.1.	1961
Kingdom	Royal Cancer Hospital and Royal Marsden		100
(cont.)	Hospital,		
	Physics Dept,	N 97	
	Fulham Road,		427
	London, S.W.3.		
	England		2
United	Argonne National Laboratory,	*US 1.1.	1950-54
States of	Radiological Physics Division,	US 1.2.	1954
America	9700 South Cass Avenue,	US 1.3.	1957
	Argonne, Ill.		
	University of California,	*US 2.1.	1955-62
	Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory,	US 2.2.	1957
	P.O. Box 1663,	US 2.3.	1961
	Los Alamos,		
	N. Mex.		
	Boston Veterans Administration Hospital,	US 3, 1.	1957
	Radioisotope and Medical Service,		
	150 S. Huntington Avenue,	- 1	· Par
•	Boston, Mass.	1 1	
	University of Utah,	US 4.1.	1957
	College of Medicine,		
	Radiobiology Laboratory,		
	Salt Lake City,		
	Utah		
	Brookhaven National Laboratory,	US 5.1.	1957
	Medical Dept,	US 5.2.	1957
	Medical Physics Division,		
	Upton, Long Island, N.Y.		
	Massachusetts Institute of Technology,	US 6.1.	1958
	Dept of Physics,		
	Radioactivity Center,		
	Cambridge 39, Mass.		
	Walter Reed Army Institute of Research,	US 7.1.	1958
16.8	Walter Reed Army Medical Center,	US 7.2.	1958
	Dept of Biophysics,		
	Washington 12, D.C.		

^{*} No longer in operation; no data sheet given

TABLE I (cont.)

State	Institute	Data sheet code	Operating since
United	Union Carbide Nuclear Company,	US 8.1.	1958
States of	Y-12 Plant, Radiation Safety Dept,		45.14
America	P.O. Box Y,		
(cont.)	Oak Ridge, Tenn.		
	General Electric Company,	US 9.1.	· 1959
	Hanford Laboratories,	US 9.2.	1961
	Richland, Wash.	000.2.	1001
	University of Rochester,	US 10.1.	1959
	Atomic Energy Project,		
	Rochester 20, N.Y.		
	University of California,	US 11.1.	1959
	School of Medicine,	00 11111	1
	Dept of Biophysics and Nuclear Medicine,		
	900 Veteran Avenue,		
	Los Angeles 24, Calif.		ur a a
	Vanderbilt University and Hospital,	US 12.1.	1959
	Radioisotope Center,		
	Nashville 5, Tenn.		
	Veterans Administration Center,	US 13.1.	1960
	Human Radiation Counting Laboratory,		
	Wilshire and Sawtelle Boulevards, Los Angeles 25, Calif.	100 %	
	Los Aligeres 20, Carri.		
	New York University,	US 14.1.	1960
	Bellevue Medical Center,		
	Institute of Industrial Medicine,		
	550 First Avenue,		
	New York 16, N.Y.		
	Oak Ridge National Laboratory,	US 15.1.	1960
	Health Physics Division,		2000
	P.O. Box X,		
	Oak Ridge, Tenn.		
	United States Atemia Energy Commission	US 16.1.	1960
	United States Atomic Energy Commission, Analysis Branch,	US 10.1.	1960
	Box 2108, Idaho Falls,		1
	Idaho		- A.T