



## Ohio Administrative Code

### Rule 3701:1-58-30 Release of individuals containing unsealed radioactive material or implants containing radioactive material.

Effective: December 22, 2008

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(A) A licensee may authorize the release from its control of any individual who has been administered unsealed radioactive material or implants containing radioactive material if the total effective dose equivalent to any other individual from exposure to the released individual is not likely to exceed five millisieverts (0.5 rem).

(B) A licensee shall provide the released individual, or the individual's parent or guardian, with instructions, including written instructions, on actions recommended to maintain doses to other individuals as low as is reasonably achievable if the total effective dose equivalent to any other individual is likely to exceed one millisievert (0.1 rem). If the total effective dose equivalent to a nursing infant or child could exceed one millisievert (0.1 rem) assuming there were no interruption of breast-feeding, the instructions must also include:

(1) Guidance on the interruption or discontinuation of breast-feeding; and

(2) Information on the potential consequences, if any, of failure to follow the guidance.

(C) A licensee shall maintain a record of the basis for authorizing the release of an individual in accordance with paragraph (A) of rule 3701:1-58-82 of the Administrative Code.

(D) The licensee shall maintain a record of instructions provided to a breast-feeding female in accordance with rule 3701:1-58-82 of the Administrative Code.

(E) Any patient administered gamma emitting radiopharmaceuticals or permanent brachytherapy sources shall be provided a patient release card to include:

(1) The patient's name;

(2) The radionuclide administered and its activity;



- (3) The facility name which administered the radionuclide;
- (4) The date of the administration of the radionuclide; and
- (5) The expiration date of the card.

The card is not applicable to those patients who are institutionalized in facilities such as hospitals, nursing homes, correctional institutions, etc. or to those patients whose radiation levels do not exceed one microsievert per hour (0.1 mrem/hr) at one meter.