

Forward Through the Rearview Mirror: Reflections on ICRP Past and Future





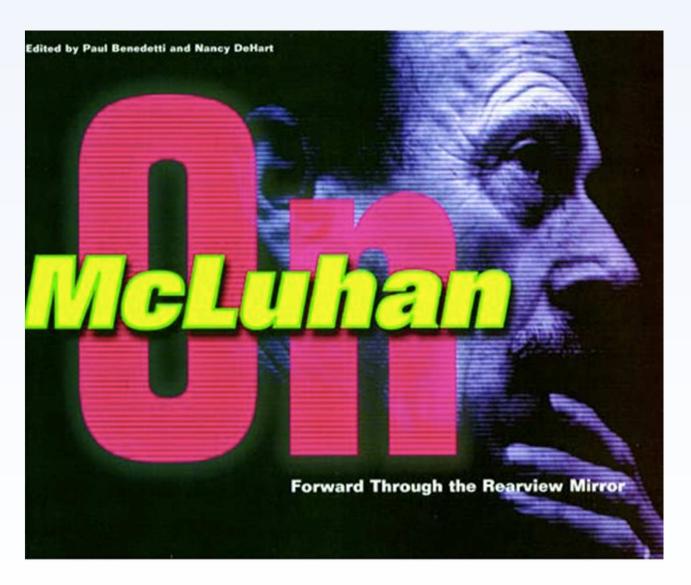
Dr Claire Cousins

ICRP Chairwoman & Consultant Interventional Radiologist Addenbrooke's Hospital Cambridge, UK

SFRP

Reims, France 17th June 2015

Forward Through the Rearview Mirror: Reflections On and By Marshall McLuhan 1996



Forward Through the Rearview Mirror: Reflections On and By Marshall McLuhan 1996



Do you know why a car's windshield is so large and the rearview mirror is so small? Because our past is not as important as our future.

Look ahead and move on.



What is ICRP?



- International Commission on Radiological Protection
- International Cancer Research Partnership
- Institute for Culture Relations Policy
- Indonesian Conference on Religion and Peace
- International Coastal Revetment Products





Beginning radiological protection

First protection advice 1 year after discovery x-rays:

- Make the exposure as short as possible
- Do not stand with 12 inches of x-ray tube
- Coat the skin with Vaseline and leave an extra layer on the most exposed area

Wolfram Fuchs, USA 1896

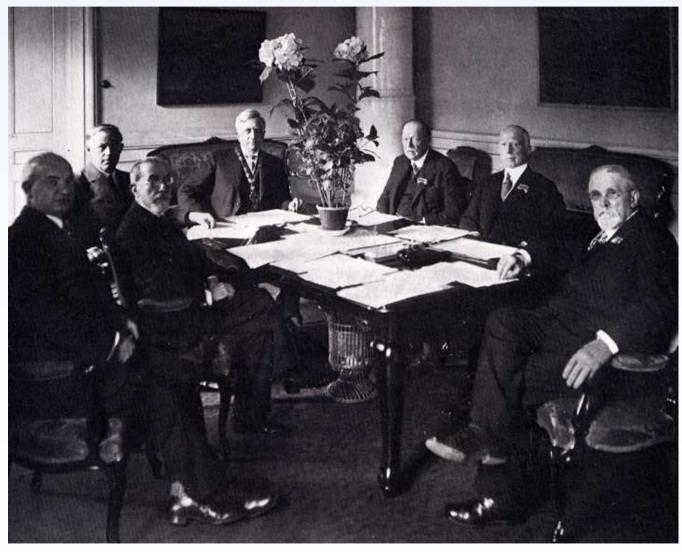


ICRP

- Founded in 1928, International X-ray and Radium Protection Committee
- Renamed International Commission on Radiological Protection ICRP in 1950
- Registered charity UK
- Main Commission and five Committees



The Steering Committee of the 2nd International Congress of Radiology Stockholm 1928, which decided the creation of the X-ray and Radium Protection Committee



Antoine Béclère, glove covering radionecrosis left hand



In the beginning.....



Restaurant Hasselbacken, Stockholm, Sweden

In the beginning..... First ICRP dinner



First Chairman & First Publication

INTERNATIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR X-RAY AND RADIUM PROTECTION

on the proposal of the Radio-Physics Section adopted by the Second International Congress of Radiology in Stockholm, July 27th, 1928

1. The dangers of over-exposure to X-rays and radium can be avoided by the provision of adequate protection and suitable working conditions. It is the duty of those in charge of X-ray and radium departments to ensure such conditions for their personnel. The known effects to be guarded against are:

(a) Injuries to the superficial tissues:

(b) Derangements of internal organs and changes in the blood.

I. Working Hours etc.

2. The following working hours etc. are recommended for whole-time X-ray and radium workers:

(a) Not more than seven working hours a day.(b) Not more than five working days a week. The off-days to be spent as much as possible out of doors.

(c) Not less than one month's holiday a year.

(d) Whole-time workers in hospital X-ray and radium departments should not be called upon for other hospital service.

II. General X-Ray Recommendations.

3. X-ray departments should not be situated below ground-floor level.

4. All rooms, including dark-rooms, should be provided with windows affording good natural lighting and ready facilities for admitting sunshine and fresh air whenever possible.

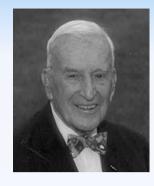


Rolf Sievert Chairman 1928-1931





Rolf Sievert 1928-1931 & 1956-1962



Lauriston Taylor 1937-1950



Ernest Rock Carling 1950-1956



Edward Pochin 1962-1969

C. Gordon Stewart 1969-1977

Bo Lindell 1977-1985

Dan Bennison 1985-1993

Rene Ledoux

Lebard

1931-1937

Roger Clarke 1993-2005

Lars-Erik Holm 2005-2009 Claire Cousins 2009-

Dr. Claire Cousins:

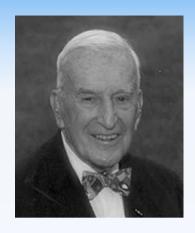
- Lead Consultant Vascular and Interventional Radiologist
- Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, UK
- Member ICRP since 2001
- Chair Committee 3, 2005-2009
- Chair ICRP 2009-date

Dr. Claire Cousins:

- Leads successful team, all male consultant colleagues
- Works with radiation every day
- 4-6 interventional operating lists per week
- Works one in six nights and weekends on call

Endovascular x-ray guided abdominal aortic aneurysm repair (EVAR)

Conventional surgical aortic aneurysm repair



George Kaye 1928

Lauriston Taylor 1934, 1937, 1947-1950

Walter Blnks 1950-1955

Eric Smith 1956

Bo Lindell 1957-1962

David Sowby 1962-1985

Mike Thorne 1985-1987 Hylton Smith 1987-1997

Jack Valentin 1997-2008 Christopher Clement 2008-

France and ICRP

Henri Jammet, Chair C4 and C3

Rene Ledoux Lebard, Chair

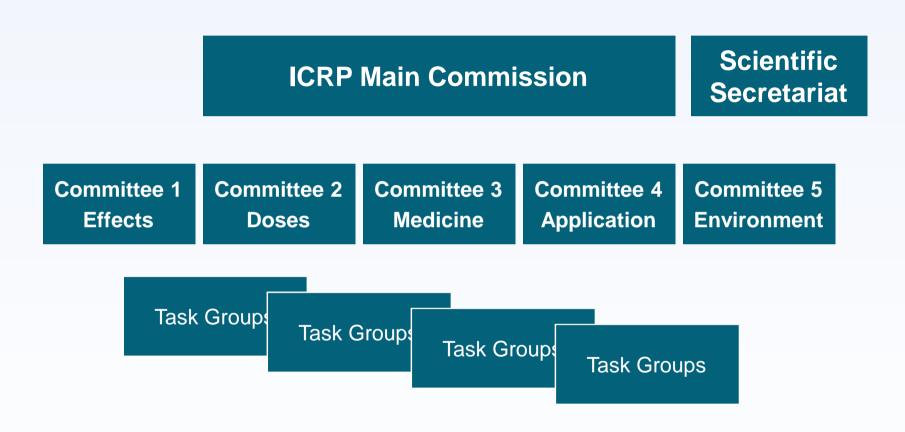
France and ICRP

Annie Sugier Chair C4

Jacques Lochard Chair C4, Vice Chair

Advance for the public benefit the science of radiological protection, in particular by providing recommendations and guidance on all aspects of protection against ionising radiation

- Main Commission Chair + 12 members
- Four year terms
- Previously 4 & since 2005, 5 Committees
- Scientific Secretariat
- Publication series since 1959
- Annals of the ICRP since 1977



An independent, international community of experts in radiological protection

More than 230 experts in radiological protection science and policy

from 33 countries and six continents

Main Commission

Chair: Claire Cousins, UK

Vice-Chair: Jacques Lochard, FR

11 other members

Scientific Secretariat

Chris Clement, CN Nobuyuki Hamada, JP Lynn Lemaire, Exec Assistant

C1 - Radiation Effects William Morgan, USA

C2 - Doses from Radiation Exposure John Harrison, UK

C3 - Protection in Medicine Eliseo Vano, SP

C4 - Application ICRP Recommendations Donald Cool, USA

C5 - Protection of the Environment Carl-Magnus Larsson, AUS

Main Commission 2013-2017

Lynn Lemaire Executive Assistant

Nobuyuki Hamada Assistant Secretary

- Students on secondment from CNSC (Canada)
- 4 month attachments with ICRP
- 10 students to date
- Invaluable work on ICRP history and glossary

- ICRP is a charitable organisation
- Expert members recruited from different areas of radiological protection
- Members unpaid and voluntarily give time and effort for the success of ICRP

- Main Commission meetings 1-2 times per year
- Committee meetings annually
- Combined biennial meetings
- Task groups (TG) meetings as necessary

- 232 Members (91 MC + Committees)
- 128 Numbered publications
 - 20 Active Task Groups
 - 13 Fundamental Recommendations since 1928
 - **5 Standing Committees**

1 System of Radiological Protection

 Most recently updated in *ICRP* Publication 103 (2007)

- Based on science, ethical and social values, and experience
- Forms the basis of radiation safety standards, legislation, guidance, programmes, and practice worldwide

Contribute to an appropriate level of protection for people and the environment against the detrimental effects of radiation exposure without unduly limiting the desirable human actions that may be associated with such exposure

Includes:

- Strengths
- Challenges facing RP
- Objectives
- Initiatives

ICRP objectives:

- Improve dissemination Recommendations
- Scientific work improving the System of RP
- Raise awareness of RP in medicine
- Protection of the environment integrated into System of RP
- Positive relationship with RP organisations
- Best practices applied to ICRP governance

ICRP initiatives:

- Publications at low or no cost
- Recommend research to strengthen System of RP
- Hold regular ICRP symposia
- Increase participation in RP & other forums
- Openly seek nominations for new members

- Established bienniel symposia
- Established Special Liaison Organisations
- Held open nominations for members with nearly half new membership (20% women)
- Developed ICRP Code of Ethics
- Change of publisher from 2013

- Recommended areas of research to UNSCEAR and other organisations
- Integrated protection of the environment into the system of radiological protection (Pub 124)

- New initiative in 2011
- Designed to broaden awareness and increase collaboration
- Aim for diverse global venue
 - > Bethesda 2011
 - > Abu Dhabi 2013
 - > Seoul 2015
 - > Paris 2017

With other international organisations:

- ICRU
- IAEA
- UNSCEAR
- WHO
- IRPA





- New system to improve relations
- More organisations invited 'Special Liaison' status
- Representatives invited to Committee
 meetings to discuss specific issues and to join
 Task Groups to bring expertise
- Inclusion in Symposia
- Additional meetings with Main Commission

- Number of organisations increased to 18
- Mainly European, International & USA
- Encourage more global representation of organisations
- Liaise with more radiology organisations to engage with health professionals

- Publications at low or no cost dependent on finances
- Improved finances will allow ICRP to promote training and research to improve system of RP
- Members + Scientific Secretary already attend many RP meetings; increase representation whenever possible

- Nearly 200 nominations for new ICRP members; review & refine electoral process
- 3rd International Symposium in Seoul, Korea 20th 22nd October 2015
- 4th Symposium in Paris, early October 2017

- As a charity, ICRP does not have large financial reserve
- Several planned strategies require capital spend and increased financial resource
- Engaged fundraising company, CCS
- Now embarking on full campaign

- Campaign priorities:
- Maintain and improve ICRP's current System of Radiological Protection
- Broaden awareness of RP and access to ICRP recommendations
- Increase engagement with professionals, policy-makers and the interested public

Aim to raise €10 million over the next five years

- Review of the constitution ICRP
- Refine the election process
- Work on priorities for next Strategic Plan
- Produce plain language overview of the system of radiological protection and summaries of recommendations
- Open access to first 50 years publications

- Increase salaried staff
 - > Communications officer
 - > Fundraising officer
- Consider other types of membership
- Award funding to young RP professionals in training
- Expand use of social media

ICRP:

- has a long history in providing recommendations and guidelines in RP
- will continue to be a leading authority in RP
- recognises the need to
 - > listen
 - > evolve
 - address difficult issues
 - interact with both RP professionals, other organisations and the public

If you want something said, ask a man; if you want something done ask a woman

Margaret Thatcher

