

APPENDIX Z

Mobile Medicine Service Procedures 64E-5.610, F.A.C.

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN): _____

1. A letter of authorization is obtained from each client location, where mobile medicine services are provided. The letter is signed by the management of each client location and it authorizes the use of radioactive material at their location. Each letter will be retained for three years after the provision of services.
2. All radioactive material will be received at the permanent location or it will be delivered directly to an authorized individual, in the vehicle, at the client location. All individuals authorized to receive radioactive material will receive HAZMAT training.
3. Radioactive material is secured from unauthorized access or is kept under constant surveillance and under the immediate control of the nuclear medicine technologist, authorized medical physicist, or an authorized user, named on the license.
4. Constancy testing is conducted on instruments used to measure the activity of unsealed or sealed sources on each day of use, and before use at each new location. Also daily quality control tests are required on all equipment used to obtain images or information from radionuclide studies and shall be done before medical use at each location.
5. A physician shall be on site at each client's address at the time radioactive materials are administered. An authorized user shall be immediately available to communicate with the supervised individuals or individuals under their direction.
6. All radioactive waste generated shall be removed from the client's location and stored on the vehicle for subsequent removal at the permanent location.
7. Prior to leaving the client location and at the end of each day of use the nuclear medicine technologist, authorized medical physicist, or the authorized user shall perform a detailed survey of all areas where radioactive materials were used with a radiation survey instrument.
8. Records of survey results are retained for 3 years. Each record includes the date of the survey, a simple diagram of each area surveyed, the measured dose rate in mR/hour at several points in each area of use, the model and serial number of the survey instrument used to conduct the survey, and the initials or name of the individual who performed the survey.
9. Vehicle restrooms shall not be routinely used by patients who have been administered radioactive material. If such a patient does use the restroom, the sewage holding tank of the vehicle shall be emptied and thoroughly rinsed into a sanitary sewer system at the permanent location.
10. Dose generators will not be stored, transported, or used on the vehicle. An amendment to the license will be obtained prior to the transport or storage of dose generators on the vehicle.
11. Radioactive gases or aerosols shall not be used by a mobile service license.

12. Optimum temperature and humidity of the vehicle will always be maintained to prevent damage to sensitive equipment on board the mobile vehicle.
13. All records specified in the radioactive materials license, and required by Chapter 64E-5, F.A.C., are maintained in the vehicle for at least 2 years for inspection, by the Florida, Bureau of Radiation Control. All records that exceed 2 years may be kept at the permanent facility for the duration specified in Chapter 64E-5, F.A.C.

Transportation
D.O.T. – RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL SHIPMENT
Compliance with 49 CFR 170 – 189 and 10 CFR 71

14. Shipping papers: Packages, including radioactive waste transported on the vehicle require a “Bill of Lading” and “Shippers Certificate”. The Bill of Lading notes the contents, activity and form of the material shipped. The certificate is a signed portion of the document attesting to compliance with the U.S. Department of Transportation requirements. These documents are important in case of accident, loss or theft. These documents must be kept within immediate reach of the driver, restrained by a lap belt.
15. All packages containing radioactive material, except exclusive gaseous and "Special Form" shipments must be wipe tested on the exterior of the package for contamination. The limit is 22 dpm/cm² over 300 cm² or 6600 dpm.
16. Package labels, signs and measurements will be as specified by the U.S. Department of Transportation. Normal Form packages must contain the exterior labeling “Radioactive Material N.O.S. UN2982” and Limited Quantity packages must be labeled “UN2910” as international accepted content designations. Package interior must contain a Radioactive Materials sign. This can be on a syringe or lead container. Yellow II and Yellow III packages require the notation of a “Transport Index” (TI) which is the rounded-up one meter exposure reading.
17. Emergency response information (ERI): it will be kept within reach of the seat-belted driver, whenever the vehicle is in transit or parked on Department of Transportation maintained roads. The ERI must contain the following:
 - Description and technical name of the hazardous material;
 - Immediate health hazards;
 - Risk of fire and explosion;
 - Immediate precautions;
 - Immediate method of handling fire;
 - Handling spills; and
 - First aid.
18. Packages/Containers: A Security Seal is required for all Normal Form packages. This seal must be able to show if the package integrity has been breached. Therefore, padlocks are not acceptable.
19. The driver authorized to ship radioactive materials will receive HAZMAT training.
20. Radioactive material will be blocked and braced and secured during transit.