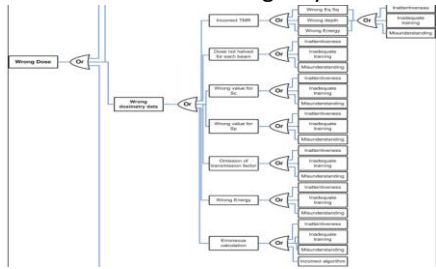
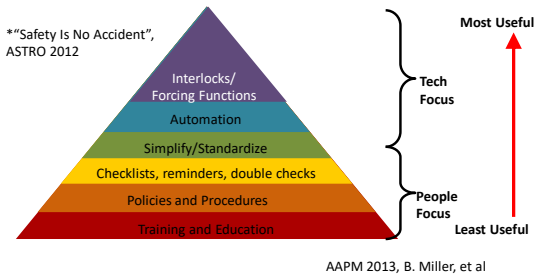


FTA for MU Errors in Emergency Calculations



QM interventions and their Effectiveness Hierarchy *



- Not everything can be interlocked



• Key Core Components of QM program

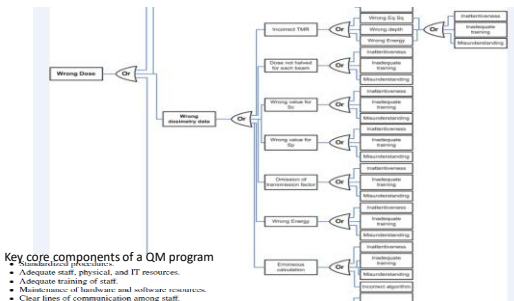
- Standardized procedures
- Adequate staff, physical and IT resources
- Adequate training of staff
- Maintenance of hardware and software resources
- Clear lines of communication among staff

TG100 Advice

- “In general it is not a good idea to rely on a single QM step to interrupt the flow of failures.”
 - If that step fails, there is no protection
 - If that step succeeds, you might need to backtrack extensively to identify the root cause
- “...both QM program efficacy and overall process efficiency are enhanced by incorporating multiple QM measures along the way between a possible fault mode and the final process outcome.”
- Additionally (TG100 Appendix G is an example) QM implemented to block a cause at one FM may block others with smaller RPNs

Exercise

- List on your handout at least 4 QM measures that could be implemented to reduce the chance that the ‘wrong dosimetry data’ FM will reach the patient **and** mark where it could be efficiently placed
 - It is OK – in fact very interesting – to base QM interventions on your own experience



Key core components of a QM program

- Adequate staff, physical, and IT resources.
- Adequate training of staff.
- Maintenance of hardware and software resources.
- Clear lines of communication among staff.
