National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements Radiation Protection in Dentistry and Oral & **Maxillofacial Imaging**



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New in NCRP 177

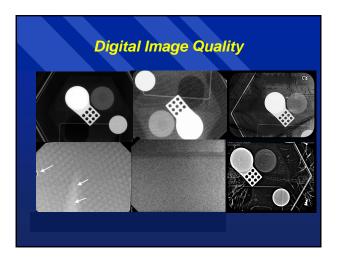
Cone-Beam Computed Tomography (CBCT) Digital Imaging Handheld Dental Imaging **62 Recommendations**

Qualified Expert

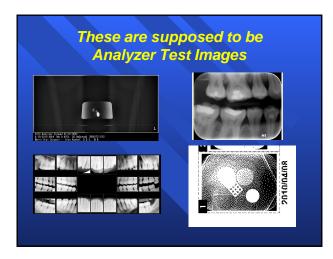
Layout, shielding design, and verification Implementation of QC program **Acceptance testing** Radiation protection survey and equipment performance evaluation (EPE) **EPEs at regular intervals**

QC Intervals

Each dental facility should record and track indicators of patient dose, such as entrance air kerma and associated technique factors X-Ray machine performance—not to exceed every 4 years. Metrics representing patient dose to be measured 2 years following EPE CBCT- every two years, preferably annually



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Patient Doses

Diagnostic reference levels (DRLs)
Achievable doses (ADs)
Fluoroscopy shall not be used for static imaging
Image receptors of speeds slower than Speed Group E-F shall not be used
For intraoral– kilovoltage shall not be < 60 kVp and should not be > 80 kVp
Thyroid shields for all intraoral when it will

not interfere with the examination

Employee Doses

Students or candidates for licensure shall not perform x-ray exposures of humans

Personal dosimeters *should* be provided for any employee likely to receive in excess of 1 mSv/year

Personal dosimeters *shall* be provided for pregnant employees

For new or relocated equipment employees should be provided with personal dosimeters for one year

Employee Doses

Employees using handheld equipment should be provided personal dosimeters for one year

Employees should not routinely restrain patients and shall not hold the image receptor

Cone-Beam Computed Tomography (CBCT)

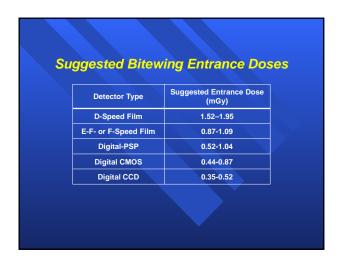
CBCT shall use the smallest field-of-view and lowest technique factors that provide the lowest dose commensurate with the clinical purpose

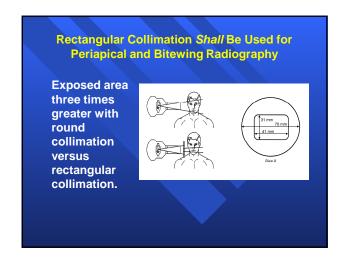
CBCT shall not be used for the purpose of producing simulated bitewing, panoramic or ceph images.

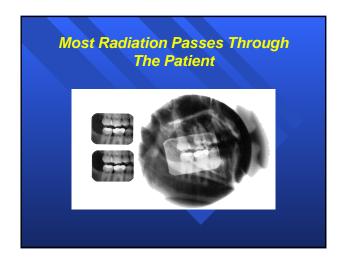
CBCT Recommendations

CBCT examinations shall not be used as the primary or initial imaging modality when a lower dose alternative is adequate for the clinical purpose and shall not be used for routine or serial orthodontic imaging

CBCT should be used for cross-sectional imaging as an alternative to conventional CT when CBCT dose is lower













Summary

Selection criteria (have a good reason for acquiring the image)
Fastest available image receptor
Optimized exposure technical factors

Rectangular collimation with intraoral imaging

Thyroid shielding for all intraoral imaging and other examinations as appropriate

Summary

Smallest FOV and lowest exposure techniques commensurate with the diagnostic task in CBCT

Continuous QC programs for equipment, techniques, film processing, and image receptors

Up-to-date training for all personnel

