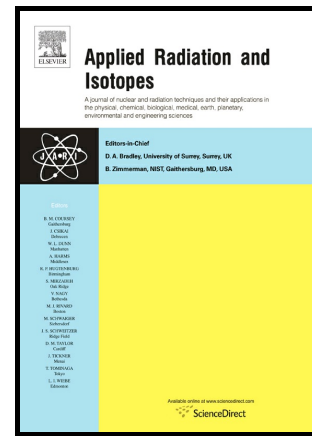


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Correlation Between Scatter Radiation Dose at Height of Operator's Eye and Dose to Patient for Different Angiographic Projections

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1.- INTRODUCTION

Of all the practices that involve ionizing radiation, medical exposures are responsible for the greatest contribution to population exposure. Interventional cardiology procedures are the third largest contributor to collective effective dose after computed tomography and nuclear medicine procedures (UNSCEAR, 2008).

Cases of radiation-induced cataract among cardiology professionals have been reported in several studies (Vano et al., 1998; ICRP, 2000; ICRP, 2010). Recent surveys have shown the high prevalence of lens changes that are likely induced by radiation exposure. In this regard, a study by Ciraj-Bjelac et al. (2010) has demonstrated a dose-dependent increased

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