

Appraisalment of the knowledge, attitude and practice of radiology staff about the principles of ionizing radiation protection in Iran hospitals

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Background: Exposure to radiation during radiological examination is of health concern, which relegating radiology professional should intellectualize. This study aimed to evaluate the radiation protection knowledge, practice and attitude (KAP) amongst hospitals radiology department staff in 10 provinces of Iran. This descriptive, cross-sectional study was administered to staff.

Materials and Methods: In evaluating the level of radiation protection KAP, 553 staff participated in the survey. Questionnaire with 32 questions designed to assess. Validation was confirmed by faculty Medical Physics and Statistics. Questions regarding the evaluation of respondents' knowledge, practice and attitude percentage about basic principles of protection, the necessity of using protective equipment and their performance in the implementation of the radiation protection recommendations.

Results: There was not a statistically significant differences in the level of radiology staff KAP radiation protection with distinct gender and educational age ($p > 0.05$). A significant correlation exists between practice age, hospital size and hospital type with KAP radiation protection of radiology department staff ($p < 0.05$). A significant difference were not observed in the radiation protection KAP level of radiology staff with different working region and healthcare market ($p > 0.05$).

Conclusion: Our study results have shown that radiation protection KAP level of radiology staff was inadequate. This can be due to the continuous training lack of protection against ionizing radiation. So the continuous training of radiation protection principles can increase staff KAP level of radiation protection in Iran hospital radiology departments.

Keywords: Radiation, Protection KAP, Radiology staff, Healthcare market