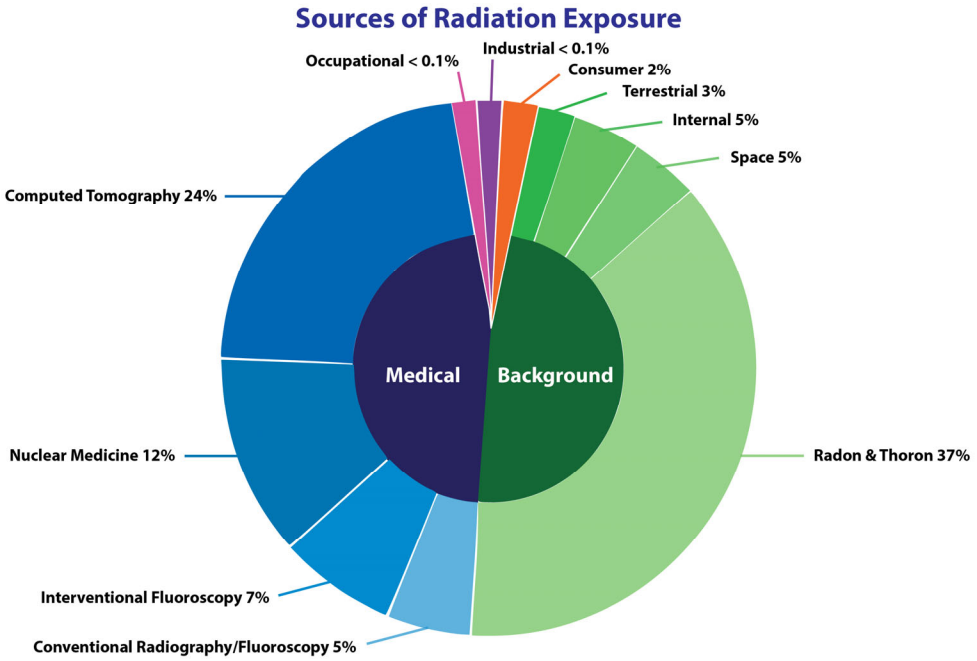
NCRP Sources of Radiation Exposure – 2009



Average Annual Radiation Dose

Sources	Radon & Thoron	Computed Tomography	Nuclear Medicine	Interventional Fluoroscopy	Space	Conventional Radiography/ Fluoroscopy	Internal	Terrestrial	Consumer	Occupational	Industrial
Units											
mrem (United States)	228 mrem	147 mrem	77 mrem	43 mrem	33 mrem	33 mrem	29 mrem	21 mrem	13 mrem	0.5 mrem	0.3 mrem
mSv (International)	2.28 mSv	1.47 mSv	0.77 mSv	0.43 mSv	0.33 mSv	0.33mSv	0.29 mSv	0.21 mSv	0.13 mSv	0.005 mSv	0.003 mSv

(Source: National Council on Radiation Protection & Measurements, Report No. 160)

Description of Medical Terms:

- **Computed tomography (CT):** A medical imaging procedure that uses x-rays to show cross-sectional images of the body. Also called computerized axial tomography (CAT) scanning.
- **Interventional fluoroscopy:** The use of ionizing radiation to guide small instruments such as catheters through blood vessels or other pathways in the body.
- **Conventional radiography and fluoroscopy:** Radiography is the use of x-ray machines by doctors and dentists to view the human body. Fluoroscopy is a medical technique used by doctors to take real-time moving images of internal structures in the body by placing a patient between a fluorescent screen and an x-ray source.
- **Nuclear medicine:** Radioactive elements or tracers that are given intravenously or orally. A gamma camera detects gamma rays emitted by the tracer. These data are fed into a computer where they are used to produce images and other information about the body's organ system.