

Armed Forces Radiobiology Research Institute Biodosimetry Worksheet

(Medical Record of Radiation Dose, Contamination, and Acute Radiation Sickness Response)

Reporting Authority

(person(s) creating this page of the report)

Last Name: _____ First Name: _____ Country of Origin: _____

Unit: _____ Phone: _____ FAX: _____ Email: _____

Location: _____ Date (yymmdd): _____ Time: _____

Casualty

Last Name: _____ First Name: _____ Rank: _____

Country of Origin: _____ Parent Unit: _____ Parent unit location: _____

Parent Unit Phone: _____ Unit Email: _____ Unit FAX: _____ Casualty Location: _____

History of presenting injury (conventional and/or radiation): _____

History of previous radiation exposure: _____

Past medical history (general): _____

Medical Countermeasures (e.g. antiemetic's, transfusion), specify: _____

Administered (when, where, route): _____

Exposure Conditions

Date of exposure (yymmdd): _____ Exposure Location: _____ Time of exposure: _____

Weather conditions (at time of exposure): _____

Describe incident: _____

External Exposure Overview

Body Exposure: Total Partial Uncertain

Shielding confounder: Yes No

Contamination Overview

External contamination: Yes No

Internal contamination: Yes No

Contaminated wound: Yes No

If wound(s) are radiation contaminated, provide details: _____

Biodosimetry assays overview

	Sampling date, time yymmdd (time)	Estimated time post-exposure (h)	Dose (Gy)	Reference radiation quality and dose rate (Gy/min)
Time onset of vomiting:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Lymphocyte counts or depletion kinetics:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Urine bioassay:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Cytogenetic biodosimetry:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other:	_____	_____	_____	_____

ARS Response Category Overview

(maximum grading 0-4: see pages 4-6 for guidance)

N: _____ C: _____ G: _____ H: _____ RC: _____ Days after radiation exposure: _____

Contamination: Dose Assessment

(person(s) creating this page of the report)

Last Name: _____ First Name: _____ Unit: _____

Phone: _____ FAX: _____ Email: _____ Country: _____

Date Dose Assessed (yymmdd): _____ Time dose assessed: _____ Place: _____

Contamination: external/internal

Substance Trademark (if applicable): _____ Solid: Yes No Comments:

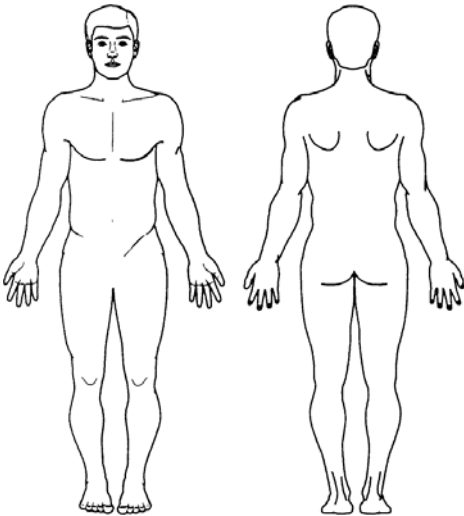
Particulate (P): Yes No Gaseous (G): Yes No

Liquid (L): Yes No Aerosol (L/G): Yes No

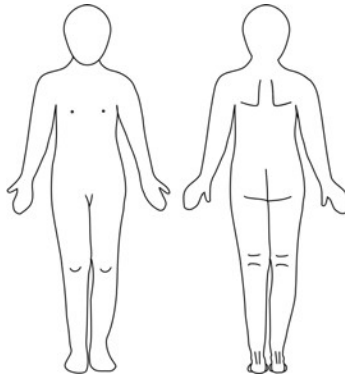
Radionuclide(s): _____ Aerosol (P/G): Yes No

Activity (Bq): _____ Chemical Compounds: _____

Contamination Distribution



Adult



Child

Route of Intake

(in case of internal contamination)

Inhalation: Yes No Ingestion: Yes No Other (specify): _____

Cutaneous: Yes No Injection: Yes No

Contamination Assessment

Contamination Measurement: _____

Detection Device: _____

Counts per minute: _____

Estimated Activity: _____

Decontamination measures: _____

Residual contamination: _____

Measures taken to prevent uptake: _____

Measures taken to increase excretion: _____

External Exposure: Dose Assessment

(person(s) creating this page of report)

Last Name: _____ First Name: _____ Unit: _____

Phone: _____ FAX: _____ Email: _____ Country of origin: _____

Date Dose Assessed (yymmdd): _____ Time dose assessed: _____ Place: _____

Nature of Exposure: radiation source

Alpha (α): Yes No Beta (β): Yes No Neutron (n): Yes No

Gamma (γ): Yes No X-ray (x): Yes No Mixed (n/y): Yes No

Dose rate (at distance measured from): _____ Distance to source: _____

Activity of source (if known): _____ Duration of exposure: _____

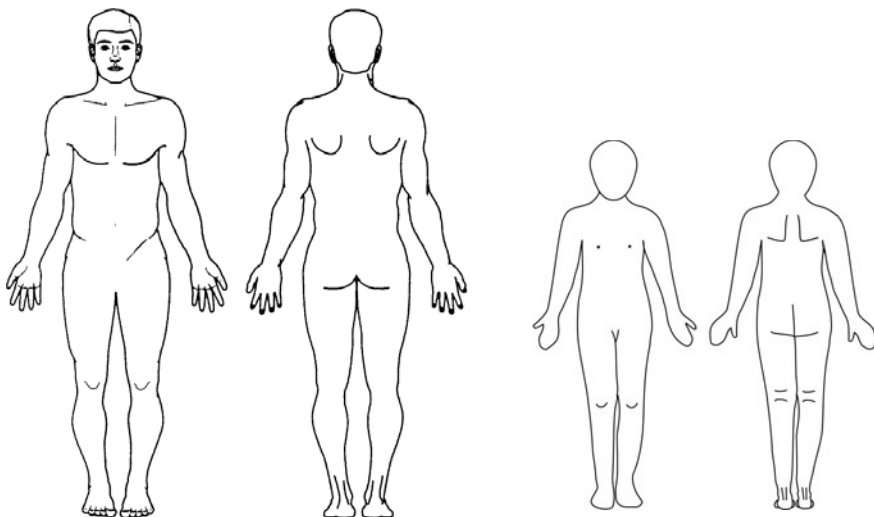
Confounding factors used in dose reconstruction (e.g. shielding): Yes No

Type of dosimeter (if applicable): _____ Body location of dosimeter: _____

Facility where dosimeter was read: _____ Dosimeter reading: _____

Biological dosimetry type and facility where performed (if applicable): _____

Comments:



Adult

Child

Blood chemistry analysis

First

Second

Third

Fourth

Data collected (yymmdd): _____

Time collected: _____

Data analyzed (yymmdd): _____

Time analyzed: _____

Serum amylase (U/L): _____
(reference value: 21-160 U/L)

Serum C-reactive protein (mg/L): _____
(reference value: ~1 mg.L)

Other: _____

ARS Responses Assessment:

(person(s) creating this page of the report)

Last Name: _____ First Name: _____ Unit: _____ Country of origin: _____

Phone: _____ FAX: _____ Email: _____ Place: _____

Signs and Symptoms

Date assessed (yymmdd): _____

Time assessed: _____

Neurovascular system

Degree of severity 1 (mild) to 4 (severe); none = 0; see page 6 for degrees of severity

Nausea: _____

Vomiting: _____

Headache: _____

Anorexia: _____

Fever: _____

Hypotension: _____

Tachycardia: _____

Neurological deficits: _____

Cognitive deficits: _____

Fatigue/weakness: _____

Maximum grading N: _____

Cutaneous system

Degree of severity 1 (mild) to 4 (severe); none = 0; see page 6 for degrees of severity

Erythema: _____

Pruritus (itching): _____

Edema: _____

Bullae (blisters): _____

Desquamation: _____

Ulcer or necrosis: _____

Hair loss: _____

Onycholysis: _____

Maximum grading C: _____

Gastrointestinal system

Degree of severity 1 (mild) to 4 (severe); none = 0; see page 6 for degrees of severity

Diarrhea Frequency: _____

Consistency: _____

Melena (bloody stools): _____

Abdominal cramps or pain: _____

Maximum grading C: _____

Hematopoietic system

Blood cell counts and degree of severity; see page 6 for degrees of severity

(C=cell count; D=ARS degree) C D C D C D C D C D C D

Lymphocytes (x 10⁹/y liter): _____

Granulocytes (x 10⁹/y liter): _____

Neutrophils (x 10⁹/y liter): _____

Platelets (x 10⁹/y liter): _____

Blood Loss: _____

Infection: _____

Maximum Grading H: _____

Response Category (RC) = _____

Days after exposure: _____

ARS Responses Assessment (continued from page 4)

Date format: yymmdd (time)	ONSET (date/time)	DURATION (hours)	Comments:
Nausea:	_____	_____	
Vomiting:	_____	_____	
Headache:	_____	_____	
Anorexia:	_____	_____	
Fever:	_____	_____	
Hypotension:	_____	_____	
Tachycardia:	_____	_____	
Neurological deficits:	_____	_____	
Cognitive deficits:	_____	_____	
Fatigue/weakness:	_____	_____	
Maximum grading N:	_____	_____	
Erythema:	_____	_____	
Pruritis (itching):	_____	_____	
Edema:	_____	_____	
Bullae (blisters):	_____	_____	
Desquamation:	_____	_____	
Ulcer or necrosis:	_____	_____	
Hair loss:	_____	_____	
Onycholysis:	_____	_____	
Maximum grading C:	_____	_____	
Diarrhea: Frequency:	_____	_____	
Consistency:	_____	_____	
Melena (bloody stools):	_____	_____	
Cramps or pain:	_____	_____	
Maximum grading G:	_____	_____	
Lymphopenia:	_____	_____	
Granulopenia:	_____	_____	
Neutropenia:	_____	_____	
Thrombopenia:	_____	_____	
Blood loss:	_____	_____	
Infection:	_____	_____	
Maximum grading H:	_____	_____	

Adapted from:

1. NATO Standardization Agreement (STANAG 2474). Determination and Recording of Ionizing Radiation Exposure for Medical Purposes. Appendix 1, 2003.
2. Fliedner TM, Friesecke I, Beyrer K, eds. Medical Management of Radiation Accidents: Manual on the Acute Radiation Syndrome. Oxford: British Institute of Radiology; 2001. p. 1-66.
3. Gorin N-C, Fliedner TM, Gourmelon P, *et al.* Consensus conference on European preparedness for haematological and other medical management of mass radiation accidents. *Ann Hematol.* 2006; 85(10):671-679.
4. Radiation Event Medical Management (REMM). Guidance on Diagnosis & Treatment for Health Care Providers. Accessed 42 Oct 2007, from <http://www.remm.gov/ars.htm>. (*Link no longer valid*)
5. Waselenko JK, MacVittie TJ, Blakely WF, *et al.* Medical management of the acute radiation syndrome: recommendations of the Strategic National Stockpile Radiation Working Group. *Ann Int Med.* 2004;140:1037-1051.

APPENDIX

Grading System for Response of Neurovascular, Gastrointestinal, Cutaneous, and Hematopoietic Systems

Symptom	Degree 1	Degree 2	Degree 3	Degree 4
Neurovascular System				
Nausea:	Mild	Moderate	Intense	Excruciating
Vomiting:	Occasional (one per d)	Intermittent (2–5 times per d)	Persistent (6–10 times per d)	Refractory (> 10 times per d)
Headache:	Minimal	Moderate	Intense	Excruciating
Anorexia:	Able to eat & drink	Intake decreased	Intake minimal	Parenteral nutrition
Fever:	< 38°C	38–40°C	> 40°C for < 24 h	> 40°C for > 24 h
Hypotension:	Heart rate >100 beats/m; blood pressure > 100/70 mm Hg	Blood pressure < 100/70 mm Hg	Blood pressure < 90/60 mm Hg: transient	Blood pressure < 80/? mm Hg; persistent
Neurological deficits:	Barely detectable	Easily detectable	Prominent	Life-threatening, loss of consciousness
Cognitive deficits:	Minor loss	Moderate loss	Major impairment	Complete impairment
Fatigue/weakness:	Able to work	Interferes with work or normal activity	Needs assistance for self care	Prevents daily activities

Cutaneous system

Erythema:	Minimal, transient	Moderate (< 10% body surface area)	Marked (10–40% body surface area)	Severe (> 40% body surface area)
Pruritis (itching):	Sensation of itching	Slight and inter-mittent pain	Moderate and persistent pain	Severe and persistent pain
Edema:	Persistent, asymptomatic	Symptomatic, tension	Secondary dysfunction	Total dysfunction
Blistering:	Rare, sterile fluid	Rare, hemorrhage	Bullae, sterile fluid	Bullae, hemorrhage
Desquamation:	Absent	Patchy dry	Patchy moist	Confluent moist
Ulcer or necrosis:	Epidermal only	Dermal	Subcutaneous	Muscle/bone involvement
Hair loss:	Thinning, not striking	Patch, visible	Complete, reversible	Complete, irreversible
Onycholysis:	Absent	Partial	Partial	Complete

Gastrointestinal system

Diarrhea:

Frequency, stools/d:	2–3	4–6	7–9	≥ 10; refractory diarrhea
Consistency:	Bulky	Loose	Very loose	Watery
Melena (bloody stools):	Occult	Intermittent	Persistent	Persistent; large amount
Abdominal cramps/pain:	Minimal	Moderate	Intense	Excruciating

Hematopoietic system

Lymphocyte changes: (reference value, 1.4–3.5 × 10 ⁹ cells/L)	1–2d: ≥ 1.5 3–7d: ≥ 1	1–2d: 1–1.5 3–7d: 0.5–1	1–2d: 0.5–1 3–7d: 0.1–0.5	< 0.5 < 0.1
Granulocyte changes: (reference value, 4–9 × 10 ⁹ cells/L)	1–2d: ≥ 2 3–7d: ≥ 2	1–2d: 4–6; mild 3–7d: ≥ 2	1–2d: 6–10; moderate 3–7d: ≥ 5	≥ 10; marked ≥ 5
Thrombocyte (platelets) changes: (reference value, 140–400 × 10 ⁹ cells/L)	1–2d: ≥ 100 3–7d: ≥ 100	1–2d: 50–100 3–7d: 50–100	1–2d: 50–100 3–7d: 20–50	50–100 < 20
Blood loss:	Petechiae, easy bruising, normal hemoglobin level	Mild blood loss with < 10% decrease in hemoglobin level	Gross blood loss with 10%–20% decrease in hemoglobin level	Spontaneous bleeding or blood loss with > 20% decrease in hemoglobin level
Infection:	Local, no antibiotic therapy required	Local; only local antibiotic therapy required	Systemic; p.o. antibiotic treatment sufficient	Sepsis; i.v. antibiotics necessary