

Pathways to develop expertise in different sterilization modalities by acquiring knowledge, skills, and experiences.

LEARNING FRAMEWORKS AND OUTCOMES

HEALTHCARE PRODUCTS RADIATION STERILIZATION



Version 1 26.3

Healthcare Products Radiation Sterilization Learning Framework

DOCUMENT NUMBER: RHLF001

Revision: 1

MODULE	KNOW What are the topics in this module that I need to know and understand?	APPLY How does an expert use (apply) this knowledge?	EXECUTE What experiences should I have where I can apply this knowledge? (Learn by doing; developing a repertoire of experiences)	DEMONSTRATE How can I demonstrate to an incumbent expert that I have the relevant knowledge and skills?	Competence	
Maximum acceptable dose: ISO 11137 Parts 1, 2 and 3, TS13004, AAMI TIR 17, Panel Guide on the establishment of the maximum acceptable dose (Dmax, acc) for a product						
Dose Establishment: VDMAX 15 & 25 / Method 1/ Method 2 ISO 11137 Parts 1 and 2, TS13004, AAMI TIR 40, AAMI TIR 35, AAMI ST67						
Performance Qualification Requirements: ISO 11137 Part 1, 3, 4 and ISO/ASTM 52303.						
Operational Qualification Requirements: ISO 11137 Part 1, 3, 4 and ISO/ASTM 52303.						Ac
Dose Audit & Dose Augmentation, and routine maintenance/Requalification: ISO 11137 Parts 1 and 2, part 4						Acknowledge Competence
Dosimetry and terminology: ISO/ASTM 52628, E3083						dge C
Dosimetry System Calibration: ISO/ASTM 51261, ISO/ASTM 51707						iompe
Irradiation (technology specific) and terminology: ANSI Category II, III and IV standards. ASTM Gamma, ebeam, Xray documents. IAEA Safety Series 8						etence
Reading and Handling dosimeters: ISO/ASTM 52628 Used in conjunction with the relevant ISO/ASTM standard that pertains to the dosimetry system being used: ISO/ASTM 51275 (for radiochromic film) ISO/ASTM 51607 (Alanine-EPR Dosimetry System) ISO/ASTM 51650 (Cellulose Triacetate Dosimetry System) ISO/ASTM 51276 (for PMMA) ISO/ASTM 51276 (for PMMA) ISO/ASTM 51707 on Uncertainties may be adequate in addition to 52628.						
Product Family Adoption: AAMI TIR 35						



1

DOCUMENT NUMBER: RHLO001 Revision: 1

This document is to use in conjunction the **Medical Device Radiation Sterilization Learning Framework** to define expected learning out come from each of the modules within the curriculum.

For continual development in each of the modules Further Continual Development learning outcomes have been suggested.

You are welcome to copy this document for personal study. You are also welcome to reproduce this document provided that:

- 1. it is always reproduced as a complete document with our attribution; and
- 2. it is not quoted from selectively.



Module

Maximum acceptable dose:

ISO 11137 Parts 1 and 2, TS13004, AAMI TIR 17, Panel Guide on the establishment of the maximum acceptable dose (Dmax,acc) for a product

Learning Outcome (what person should be able to do with the knowledge and skills)	Outcome met? Y/N	Comment
• Requirements for determining the maximum acceptable dose including determining sample size, delivering dose(s) to the samples, and use throughout product shelf life after exposure		
 Requirements for assessing qualification of packaging materials ref ISO 11607 and the medical devices 		

Note: there are no fixed standards for how to assess maximum acceptable dose for a device. All the above documents give at guidance on the approaches that might be followed. The precise regimen will depend on the device, its intended use, and the materials used.



Module

Dose Establishment:

VDMAX / Method 1/ Method 2 ISO 11137 Parts 1 and 2, TS13004, AAMI TIR 40, AAMI TIR 35, AAMI ST 67

Learning Outcome (what person should be able to do with the knowledge and skills)	Outcome met? Y/N	Comment
 Understand the rationale behind each method Understand the limitations, advantages and disadvantages of each method How to make the best method selection for your product 		
 How to perform each method including understanding how verification and sterilization doses are calculated Interpretation of data How the results translate to routine processing parameters 		
Further Continual Development learning		
• Understand dose distribution limitations on irradiation geometry, and time limitation on dose rates and fractionated doses for media which can support growth		
 Determine dose targets for different methods in at least ISO 11137 part 2 and ISO TS 13004 		
 Interpret results (pass/fail) for methods 1 and VDmax; interpret results for methods 2A and 2B 		
Continued on next page		



Module - CONTINUED

Dose Establishment:

VDMAX / Method 1/ Method 2 ISO 11137 Parts 1 and 2, TS13004, AAMI TIR 40, AAMI TIR 35, AAMI ST 67

Learning Outcome (what person should be able to do with the knowledge and skills)	Outcome met? Y/N	Comment
• Interpret when bioburden results will guide the user away from VDmax towards Methods 1 or 2 (i.e. interpret probability of survival at very low or very high bioburden)		
• Understand the requirements for dose establishment based on standard distribution of resistances for bioburden numbers in Method 1, actual bioburden resistance for Method 2, VDmax and substantiation of a selected dose for VDmaxSD.		
 Requirements to use TIR40 to perform a reduced incremental dosing for Method 2 		
• Requirements for TIR35 to perform a product adoption or reduced sample sizes for dose audits and dose verifications		



Module

Performance Qualification Requirements:

Learning Outcome (what person should be able to do with the knowledge and skills)	Outcome met? Y/N	Comment
 Understanding the requirements of performance qualification for a product 		
Interpretation of the standard requirements		
• Translating that interpretation into your specific process requirements		
• Understand orientation or configuration on the impact of product fill		
• Understand the elements that need to be covered during PQ		
How to select representative products/processing categories		
Importance of traceability		
Importance and impact of uncertainty		
How to create the mapping grid for your container and process		
Consideration of centre plane mapping		
• How to determine the type, number and spacing of dosimeters		
Analysis of results and comparison to previous data		
Continued on next page		



Module - CONTINUED

Performance Qualification Requirements:

Learning Outcome (what person should be able to do with the knowledge and skills)	Outcome met? Y/N	Comment
Further Continual Development learning		
• Understand how different materials and distributions of materials are likely to affect local dose distributions in materials: Voids, boundaries		
 Understand different dosimeter systems and their advantages / disadvantages in terms of obtaining a measurement of dose to water on or in a product 		
• Maintaining traceability in dose measurements on real product devices		
 Interpretation of dose map results, identification of minimum and maximum doses and their statistical or other relationships to monitored quantities including routine monitor dose 		
• Derivation of routine processing conditions and target routine monitor dose values		
 Interpretation of process capability, and actions taken when the process does not work, i.e. when Dmax(target) < Dmin(target) 		
 Ongoing assessments, such as of cumulative minor changes to products: When is a new PQ required 		
Processing category		



Module

Operational Qualification Requirements:

Learning Outcome (what person should be able to do with the knowledge and skills)	Outcome met? Y/N	Comment
 Understanding the requirements for operational qualification of an ebeam, x-ray and gamma irradiator Interpretation of the standard requirements Translating that interpretation into your specific process requirements Determine the extremes of density for your process Understand carrier fill and selection of dunnage Understand the elements that need to be covered during OQ Assessment and application of ancillary studies such as transitioning and process interruption Importance of traceability Importance and impact of uncertainty How to create the mapping grid for your container and process How to determine the type, number and spacing of dosimeters Analysis of results and comparison to previous data Equivalency 		
Continued on next page		



Module - CONTINUED

Operational Qualification Requirements:

Learning Outcome (what person should be able to do with the knowledge and skills)	Outcome met? Y/N	Comment
Further Continual Development learning		
 (For electron) Beam width; spot size; depth-dose measurements (for energy); trip effects 		
(For gamma) Dwell times; source transit time effects		
 Understand likely dose distributions in loads comprising different density materials in different types of irradiators (e-beam / gamma / X- ray / Low Energy electrons) 		
 Construction of dosimeter placement map (or grid) based on that understanding 		
• Interpretation of the results in terms of routine processing capabilities, and components of uncertainty and variability		



Module

Dose Audit & Dose Augmentation, and routine maintenance/Requalification:

ISO 11137 Parts 1 and 2, part 4

Learning Outcome (what person should be able to do with the knowledge and skills)	Outcome met? Y/N	Comment
• How to follow the comprehensive steps detailed in ISO 11137-2		
 Understand the relationship and potential limitation of the original Dose Establishment method 		
 Frequency of Sterilization Dose Audits based on Dose Establishment method and bioburden level 		
• Reaction to failure and how to manage the outcomes of these studies		
Impact of radiation resistant organisms		
 Importance of trend analysis and annual review. 		
 Understand the requirements for conducting dose audits, 		
• Understand the requirements for conducting dose augmentation.		
• Understand the requirements for investigation and risk assessments		
Further Continual Development Learning		
Interpretation of bioburden fluctuations		
Interpretation of pass/fail on dose audit		
Actions that might be considered		



Module

Dosimetry and terminology:

ISO/ASTM 52628, 52701, 51707 and ASTM E3083

Learning Outcome (what person should be able to do with the knowledge and skills)	Outcome met? Y/N	Comment
 Understand the different dosimeter types and working ranges Understand terminology Dose, Kilogray, Mega Rads, Dmin, Dmax , Afmin, AFmax Dref, (AFmin)corr, (AFmax)corr etc. Understand how to read and interpret the dosimetry data. Understand influence quantities of the dosimetry systems 		
 Further Continual Development Learning Choice of dosimeters Physical or chemical effects used as dosimeter response / indication Dose to water against dose to other materials Traceability Impact of Influence quantities on process outcome 		



11

Module

Dosimetry System Calibration: ISO/ASTM 51261

Learning Outcome (what person should be able to do with the knowledge and skills)	Outcome met? Y/N	Comment
 Options and selection of an appropriate dosimetry system Understand the options and selection of the calibration approach How to perform the calibration and create the calibration curve How to calculate the uncertainty budget Data analysis, interpretation of data and reaction Understand and perform system checks, verification of the calibration curve Further Continual Development Learning Expected range to be calibrated; dose points chosen; measurements per dose point Limits imposed by physical or chemical effects Effect of influence quantities Correction factors, or components of uncertainty budget? In-plant or laboratory; calibration verification Measured response as a function of known dose, and invert Choices of mathematical fitting functions Degrees of freedom Weighted or unweighted fits 		
Acceptance criteria		



Module

Irradiation (technology specific) and terminology:

ANSI Category II, III and IV standards. ISO/ASTM 51608, 51649, 51702 and 51818. IAEA Safety Series 8.

Learning Outcome (what person should be able to do with the knowledge and skills)	Outcome met? Y/N	Comment
 Understand the principles with regards to technology specific radiation processing Understand the terminology eg Photons, Electrons, Beta, Gamma etc, with regards to technology specific radiation processing 		
 Further Continual Development Learning Differences between different types of irradiator Shielding and safety; ozone and other gases; induced activity Temperature effects: Radiation-induced temperature rises and heat transfers Dose rates, fractionation 		



Module

Reading and Handling dosimeters: ISO/ASTM 52628 ISO/ASTM 51275 (for radiochromic film) ISO/ASTM 51276 (for PMMA) ISO/ASTM 51607 (Alanine-EPR Dosimetry System) ISO/ASTM 51650 (Cellulose Triacetate Dosimetry System)

may be adequate in addition to 52628.

Learning Outcome (what person should be able to do with the knowledge and skills)	Outcome met? Y/N	Comment
 Understand the requirements regarding selecting the type of dosimeters Understand the correct use of the type of dosimeters. 		
Understand process and options		
Importance of dosimetry placement - location and frequencyTraceability		
Re-read process and rationale to support it.		
 Uncertainty allowance/correction Storage of dosimeters - potential impact of temperature, humidity, light 		
etc		



Module

Product Family Adoption: AAMI TIR 35

Learning Outcome (what person should be able to do with the knowledge and skills)	Outcome met? Y/N	Comment
 Interpretation of the standard requirements Translating that interpretation into your specific product array Assessment considerations Understand the rationale behind family definition Understand the requirements for establishing product families 		

