

**TLDs**

**<sup>131</sup>I**

(2007/12/31 2007/8/29 )

(TLDs)

<sup>131</sup>I

<sup>131</sup>I

(TLD)

**Measurement of the Radiation Dose for the Common  
Thyrotoxicosis Diseases for the <sup>131</sup>I by Using  
Thermoluminescence Dosimeter (TLDs)**

**Assima M. AL-Emmam**

**Mohammed T.AL-Hadithy**

*College of Medicine  
Mosul University*

**ABSTRACT**

One of the major problem for the toxic Goiter is the estimation of absorbed dose, because the increase or the decrease in the dose negatively affects the treatment of the disease. In this research a method was proposed to measure the radiation dose for the

enlarged region for some of the diseases of the toxic goiter which is common in the northern part of Iraq using (TLD) dosimeter of (LiF) which can be used generally to measure the radiation dose. It is used here for its great convenience for this disease. The dosimeters are fixed on the enlarged region of the goiter then the patient takes the dose of  $^{131}\text{I}$ . The proposed method for measure the radiation dose depend on the analysis of decay scheme of  $^{131}\text{I}$  and counting the different emitted energies and its percentages combining this theoretical analysis with the reading of the (TLD) the values of the absorbed dose by the enlarged regions. In this way for measuring the absorbed dose the physician can estimate the future dose.

(Thyroid gland)

(Two lobes)  
 (2 cm)                      (1-2 cm)                      (4 cm)                      (Isthmus)

(Meissner and Warren, 1979) (2 cm)

(Follicles cells)

(Thyroglobulin)

.T3(Tri-Iodo - Thyronine)                      T4(Tetra-Iodo-Thyronine)

Goiter (                      )

.(Sebotsa et al., 2003)

.

(                      )

.(Bonert and Firedman, 2003)

TSH(Thyroid –Stimulate-Hormone)                      (Pituitary gland)

TRH(Thyrotropic-Releasing-Hormone)

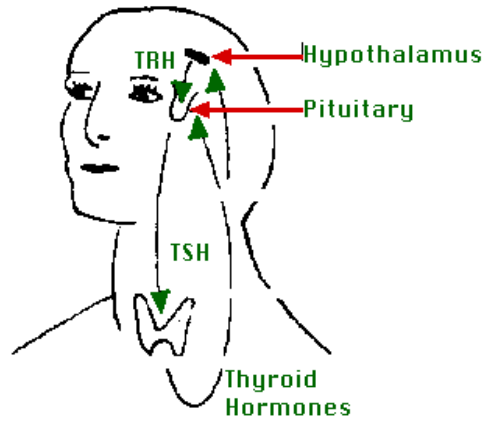
(Hypothamus)

(1)                      (                      -                      -                      )

....

(Negative Feedback Mechanism)

.(Rosen and Walfish, 2007)



(Rosen and Walfish,2007) Hypothalamic –Pituitary –Thyroid Axis :1

- -

:

: .(Hyperthyroidism) :

.(Thyroiditis) : .(Hypothyroidism)

.(Thyrotoxicosis)

:

Toxic diffuse goiter (Graves disease ) T.D.G -1

TSH

.(Bonert and Firedman, 2003)

Toxic Solitary Nodule Gland (T.S.N.G) -2

.(Wheeler, 1999)

( ) -3

Toxic Multinodular Goiter (Plummer diseases) T.M.N.G

.(Hussaim, 2005)

$^{131}\text{I}$

:

(Goiter)

(TSH)

(pituitary gland)

(2006 )

:

(1/8)

:

**-1**

$^{131}\text{I}$

**-2**

(0.5)

$\beta$

(Parathyroid)

( $\gamma$ )

$^{131}\text{I}$

( 8.1)

$^{131}\text{I}$

( )

$^{131}\text{I}$  ( )

$^{131}\text{I}$

(5-20 mci)

4-3

(Beckers, 1999)

....

# Thermoluminescence Dosimeters(TLDs)

LiF / Teflon

(10 mm)

(LiF)

.%30

(2a)

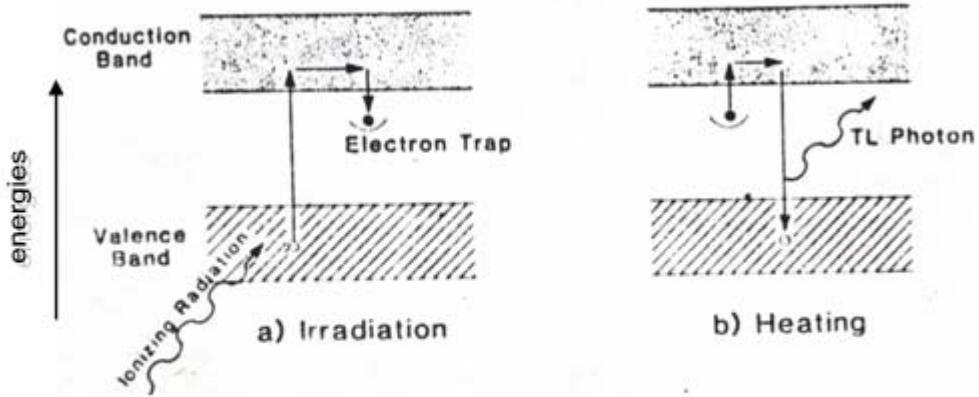
.(Detestable states)

( )

(2b)

(TL photon)

.(Cameron et al., 1968)



: 2

.(Cameron et al., 1968)

:

(Vestad et al., 2004)

(1mR-10<sup>5</sup>R)

(Abos et al., 1999)

(Kron, 1995)

(7.4)

(8.2)

(2.64gm/cm<sup>3</sup>)

γ β X

TSH T4 T3

(0.4 mm)

(12.7 mm)

LiF

<sup>131</sup>I (20%)

<sup>131</sup>I

(Udupa et al, 1983)

(Pitmam Model 205c TL Dosimeter Reader)

(heating tray)

(P.M.T)

(80°c)

(300 c<sup>0</sup>)

(Back-ground)

(Khan, 1984)

(16-24)

γ β  
β

<sup>131</sup>I

β

(.5mm)

γ

.....

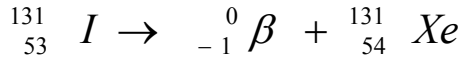
(Burtis and Shwood, 1999)



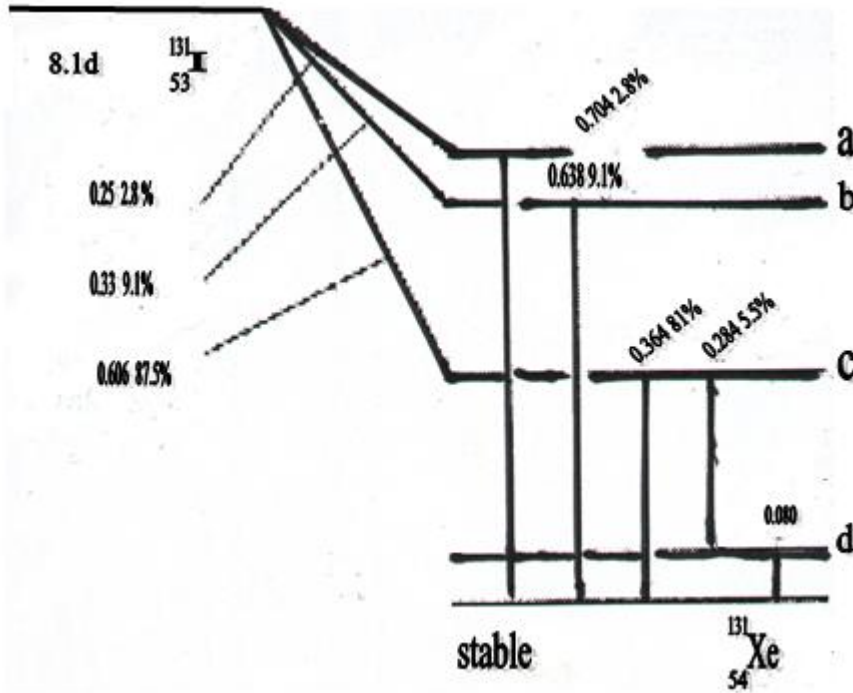
(3)



:



.....(1)



(Burtis and Shwood, 1999)  $^{131}\text{I}$

:3



(3)



.2.8 %

0.25 MeV



.1

.9.1 %

0.33 MeV



.2

.87.5 %

0.606 MeV



.3



.2.8 %

0.704 MeV



-1

.9.1 %

0.638 MeV



-2

	.81 %	0.364 MeV		c	-3
	.5.5 %	0.284 MeV	d	c	-4
	(Burtis and Shwood, 1999)	0.080 MeV		d	-5

β

$$E_{\beta} = E_{\beta,25} \times 2.8\% + E_{\beta,33} \times 9.1\% + E_{\beta,606} \times 87.5\%$$

$$E_{\beta} = 0.25 \times 0.028 + 0.33 \times 0.091 + 0.606 \times 0.875$$

$$E_{\beta} = 0.5673 \text{ MeV} \quad \dots(2)$$

: γ

$$E_{\gamma} = E_{\gamma,704} \times 2.8\% + E_{\gamma,638} \times 9.1\% + E_{\gamma,364} \times 81\% + E_{\gamma,284} \times 5.5\%$$

$$E_{\gamma} = 0.704 \times 0.028 + 0.638 \times 0.09 + 0.364 \times 0.81 + 0.284 \times 0.055$$

$$E_{\gamma} = 0.3881 \text{ MeV} \quad \dots(3)$$

γ

14

.(1976 )

$$D_{\gamma ab} = D_{\beta} / 14$$

N

$$E_{\gamma ab} \times N = E_{\beta} \times N / 14$$

$$E_{\gamma ab} = E_{\beta} / 14$$

$$E_{\gamma ab} = 0.5673 \text{ MeV} / 14$$

$$E_{\gamma ab} = 0.04052 \text{ MeV} \quad \dots(4)$$

: E<sub>ab</sub>

$$E_{ab} = E_{\beta} + E_{\gamma ab}$$

$$E_{ab} = 0.5673 \text{ MeV} + 0.04052 \text{ MeV}$$

$$E_{ab} = 0.6078 \text{ MeV} \quad \dots(5)$$

: (E<sub>γtr</sub>)

$$E_{\gamma tr} = E_{\gamma} - E_{\gamma ab}$$



....

$$E_{\gamma_{tr}} = 0.3881 \text{ MeV} - 0.04052 \text{ MeV}$$

$$E_{\gamma_{tr}} = 0.3476 \text{ MeV} \dots\dots\dots(6)$$

(N)

.N

1

D<sub>ab</sub>

( 1 MeV )

$$D_{1 \text{ MeV}} = 1.6 \times 10^{-12} \times 10^6 / 100 = 1.6 \times 10^{-8} \text{ rad}$$

(5)

E<sub>ab</sub>

( N x 0.6078 MeV )

N

$$D_{ab} = N \times 0.6078 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-8} \text{ rad}$$

N

D<sub>t</sub>

( N x 0.3476 MeV )

$$D_t = N \times 0.3476 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-8} \text{ rad}$$

(R)

:

D<sub>ta</sub>

$$\frac{(\quad) D_t}{N \times 0.3476 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-8}} \quad \frac{(\quad) D_{ab}}{N \times 0.6078 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-8}}$$

R D<sub>ta</sub>

---

$$D_{ta} = N \times 0.6078 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-8} \times R / ( N \times 0.3476 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-8} ) \quad \text{rad}$$

$$D_{ta} = 1.7485 \times R \quad \text{rad} \dots\dots\dots(7)$$

(20)

7 (Toxic Diffuse Goiter)

-1

5 (Toxic nodule Goiter)

-2

(8) (Toxic Multinodule Goiter)

-3

( )

(4)

(5)

(1) (5.9mci) <sup>131</sup>I

(1)

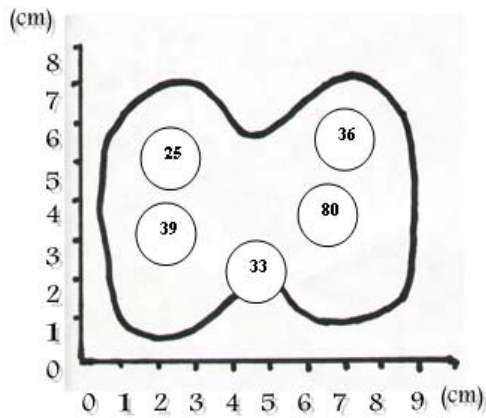
(7)

<sup>131</sup>I

.(39)

.(wheeler, 1999)

<sup>131</sup>I



:5

:4

.(Wheeler, 1999)

(5)

:1

	( )	( )
25	0.309	0.510
39	0.858	1.503
33	0.425	0.744
80	0.255	0.447
36	0.403	0.706

....

(6)

$^{131}\text{I}$

(7)

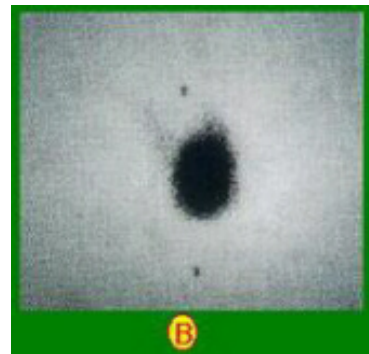
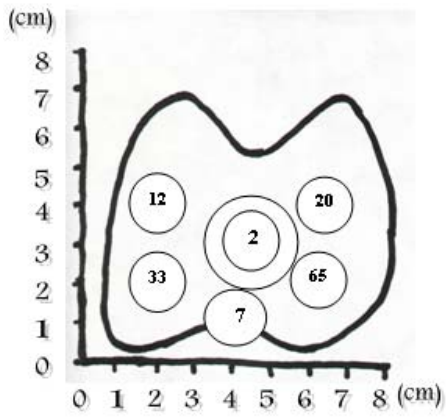
(2)

(7)

(2)

$^{131}\text{I}$

$^{131}\text{I}$  (15mci)



:7

:6

.(Wheeler, 1999)

(7)

:2

	( )	( )
65	0.871	1.526
33	0.482	0.844
2	1.152	2.018
7	0.837	1.466
20	0.830	1.454
12	0.169	0.296

(8)

$^{131}\text{I}$

(9)

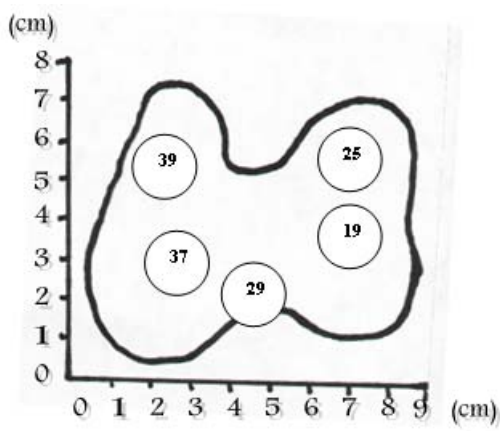
(3)

(5.4mci)

$^{131}\text{I}$

(29)

$^{131}\text{I}$



:9

:8

(Wheeler, 1999) (Wheeler, 1999)

(9)

:3

	( )	( )
39	0.869	1.522
37	0.995	1.743
29	1.46	2.557
19	0.392	0.686
25	0.536	0.939

....

$^{131}\text{I}$

-1

$^{131}\text{I}$

-2

TLD

-3

.2006 .

Sehha-info /hawwaa.net /abib.com/Health Book. cc.

.1976 .

.238

Abos, M.D., Banzo, J., Razola, P., Carcia, F. and Prats, E., 1999. I131 teratment of autonomous toxic nodule, Rev, Esp. Med. Nucl, Vol. 81, No. 6, pp.431-435.

Beckers, C., 1999. I131 therapy of toxic and non toxic goiters Q.J.Nucl.Med, Vol. 43, No. 4, pp. 291-296.

Bonert; V. and Firedman, T.C., 2003. Endocrine Disease, p.602, <http://www.thyroidgland.com>.

Burtis; C.A. and Shwood, E.R.A., 1999. Tietz-Text –Book of clinical chemistry, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Vol. 3, 646 p.

- Cameron, J.R., Suntharalingam, N. and Kenney, C.N., 1968. Thermoluminescence dosimetry, The university of Wisconsin press, Medlson, Milwaukee and London, 232 p.
- Hussaim, K.M., 2005. Thyroid Lesions a clinic pathological studding in Mosul, A Thesis as a partial fulfillment of the Requirement for the degree of Ms in pathology, 207 p.
- Khan, F.M., 1984. Physics of radiation therapy, Wlliam and Wlldns, London.
- Kron, T., 1995. Thermoluminescence dosimetry and its applications in medicine-part 2:History and applications Australs, phys, Eng.Sci.Med., Vol. 18, pp.1-25.
- Meissner; W.A. and Warren, S., 1979. Tumors of thyroid gland, published in U.K. by Castle House publication Ltd 27 London Rd. Tunbridge Wells, 129 p.
- Rosen; I.B. and Walfish, P.G. up dated 2007. The Thyroid gland. A general introduction, [http//Thyroid foundation of Canada /La Foundation comedienne data Thyroid](http://Thyroid foundation of Canada /La Foundation comedienne data Thyroid).
- Sebotsa, M.L.D, Dannhuser, A. and Jooste, P.L., 2003. Prevalence of goiter on urinary Iodine, status of primary –school childer Lesotho, Bull Word Health Organ, 81p.
- Udupa, K.N., Mishr, S.K. and Agarwal, J.K., 1983. Disorders of the Thyroid Gland in Tropics, printed by Typo graphers India as Rashtravnl printers, A-4911 Mayapuri, phase 1, New Delh, 263 p.
- Vestad, A.T., Eirik, M., Day, R.O., Eli, O.H. and Einar, S., 2004. Electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) dosimetry using Lithium formate in radiotherapy: comparison with Thermoluminescence (TL) dosimetry using Lithium Fluoride rods, phys. Med.Biol., Vol. 42, pp.4701-4715.
- Wheeler, M., 1999. Management of thyrotoxicosis, Surgery International, Vol. 44, pp. 17-21.