



Expect Service

Radiation Products Design Inc

INSTRUCTIONS

RPD INFORMATION

| | |
|----------------|--|
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RPD PRODUCT INFORMATION

| Item Number | Tungsten Eye Shield with Aluminum Caps |
|--------------------|---|
| 936-583 | 11.6mm Inside Diameter x 2mm Thick |
| 936-585 | 13.3mm Inside Diameter x 2mm Thick |
| 936-587 | 15.0mm Inside Diameter x 2mm Thick |
| 936-589 | 16.7mm Inside Diameter x 2mm Thick |
| 936-591 | 18.4mm Inside Diameter x 2mm Thick |
| 936-596 | 11.0mm Inside Diameter x 3mm Thick |
| 936-598 | 12.7mm Inside Diameter x 3mm Thick |
| 936-601 | 14.4mm Inside Diameter x 3mm Thick |
| 936-623 | 16.1mm Inside Diameter x 3mm Thick |
| 936-627 | 17.8mm Inside Diameter x 3mm Thick |

INTRODUCTION

Tungsten eye shields have less transmission than other eye shields

The Tungsten Eye Shield can use either the 0.5 mm or 1 mm thick anodized aluminum cap (both are included with each tungsten eye shield) to reduce the electron backscatter to the eyelid. The eye shield can be used without the aluminum cap when placed superficially.

Recommendations Based on Transmission Values:

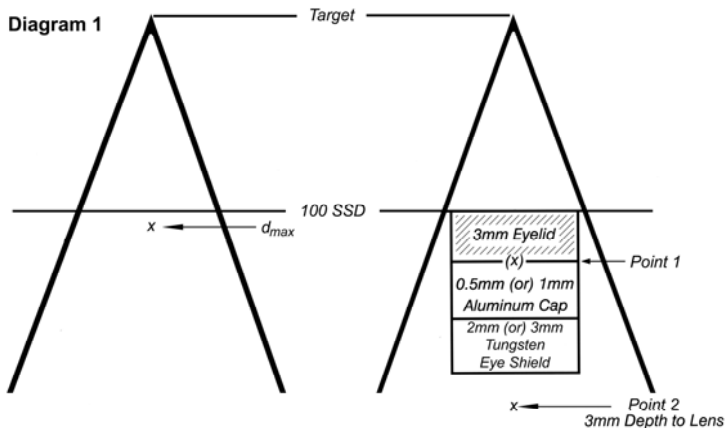
The 2 mm tungsten eye shield should be used for 6 MeV, and the 3 mm tungsten eye shield should be used for 9 MeV. **These tungsten eye shields are not recommended for use above 9 MeV.**

Specifications:

Tungsten Density: 17 g/cm³

Aluminum Density: 2.718 g/cm³

The user will have to determine an acceptable amount of backscatter to decide whether to use the 0.5 mm or 1 mm aluminum cap. See diagram 1 and table 1.



The doses are normalized to d_{max} without the eye shield (Diagram 1) using a 10 x 10 cone. When 1.00 Gy is delivered to d_{max} using 6 MeV with the shield, you get 1.08 Gy to the undersurface of the eyelid (Point 1) and 3.4% transmission to the lens (Point 2) (See table 1).

Table 1

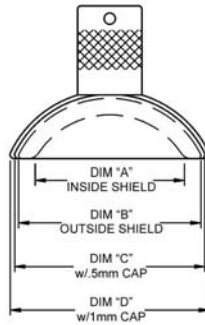
| TRANSMISSION USING XV-2 FILM* | | DOSE IN Gy When 1.00 Gy is Delivered to d_{max} | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|--|-------|-------------------------------|---------|
| | | AT 3mm DEPTH*** USING TLD'S** | | | |
| 6 MeV | 9 MeV | 6 MeV | 9 MeV | | |
| | | 0.72 | 0.77 | Surface, No Shield | |
| | | 0.79 | 0.81 | No Shield, Dose at Interface | Point 1 |
| 3.4% | 5.6% | 1.08 | 1.11 | 2mm Tungsten | Point 1 |
| 3.0% | 4.8% | 1.03 | 1.06 | 2mm Tungsten + 0.5mm Aluminum | Point 1 |
| 3.0% | 4.4% | 0.95 | 1.02 | 2mm Tungsten + 1.0mm Aluminum | Point 1 |
| 2.5% | 3.3% | 1.12 | 1.13 | 3mm Tungsten | Point 1 |
| 2.4% | 2.9% | 1.02 | 1.05 | 3mm Tungsten + 0.5mm Aluminum | Point 1 |
| 2.5% | 2.8% | 0.97 | 1.06 | 3mm Tungsten + 1.0mm Aluminum | Point 1 |

Unreferenced data on this product is preliminary findings of Radiation Products Design, Inc. and is not to be used as a technical reference.

*XV-2 Film placed under/below tungsten eye shield at 3 mm depth (anterior surface of lens).

**TLD Micro cubes placed under simulated eye lid using tungsten eye shields.

DIMENSIONS



| Item # | Thickness | Dimension A | Dimension B | Dimension C | Dimension D |
|---------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 936-583 | 2 mm | 11.6 mm | 15.7 mm | 17.8 mm | 18.8 mm |
| 936-585 | 2 mm | 13.3 mm | 17.4 mm | 19.5 mm | 20.5 mm |
| 936-587 | 2 mm | 15.0 mm | 19.1 mm | 21.1 mm | 22.1 mm |
| 936-589 | 2 mm | 16.7 mm | 20.8 mm | 22.9 mm | 23.9 mm |
| 936-591 | 2 mm | 18.4 mm | 22.5 mm | 24.6 mm | 25.6 mm |
| 936-596 | 3 mm | 11.0 mm | 17.4 mm | 19.5 mm | 20.5 mm |
| 936-598 | 3 mm | 12.7 mm | 19.1 mm | 21.2 mm | 22.2 mm |
| 936-601 | 3 mm | 14.4 mm | 20.8 mm | 22.9 mm | 23.9 mm |
| 936-623 | 3 mm | 16.1 mm | 22.5 mm | 24.6 mm | 25.6 mm |
| 936-627 | 3 mm | 17.8 mm | 24.2 mm | 26.3 mm | 27.3 mm |

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Immediately remove the eye shield if the patient has any of the following problems:

- Unusual eye secretions
- Eye pain such as: stinging, burning, itching, excessive watering, etc.

These problems are usually caused by soap residue left on the eye shield.

- Note:**
- DO NOT** soak tungsten eye shields in Betadine Solution, as this will cause corrosion.
 - DO NOT** assemble damp/wet eye shield parts because an electrolysis effect will take place between two dissimilar metals causing parts to pit.
 - DO NOT** store in liquid - store dry and disassembled.
 - DO NOT** use or store in saline (sodium chloride) solution.
 - DO NOT** use or soak in any sodium, sodium nitrite, or sodium chloride products.

INSPECTION

Before each use and prior to sterilizing, examine eye shields and caps for burrs or rough edges, which could have occurred through normal use. Tungsten normally oxidizes over time, causing a discoloration of the eye shield. This does not affect performance of the eye shield. However, discoloration can be removed with Scotch-Brite Cleaning Pads, Item 878-160.

CLEANING

- All eye shields must be thoroughly cleaned before being disinfected or sterilized.
- The presence of organic matter can protect bacteria from the action of the disinfectant or sterilant, or react with the agent and make it ineffective.
- Cleaning can be done either with water alone or with soap and water (or detergent) or with water and detergent and disinfectant.

- Cleaning with a disinfectant reduces the risk of contamination to the cleaning staff, but does not eliminate them completely.

Be sure to rinse thoroughly to remove all soap residue from eye shield. **DO NOT** assemble damp/wet eye shield parts because an electrolysis effect will take place between two dissimilar metals causing parts to pit.

DISINFECT

Cidex OPA Separate parts prior to sterilization. Wash with water and soap and detergent and disinfectant. Soak in Cidex OPA for 12 minutes. Then rinse in three different batches of sterile water to remove all traces of Cidex OPA.

Note: This product does not require ACTIVATION.

DO NOT assemble damp/wet eye shield parts because an electrolysis effect will take place between two dissimilar metals causing parts to pit.

STERILIZATION METHODS

Autoclave (Steam) Separate all parts prior to sterilization. Autoclave wrapped parts for 5 minutes at 270°F (132.3°C).

DO NOT assemble damp/wet eye shield parts because an electrolysis effect will take place between two dissimilar metals causing pitting of the eye shield and the aluminum cap.

Sterrad® Separate all parts prior to sterilization. Sterrad® uses Hydrogen Peroxide solution. This type of sterilization will cause discoloration of some materials. The blue aluminum caps will discolor and tungsten will darken. This will not affect the density of the aluminum caps or the tungsten. Tungsten discoloration can be removed with Scotch-Brite Cleaning Pads, Item 878-160.

50

200

100S

NX™

100NX™

DO NOT assemble damp/wet eye shield parts because an electrolysis effect will take place between two dissimilar metals causing pitting of the eye shield and the aluminum cap.

**Steris
System 1****Not recommended**

Separate all parts prior to sterilization.

DO NOT assemble when wet or damp.

This sterilization process uses Peracetic Acid solution and will cause oxidation of some metals including aluminum, brass, nickel or silver.

Aluminum caps may oxidize if this method of sterilization is used.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The physicist must do calculations to determine which aluminum cap to use (0.5 mm or 1.0 mm).
2. Clean the eye shield with soap and water. Be sure to rinse thoroughly to remove all soap residues from the eye shield.
3. Inspect eye shield and cap carefully for scratches.
4. Disinfect and sterilize according to the instructions.
5. Optional: May insert a non-prescription contact lens to prevent possible scratches to the cornea and iris.
6. Hold eyelids open and insert the eye shield directly on the eye or over a non-prescription soft contact lens. Note: Ask patient if they are experiencing any burning sensation in the eye. If so, remove the eye shield immediately and rinse thoroughly to remove all soap residues.
7. The hole through the knob on the eye shield can be used with suture string to secure the eye shield to the patient's forehead using tape. Tape can also be used to hold the eyelid closed over the top of the eye shield.
8. After use, separate parts, wash with soap and water, then rinse thoroughly.
9. Store eye shields dry with parts disassembled.
10. The eye shields must be sterilized between patients.

Wax is not necessary to coat the eye shields. A soft contact lens can be used to protect the eye.

ELECTRON OR SUPERFICIAL SHIELDING

Purpose To protect the lens and cornea of the eye when treating the eyelid with electrons. The tungsten eye shield with aluminum cap also limits the amount of backscatter to the overlying eyelid when using electron beam therapy.

Applications **Protection of the Eye**

- Optional: May insert a non-prescription contact lens to prevent possible scratches to the cornea and iris.
- Place tungsten eye shield with aluminum cap directly on the eye or over a soft contact lens.
- Use aluminum cap (.5mm or 1mm-included with eye shield) for reduction of backscatter. Aluminum cap thickness used for treatment is to be determined by radiation physicist.
- The hole through the knob on the eye shield can be used with suture string to secure the eye shield to the patient's forehead using tape. Tape can also be used to hold the eyelid closed over the top of the eye shield.

External Shield of Eye or Superficial Shield

- Tungsten eye shields may be placed over the eyelid for external shielding during facial treatments.
- The aluminum cap is not used during this type of treatment.

WARRANTY

1 year from date of purchase.

REFERENCE

Evaluation of Eye Shields made of Tungsten and Aluminum in High-Energy Electron Beam - Randi D. Weaver B.S. Fairview - University Med. Ctr. PO Box 494, 420 Delaware St. SE, Mpls., MN 55455 Int. J. Radiation Oncology Biol. Phys, Vol. 41 Nal, pp 233-237-1998.

CT EYE SHIELDS

| Item # | Description |
|---------------|--|
| 935-5831 | Simulates a 936-583 with 0.5 mm Al Cap |
| 935-5832 | Simulates a 936-583 with 1.0 mm Al Cap |
| 935-5851 | Simulates a 936-585 with 0.5 mm Al Cap |
| 935-5852 | Simulates a 936-585 with 1.0 mm Al Cap |
| 935-5871 | Simulates a 936-587 with 0.5 mm Al Cap |
| 935-5872 | Simulates a 936-587 with 1.0 mm Al Cap |
| 935-5891 | Simulates a 936-589 with 0.5 mm Al Cap |
| 935-5892 | Simulates a 936-589 with 1.0 mm Al Cap |
| 935-5911 | Simulates a 936-591 with 0.5 mm Al Cap |
| 935-5912 | Simulates a 936-591 with 1.0 mm Al Cap |
| 935-5961 | Simulates a 936-596 with 0.5 mm Al Cap |
| 935-5962 | Simulates a 936-596 with 1.0 mm Al Cap |
| 935-5981 | Simulates a 936-598 with 0.5 mm Al Cap |
| 935-5982 | Simulates a 936-598 with 1.0 mm Al Cap |
| 935-6011 | Simulates a 936-601 with 0.5 mm Al Cap |
| 935-6012 | Simulates a 936-601 with 1.0 mm Al Cap |
| 935-6231 | Simulates a 936-623 with 0.5 mm Al Cap |
| 935-6232 | Simulates a 936-623 with 1.0 mm Al Cap |
| 935-6271 | Simulates a 936-627 with 0.5 mm Al Cap |
| 935-6272 | Simulates a 936-627 with 1.0 mm Al Cap |

ACCESSORIES

| Item # | Description |
|---------------|---|
| 466-401 | Cidex OPA, 1 gal |
| 466-403 | Cidex OPA Solution Test Strips, 60 strips/ bottle |
| 937-700 | Soft Contact Lenses, 6/Pkg |
| 937-706 | Contact Lens Cases, 3/Pkg |
| 937-710 | Opti-Free Express Contact Lens Solution, 4 oz |
| 878-160 | Scotch-Brite Cleaning Pads, 10/Pkg |

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