

International Competition
Towards a Strong Safety Culture in Medicine

ANNOUNCEMENT AND GUIDELINES

International Competition

THEME

The IAEA is launching a competition for medical imaging and therapy professionals. The final projects will be used in the training curriculum for strengthening radiation safety culture in healthcare.

IAEA defines safety culture as the assembly of characteristics and attitudes in organizations and individuals which establishes that protection and safety issues receive the attention warranted by their significance.

IAEA has developed 10 safety culture traits that help define the strength of safety culture. The IAEA will be developing curriculum to improve radiation safety culture this year. As part of the curriculum IAEA would like to include innovative and engaging projects that can be portrayed digitally in photo essays, videos or animations for each of the traits demonstrating a strong visual and vocal example of the trait in a healthcare environment. The training material will contain case studies and lecture led discussions provided locally around the world.

The competition is an opportunity for radiation medical professionals in imaging and therapy to become familiar with safety culture and its traits, support behavior changes in medical facilities — and recognize efforts of radiation health professionals to promote a strong safety culture. Participants should use their creative skills to demonstrate how one of the safety traits can be successfully integrated into their normal working environment

Participants may refer to IAEA sources available on the IAEA website, documents and e-learning modules for ideas or scientific accuracy.



PARTICIPANTS

Individuals or teams of international radiation medical professionals or students of the relevant fields from IAEA Member States are invited to design and run a digital project demonstrating one of the IAEA identified safety traits.

FINALISTS

Three individuals with the best digital presentations will be invited to first training to present their final projects in January 2020. The IAEA will cover travel and daily subsistence allowance.

SUBMISSIONS

Participants need to submit a proposal by **30 April 2019 midnight (CET)** that describes the proposed project and trait with the outline of what will be produced, motivation, methods, expected results and conclusions.

The proposals will be reviewed in-house. Participants whose proposals are accepted will be notified to develop and submit digital presentations depicting the selected trait. All final submissions will need to be received by IAEA by **31 July 2019 midnight (CET)**.

Please note that:

- All proposals must be in English.
- Projects in a language other than English must have English subtitles.
- Participants must send proposals and final product until the deadlines listed below to an e-mail address: IAEA.Safety-Culture-Medicine@iaea.org.
- The subject line of the e-mail should be: [Radiation Medicine Safety Culture Traits Proposal].

All proposals will be reviewed by IAEA staff with experience in radiation protection and safety culture. The final digital presentations will be reviewed by peer reviewers developing the curriculum for strengthening safety culture.

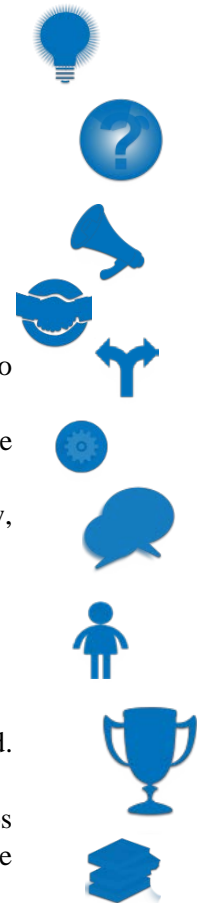
CRITERIA FOR SUBMISSION

The selection criteria for proposals are:

- Proposal must be in English.
- Proposal submission will need to focus on safety trait.
- Proposal should be no longer than 300 words provided as PDF file.
- Proposal must demonstrate an understanding of radiation safety culture trait as it applies to radiation safety culture in healthcare.
- The participant should consider both theoretical and practical understanding of the trait in a creative way.
- The outline of the proposal must provide sufficient information of what will be produced and how, including motivation, methods, expected results and conclusions.

The digital product selection criteria for the final projects are:

- Complies with the submitted proposal information.
- Must be no longer than 3 minutes.
- If the digital product is in another language than English, English subtitles need to be included.
- Image and sound quality needs to be acceptable to all audiences.
- Must be new material and not include any copyright material (such as music, images or videos not created by team members). If an infringement of copyright is notified at any stage of the competition, the participant will be immediately disqualified.
- Projects can be shot with mobile phones in landscape model.
- All digital productions will be owned by the IAEA and can be used for training purposes.



PRIZES

Three individuals will be eligible for an awarded travel grant to attend the training in Vienna in January 2020.

If the project is product of a team work, one individual will be supported who will represent the project on behalf of the whole team.

DEADLINES

- 30 April 2019: Participants submit proposals
- 15 May 2019: The IAEA notifies shortlisted participants
- 31 July 2019: Shortlisted participants submit projects (videos or digital media presentations)
- 31 August 2019: The IAEA notifies finalists
- January 2020: Finalist projects are presented at the conference and the winning team is announced
- January 2020: Finalist projects are available on IAEA RPOP platform.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. The competition is open to nationals of IAEA Member States.
2. Entries must be in English. However, English proficiency is not the main criteria for winning.
3. Only one submission per individual is allowed. Any revision will not be possible after the concept is officially submitted. Please carefully check your concept before submitting.
4. Each submission should be free of images, graphics and tables that may violate or infringe upon the copyright of any other person or organization. It is the responsibility of the participants and not of the IAEA to ensure that all contents used in the concept is free from copyright.
5. All content must be provided by the applicants themselves, except for quotations from published and unpublished sources which are clearly indicated and acknowledged as such. Any content that can be identified as plagiarism will immediately be disqualified.
6. By submitting the concept summary, participants agree to assign to the IAEA the copyright to publish the presentation on the IAEA website, social media and other platforms and certify that no other rights have been granted which could conflict with the right hereby given to the IAEA.
7. The deadline for submission is 30 April 2019, at 11:59 pm, Vienna Time (CET). Applications submitted after this time will not be considered.

SAFETY TRAITS AND THEIR DESCRIPTION



Personal Accountability



Questioning Attitude



Effective Safety Communication



Leadership Safety Values and Actions



Decision-Making



Respectful Work Environment



Continuous Learning



Problem Identification and Resolution



Environment for Raising Concerns



Work Processes

TRAIT	DESCRIPTION
Personal Accountability	All individuals take personal responsibility for safety. Responsibility and authority for safety are well defined and clearly understood. Reporting relationships, positional authority, and team responsibilities emphasize the overriding importance of safety
Questioning Attitude	Individuals avoid complacency and continuously challenge existing conditions and activities to identify discrepancies that might result in error or inappropriate action. All employees are watchful for assumptions, anomalies, values, conditions, or activities that can have an undesirable effect on facility safety
Effective Safety Communication	Communications maintain a focus on safety. Safety communication is broad and includes facility level communication, job-related communication, worker- level communication, equipment labelling, operating experience, and documentation. Leaders use formal and informal communication to convey the importance of safety. The flow of information up the organization is seen as being just as important as the flow of information down the organization.
Leadership Safety Values and Actions	Leaders demonstrate a commitment to safety in their decisions and behaviors. Executive and senior managers are the leading advocates of nuclear safety and demonstrate their commitment both in word and action. The nuclear safety message is communicated frequently and consistently, occasionally as a stand-alone theme. Leaders throughout the nuclear organization set an example for safety. Corporate policies emphasize the overriding importance of nuclear safety.
Decision-Making	Decisions that support or affect nuclear safety are systematic, rigorous, and thorough. Operators are vested with the authority and understand the expectation, when faced with unexpected or uncertain conditions, to place the facility in a safe condition. Senior leaders support and reinforce conservative decisions.
Respectful Work Environment	Trust and respect permeate the organization. A high level of trust is established in the organization, fostered, in part, through timely and accurate communication. Differing professional opinions are encouraged, discussed, and resolved in a timely manner. Employees are informed of steps taken in response to their concerns.
Continuous Learning	Opportunities to learn about ways to ensure safety are sought out and implemented. Operating experience is highly valued, and the capacity to learn from experience is well developed. Training, self-assessments, and benchmarking are used to stimulate learning and improve performance. Safety is kept under constant scrutiny through a variety of monitoring techniques, some of which provide an independent “fresh look.”
Problem Identification and Resolution	Issues potentially impacting safety are promptly identified, fully evaluated, and promptly addressed and corrected commensurate with their significance. Identification and resolution of a broad spectrum of problems, including organizational issues, are used to strengthen safety and improve performance.
Environment for Raising Concerns	A safety-conscious work environment (SCWE) is maintained where personnel feel free to raise safety concerns without fear of retaliation, intimidation, harassment, or discrimination. The facility creates, maintains, and evaluates policies and processes that allow personnel to freely raise concerns.
Work Processes	The process of planning and controlling work activities is implemented so that safety is maintained. Work management is a deliberate process in which work is identified, selected, planned, scheduled, executed, closed, and critiqued. The entire organization is involved in and fully supports the process.