



RENEB Demonstration Workshop
26 October 2015
Brussels, Belgium

Questions to participants

Emergency preparedness issues

1. Both the WHO (IHR 2005) and the IAEA recommend that every country maintains national capacity (laboratory) for biological dose assessment. Do you have such designated laboratory in your country?

2. If not, what sort of arrangements do you have to solve the potential need for biodosimetry?

3. Are these arrangements linked to your national emergency plans?

4. Are large-scale radiation accident/incident scenarios addressed in your emergency plans, where there is a need for quick biological dosimetry to triage the exposed and potentially exposed?
 - If yes, which numbers are you preparing for?

 - Otherwise, which numbers will you consider as reasonable?

5. The aim of the RENE B network is to guarantee a high capacity and the quality of biosimetric services by effective use of European resources in a concerted way.
 - Will your national authorities consider using the RENE B network in the case of an emergency?

 - Will this happen through your national RENE B laboratory or through other contacts?

6. Do you see it as an added value for the emergency preparedness of your country to have national laboratories that are RENE B members?

7. Do you see it as an added value for national laboratories to be a member of the RENE B network with regard to emergency preparedness?

8. Will you encourage national laboratories to join the RENE B network?

Research application issues

1. Do you recognize the RENEb network as a resource to support research projects?
2. For which research areas would you use reneb capacities:
 - Analysis of biomarkers of exposures and effects in human biota
 - Analysis of biomarkers of exposures and effects in non-human biota
 - Analysis of individual radiosensitivity
 - Analysis of radiation effects in medical application (in patients, medical doctors, technicians)
 - Analysis of biological samples in molecular-epidemiological studies
3. Which is the most added value of RENEb for research:
 - High quality assurance of the laboratories, proved by regular QA&QM checks
 - Exchange of knowledge with other laboratories in the same field of interest
 - Participation in training events to improve the laboratory standard
 - High capacity for large scale studies
 - Bringing together a consortium to apply for research calls
4. Do you see it as an added value for national laboratories to be a member of the RENEb network with regard to chances of obtaining funding for research projects?
5. Will you encourage national laboratories to join the RENEb network to have an added value in radiation protection research?
6. What is your opinion: Which future developments of the operational basis of the RENEb network (modification of assays and new emerging assays) will meet the needs for research in radiation medicine, radioecology, low dose research and validation of physical dose assessments?
 - Give some examples: