The eim of this Bachelor's thesi s is to evaluate the radiation protection in arnbulatory care centers arnbulatory roorns consequences of excessive radiation on the rnolecular and organ level are also reviewed. New legislature, conceming the protection ofwornen is also discussed. The deterrnination in roorns), pararneters rnentioned frorn approximation principles The arnbulatory rooIUS. rneasurernents values frorn 2005. cornprises tab les, selected thesis radi ation ambulatory in comparison to operating rooms. First, the legislature of radiation protection is discussed. Then, different protective tools used in ambulatory care centers and operating rooms are listed. The excessÍve molecular concerning ofwomen Tne determination of effective dose (in ambulatory care centers and operating rooms), data processing, and different apparatus parameters are mentioned in another part. The groups used in this study were divided in respect to the age and diagnose. The data from the measurements can be used for approx.imation of radiation effective dose. The general princi ples of radiological assistant role in radiation protection are discussed consecutively, as well as the possibilities ofradiation reduction.
Tne radiation protection is reviewed in respect to differences between ambulatory care centers and operating rooms. The measurements are compared to the reference values from Law Codex 499/2005. Additional material comprises tables, apparatus figures and figures of standard protection tools as well as radiograms of seIected diagnoses.