

Do you know **exposure to X-Radiation is harmful**? If exposed for long time, it may damage tissues and organs causing skin redness, hair loss, cataracts, and other tissue effects. In rare cases, in-utero exposure to X-Radiation can cause birth defects.

One way to reduce the risk of exposure to X-Radiation is through the use of **Protective Devices** such as **Protective Clothing, Eyewear and Protective Patient Shields**.

Indian Standard IS/IEC 61331-3: 2014 Protective Devices Against Diagnostic Medical X Radiation Part 3 Protective Clothing, Eyewear and Protective Patient Shields adopted by Bureau of Indian Standards, outlines the requirements for the mentioned protective devices to reduce the exposure levels as specified in the standard.

The Standard covers Protective Clothing mainly for the **protection of the Operator**, such as:

- Protective Aprons;
- Thyroid Collars;
- Protective Gloves;
- Protective Mittens;
- Protective Eyewear;

and Protective Devices for the **protection of the Patient**, such as:

- Protective Gonad Aprons;
- Scrotum Shields;
- Ovary Shields;
- Shadow Shields;
- Protective Aprons for Dental Use.

A protective device to reduce the X-Radiation has to be **easily wearable without any assistance, homogeneously coated with Attenuation Materials (Materials to absorb X-Radiation and reduce the effect), easy to clean and safe to use**. This can be ensured through compliance to Indian Standard IS/IEC 61331-3.