

Paolo FERRARI



Paolo Ferrari graduated in Physics at University of Bologna in 1999 with a thesis on Whole Body Counter characterization for actinides through Monte Carlo simulations. He obtained a post-degree specialization in Health (Medical) Physics from the same University in 2003. He continued his activities in Monte Carlo simulations with MCNP code at Radiation Protection Institute (IRP) of ENEA (Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development) and obtained a Ph.D in Radiation Science and Technology at Politecnico di Milano (Milan) in 2010. Besides his Monte Carlo activities devoted to radiation protection, dosimetry in antropomorphic models and radiation shielding calculations, he is actively involved in radiation monitors and personal

dosemeter calibration, with X-rays, gamma and neutron sources, and in supporting dosimetric service activities particularly for nuclear tracks dosimetry with neutrons.

Paolo joined EURADOS WG12 as full member in 2010 after having participated to the ORAMED (Optimization of Radiation Protection of Medical Staff) FP7 project. During these years, within WG12 activities, he worked on KAP meter calibration, on CT dosimetry, on interventional radiology and cardiology personnel exposure (coordinating a task), on nuclear medicine personnel exposure (coordinating a joint task with WG6, WG7 and the Pilot Group), on electronic dosimeter employment in interventional radiology and on doses to the patient in interventional radiology and in CT exams. He is co-author of several papers in radiation protection and dosimetry field and he collaborated to two EURADOS published reports: "Technical aspects on DAP calibration and CT calibration" (2015), "Evaluation of the Impact of the New ICRU Operational Quantities and Recommendations for their Practical Application" (2022).

In addition, as a member of WG6 (computational dosimetry), he took part to the organization of CONCERT/EURADOS Training course on Application of Monte Carlo Methods for Dosimetry of Ionizing Radiation (2018) and to the EURADOS school on Computational Methods in Dosimetry – State of the Art and Emerging Developments (2022).