NRC FORM 592M
(10-2020)

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Materials Inspection Record

1. Licensee Name:	2. Docket Number(s):	3. License Number(s)
Norlivo Internal Medicine, PLLC	030-34560	21-32033-01

4. Report Number(s):	5. Date(s) of Inspection:
2022-001	April 4, 2022

6. Inspector(s):	7. Program Code(s):	8. Priority:	9. Inspection Guidance Used:
Ryan Craffey	02201	5	IP 87130

10. Licensee Contact Name(s):	11. Licensee E-mail Address:	12. Licensee Telephone Number(s):
Ray Carlson, MS - Consultant	rayacarlson@att.net	734-455-4730

13. Inspection Type:	14. Locations Inspected:	15. Next Inspection Date (MM/DD/YYYY):
☐ Initial ☑ Routine ☐ Announced ☐ Non-Routine ☑ Unannounced	☑ Main Office ☐ Field Office ☐ Temporary Job Site ☐ Remote	04/04/2027 ☑ Normal ☐ Extended ☐ Reduced ☐ No change

16. Scope and Observations:

This was a private medical clinic in Livonia, Michigan, authorized to perform diagnostic administrations of radiopharmaceuticals. At the time of the inspection, one full-time nuclear medicine technologist performed 5-10 diagnostic administrations per month using unit doses from a licensed radiopharmacy, among other duties at the clinic. Most administrations were for myocardial perfusion imaging (cardiac stress tests); the remainder included a variety of general nuclear medicine studies. The licensee retained the services of a medical physics consultant to perform instrument calibrations and quarterly audits of the radiation safety program.

The inspector toured the clinic in Livonia. Restricted areas were properly posted, and all licensed material was adequately secured. The inspector was unable to observe the conduct of licensed activities, as none were scheduled for the day of the inspection. Instead, the inspector observed demonstrations of hazardous material package receipt, instrument quality control, dose preparation, handling, and administration, decay-in-storage waste handling, and area surveys. The technologist was knowledgeable of radiation protection principles and regulatory requirements, and had adequate ALARA measures, all required personnel dosimetry, and calibrated and operable radiation detection instruments for the continued safe use of licensed material. The inspector did note that the licensee's well counter returned elevated background readings (around 300 cpm) as a flood source was stored in a cabinet directly below. However, the inspector confirmed through calculations that the minimum detectable activity of the instrument, even considering the six-second wipe counts that the licensee performed, was still sufficiently low (under 600 dpm) for all required surveys. The inspector conducted independent and confirmatory surveys of the nuclear medicine department and found no residual contamination or exposures to members of the public above regulatory limits.

The inspector reviewed a selection of records related to the radiation safety program, including quarterly consultant audits, dose calibrator quality control checks, dose administration records, sealed source inventories, leak test results and transfer records, documentation of package receipt and area surveys, decay-in-storage waste handling records, hazmat training documentation, and personnel dosimetry reports.

No violations of NRC requirements were identified as a result of this inspection.