Background:
Prior evidence notes poor radiation awareness and knowledge about its associated risks among medical trainees[1-4], despite their legal obligation to promote patient safety as per IR(ME)R guidelines[5]. Moreover, iRefer[6] provides readily accessible evidence-based radiological referral guidelines. We determined knowledge of current radiation legislation, iRefer and radiation doses associated with common radiological investigations among final year medical students (FYMS) and foundation year (FY) doctors.

Methodology:
A questionnaire circulated to all final year medical students and foundation year doctors at a UK teaching hospital assessing awareness of IR(ME)R, iRefer & knowledge of radiation dosages associated with common radiological investigations.

Results of the second audit round:
In total 72 respondents (34 FYMS, 38 FY doctors) completed the questionnaire.

- 99% were aware of IR(ME)R.
- 100% were aware of iRefer.
- 75% correctly identified the radiation dose associated with a CT Abdomen.
- 75% correctly identified the radiation dose associated with a CT KUB.
- 76% correctly identified the radiation dose associated with an AXR.
- 89% correctly identified the radiation dose associated with a CT Head.

Second action plan:
1. Incorporate radiation teaching at FYMS and FY doctors induction.
2. Re-audit in 12 months time to assess long-term impact of educational interventions.

Conclusion:
Our closed cycle audit noted there was a lack of awareness for IR(ME)R (5%) and iRefer (2%) among FYMS and FY doctors. Among this cohort, we also noted a lack of knowledge pertaining to radiation dosages associated with common radiological investigations. This calls into question if junior clinicians are adequately trained to take patients through an informed consent process when requesting radiological investigations. Greater emphasis needs to be placed on incorporating radiation teaching as part of undergraduate and postgraduate training pathways. The changes implemented as part of this audit have drastically improved FYMS and FY doctors awareness of IR(ME)R (99%), iRefer (100%) and knowledge of radiation dosages associated with common radiological investigations.