

Radiation and Medical Physics Division Fachverband Strahlen- und Medizinphysik (ST)

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At the occasion of the 150th birthday of Max Planck, the founder of Quantenphysics, this years meeting of the Section ST will deal with several topics, which are closely related to this great scientist. He studied physics in Munich, but for the year 1877-78 in Berlin, and there also under the then already famous physicist Hermann von Helmholtz, with whom he became a close friend later. Today the two largest and most well-known German research associations are named after these two scientists. As we can see in this programme, there is much radiation and medical physics research ongoing in these institutions still today. For these important, special fields of physics (covering also highly timely environmental, energy and health aspects) it is also true that the advice would be wrong given then to the young Max Planck against his plan to study physics: "... in dieser Wissenschaft ist schon alles erforscht und es gilt nur noch einige Lücken zu erschließen". The new "Kompetenzerhaltungsprogramm of BMBF and BMU" in radiation sciences proves that also the governmental bodies finally have recognized this importance and act accordingly.

The programme of this years annual meeting of the Section ST again has been put together with our partner DGMP (represented by the liaison representative PD Dr. G. Brix). It is divided into several interesting sessions on radiation health risks, medical physics concerned with diagnostics and therapy, heavy ion radiation therapy and its accompanying basic research, radiation field measurements and transport calculations from photons to ions, neutrons and Radon-alphaparticles. A highlight right at the beginning of our programme will be the lecture of Prof. Blettner on the important and disturbing findings in the study performed in her institute on the spatial relationships of the childhood leukemia incidence data in the neighbourhood of German nuclear power stations. Although the authors conclude that ionizing radiation emitted from such facilities in normal operations can principally not be the cause of the reported observations, this study has prompted widespread discussion on the future of this possibility of energy production in Germany.

Overview of Invited Talks and Sessions

(lecture room H 2033)

Invited Talks

ST 1.1 Mon 10:15–11:00 H 2033 **Über die epidemiologische Studie zu Kinderkrebs in der Umgebung von Kernkraftwerken und ihre Bewertungen** — •MARIA BLETTNER

Sessions

ST 1.1–1.3	Mon	10:15–11:50	H 2033	Radiation Risks of Low Doses
ST 2.1–2.5	Mon	13:15–14:30	H 2033	Medical Physics: Magnetic Resonance, Ultrasound, Dosimetry
ST 3.1–3.8	Mon	15:00–16:20	H 2033	Novel X-Ray Detectors
ST 4.1–4.4	Mon	16:30–17:00	H 2033	Poster Session Radiation and Medical Physics
ST 5.1–5.6	Tue	9:30–11:00	H 2033	Heavy Ion Therapy and Related Basic Research I
ST 6.1–6.5	Tue	11:30–12:45	H 2033	Heavy Ion Therapy and Related Basic Research II
ST 7.1–7.4	Tue	14:00–15:00	H 2033	Radiation Transport and Measurements

Annual General Meeting of the Radiation and Medical Physics Division

Monday 17:00–18:00 Location: H 2033

Vorläufige Tagesordnung:

- 1) Annahme der Tagesordnung
- 2) Berichte
- 3) Wahlen
- 4) Nächste Tagungen
- 5) Verschiedenes