Purpose or Objective: The aim of the Patient Safety and Quality Control Working Group of Spanish Society of Radiation Oncology (SEOR) was to analyse if the current Spanish legislation (SL): Royal Decrees 1566/1998 (Quality Criteria in RT) and 815/2001 (Justification of medical exposure to ionizing radiation) include the international recommendations on PS, and to implement appropriate measures to correct any possible deficiencies in this regard.

Material and Methods: The following documents were reviewed: Towards Safer Radiotherapy”, “Radiotherapy Risk Profile”, “Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA)”, “Preventing Accidental Exposures from New External Beam Radiation Therapy Technologies”, “Safety in Radiation Therapy: A Call to Action meeting recommendations”, and “Safety is not accident” (2nd ed.). From these documents, 11 topics were selected to compare with obligations regarding PS in RT specified in the SL: qualification, training, staffing, documentation/standard operating procedures, incident learning, communication/questioning, QC and preventive maintenance, accreditation, map of processes/risks and prospective risk assessment, strategies and tools development for minimizing risks and safety culture.

Results: SL include none of these issues: Relationship between staffing criteria and PS, Specifications about the number and quality of the documents that depend on a map of processes, Incident tracking, analysing, sharing and learning, Open communication and respectful questioning, Peer review, Maps of processes, Risks and prospective risk assessment, Strategies and tools for minimizing risks and, Safety culture. Due to lack of legal regulations, the SEOR board decided, in 2014, to create a Patient Safety and Quality Control Working Group (PSQCWG) to promote the knowledge and culture of QC and PS among professionals, to develop actions to improve information and training on QC and PS, and develop and implement systems to inform and report adverse events (errors and near misses) in order to learn from them and improve PS. Its challenges are:

To inform and assist to SEOR members in PS and QC procedures development
To organize regular training meetings, on PS and QC issues
To provide training/regular information to RO departments due to the occurrence of an event or detection of a weak point in the process map
To develop and deliver to RO departments an anonymous and easy-access system of events notification
To elaborate SEOR recommendations on PS, adapting the international recommendations to Spain
To submit proposals to the SEOR Board proposing amendments to the Spanish current health legislation

Conclusion: Being PS improvement a priority, by creating PSQCWG, the SEOR intends to implement safe practices in RT, promoting research on PS and QC, and develop their own recommendations on PS, according to the internationally elaborated and adapting them, if necessary, to the reality of our country by updating Spanish legislation.