

Learning game glossary

Law

Radiation Act

The Radiation Act specifies how radiation may be used. The Radiation Act also dictates that the use of radiation must be overseen. The purpose of the Radiation Act is to protect people and the environment from the harmful effects of radiation.

Decree

A decree is a rule or guideline related to a law. The decree specifies in more detail how the law must be complied with. For example, the Radiation Act has decrees. One of these is the <u>Decree of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health on limiting public exposure caused by non-ionizing radiation</u> (1045/2018). It provides more detailed instructions on matters like limit values and exposure.

Regulation (statute)

A regulation is a rule or guideline related to a law or decree. The regulation describes in more detail how the law or decree must be complied with. For example, the Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority may issue a regulation. One of these is the <u>Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority Regulation on the Use of Non-Ionizing Radiation in a Cosmetic or Other Comparable</u> <u>Procedure S/11/2024</u>. It describes in more detail how radiation may be used in areas such as beauty care.

Regulation

Regulation also refers to the process of issuing laws, decrees and regulations on different topics. Regulation also includes oversight and supervision. The authorities oversee that laws, decrees and regulations are complied with. For example, the Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority oversees that beauty salons comply with the Radiation Act.

Legislation

Legislation refers to all laws, decrees and regulations that are in force. Legislation can be divided into smaller parts. One part is radiation legislation. **Radiation legislation** refers to laws, decrees and regulations related to radiation.

Beauty care

Adverse effect

An adverse effect is a harmful effect that a treatment may not cause. Radiation may have adverse effects if not used correctly. The adverse effects of radiation may include burns or scars.

Beauty care device

A beauty care device is a piece of equipment that can influence a person's appearance. It can be used for treating the skin or removing hair, among other uses.

Damage

In beauty care, damage refers to the tissue damaging or breaking. Damage can occur, for example, if you misuse a device. Possible damage includes burns and scars.

Health care service

A health care service is a service that is used for purposes like treating and promoting health. A health care service is provided by a health care professional. Providers of health care services include doctors and nurses. Health care services may only be provided if the company or employer is licenced to do so. The licence can be granted to a hospital or health centre, for example.

Intensity

Intensity indicates how much energy is transferred through the surface area. In beauty care, intensity refers, for example, to how strongly the treatment affects the skin.

Medical device

A medical device is an object, device or machine that can be used for purposes such as treating illnesses and health examinations. Examples of medical devices include a ventilator, hearing aid, plaster, and thermometer. Medical devices are also used in beauty care. These include fillers and devices for removing tattoos or hair.

Requirement

A requirement is a condition or rule that must be followed in order to be allowed to do something. Beauty care has different requirements, such as safety requirements. **A safety requirement** can provide information such as what a beauty care device must be like in order for it to be used safely.

Treatment area

The treatment area is the area of skin that a treatment is applied on. Examples of treatment areas include the face and legs.