



RADIOGRAPHY EXAMINING BOARD
Room 121A, 1400 East Washington Avenue, Madison
Contact: Tom Ryan (608) 266-2112
February 28, 2018

The following agenda describes the issues that the Board plans to consider at the meeting. At the time of the meeting, items may be removed from the agenda. Please consult the meeting minutes for a record of the actions of the Board.

AGENDA

9:00 A.M.

OPEN SESSION – CALL TO ORDER – ROLL CALL

A) Adoption of Agenda (1-3)

B) Approval of Minutes of December 13, 2017 (4-6)

C) Administrative Updates (7-12)

- 1) Election of Officers
- 2) Appointment of Liaisons and Alternates
- 3) Delegation of Authorities
- 4) Department and Staff Updates
- 5) Appointments/Reappointments/Confirmations
- 6) Board Members – Term Expiration Dates
 - a) Donald Borst – 07/01/2021 (*confirmation pending*)
 - b) Thomas Frenn – 07/01/2019 (*confirmation pending*)
 - c) Michele Goodweiler – 07/01/2018
 - d) Tracy Marshall – 07/01/2020 (*confirmation pending*)
 - e) Heidi Nichols – 07/01/2020

D) Conflicts of Interest

E) Legislative/Administrative Rule Matters

- 1) Scope Statement for RAD 5, Relating to Continuing Education **(13-16)**
- 2) 2017 Radiography and LXMO Practice Standards of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists **(17-78)**
- 3) Update on Other Legislation and Pending or Possible Rulemaking Projects

F) Informational Item(s)

G) Items Added After Preparation of Agenda:

- 1) Introductions, Announcements and Recognition
- 2) Appointments, Reappointments, and Confirmation
- 3) Administrative Updates

- 4) Education and Examination Matters
- 5) Credentialing Matters
- 6) Practice Matters
- 7) Legislation/Administrative Rule Matters
- 8) Board Liaison Training and Appointment of Mentors
- 9) Liaison, Panel, and Committee Report(s)
- 10) Informational Item(s)
- 11) Disciplinary Matters
- 12) Presentations of Petition(s) for Summary Suspension
- 13) Presentation of Proposed Stipulation(s), Final Decision(s) and Order(s)
- 14) Presentation of Proposed Decisions
- 15) Presentation of Interim Order(s)
- 16) Petitions for Re-Hearing
- 17) Petitions for Assessments
- 18) Petitions to Vacate Order(s)
- 19) Petitions for Designation of Hearing Examiner
- 20) Requests for Disciplinary Proceeding Presentations
- 21) Motions
- 22) Petitions
- 23) Appearances from Requests Received or Renewed
- 24) Speaking Engagement(s), Travel, or Public Relation Request(s), and reports

H) Public Comments

CONVENE TO CLOSED SESSION to deliberate on cases following hearing (§ 19.85 (1) (a), Stats.); to consider licensure or certification of individuals (§ 19.85 (1) (b), Stats.); to consider closing disciplinary investigations with administrative warnings (§ 19.85 (1) (b), Stats. and § 440.205, Stats.); to consider individual histories or disciplinary data (§ 19.85 (1) (f), Stats.); and to confer with legal counsel (§ 19.85 (1) (g), Stats.).

I) Deliberation on Division of Legal Services and Compliance (DLSC) Matters (79-81)

- 1) **Case Closings**
 - a) 17 RAD 001 – T.M.

J) Deliberation of Items Added After Preparation of the Agenda

- 1) Education and Examination Matters
- 2) Credentialing Matters
- 3) Board Liaison Training
- 4) Disciplinary Matters
- 5) Monitoring Matters
- 6) Professional Assistance Procedure (PAP) Matters
- 7) Petition(s) for Summary Suspensions
- 8) Proposed Stipulations, Final Decisions and Orders
- 9) Administrative Warnings
- 10) Proposed Decisions
- 11) Matters Relating to Costs
- 12) Complaints
- 13) Case Closings
- 14) Case Status Report
- 15) Petition(s) for Extension of Time
- 16) Proposed Interim Orders
- 17) Petitions for Assessments and Evaluations
- 18) Petitions to Vacate Orders
- 19) Remedial Education Cases

- 20) Motions
- 21) Petitions for Re-Hearing
- 22) Appearances from Requests Received or Renewed

K) Consult with Legal Counsel

RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING CLOSED SESSION

L) Open Session Items Noticed Above not Completed in the Initial Open Session

M) **Vote on Items Considered or Deliberated Upon in Closed Session, if Voting is Appropriate**

N) **Delegation of Ratification of Examination Results and Ratification of Licenses and Certificates**

ADJOURNMENT

NEXT SCHEDULED MEETING: AUGUST 1, 2018

MEETINGS AND HEARINGS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, AND MAY BE CANCELLED WITHOUT NOTICE.

Times listed for meeting items are approximate and depend on the length of discussion and voting. All meetings are held at 1400 East Washington Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin, unless otherwise noted. In order to confirm a meeting or to request a complete copy of the board's agenda, please call the listed contact person. The board may also consider materials or items filed after the transmission of this notice. Times listed for the commencement of disciplinary hearings may be changed by the examiner for the convenience of the parties. Interpreters for the hearing impaired provided upon request by contacting the Affirmative Action Officer, 608-266-2112.

**RADIOGRAPHY EXAMINING BOARD TELECONFERENCE
MEETING MINUTES
December 13, 2017**

PRESENT: Donald Borst, Thomas Frenn, Tracy Marshall, Heidi Nichols

EXCUSED: Michele Goodweiler

STAFF: Tom Ryan, Executive Director; Emily Handel, Bureau Assistant; and other Department staff

CALL TO ORDER

Donald Borst, Chair, called the meeting to order at 9:05 a.m. A quorum of four (4) members was confirmed.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Amendments to the Agenda:

- *Additional Material: Under Item E; 'Clearinghouse Report Comments' document*

MOTION: Heidi Nichols moved, seconded by Tracy Marshall, to adopt the agenda as amended. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

MOTION: Tracy Marshall moved, seconded by Heidi Nichols, to approve the minutes of August 2, 2017 as published. Motion carried unanimously.

PUBLIC HEARING: CR 17-082-RAD 4 RELATING TO SCOPE OF PRACTICE

Review and respond to Public Comments and Clearinghouse Report

MOTION: Heidi Nichols moved, seconded by Thomas Frenn, to reject Clearinghouse comment numbers 2(c) and 5(a) and to accept all remaining Clearinghouse comments for Clearinghouse Rule CR 17-082, relating to scope of practice. Motion carried unanimously.

MOTION: Thomas Frenn moved, seconded by Tracy Marshall, to authorize the Chair to approve the Legislative Report and Draft for Clearinghouse Rule CR 17-082, relating to scope of practice, for submission to the Governor's Office and Legislature. Motion carried unanimously.

LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE RULE MATTERS

Request to Attorney General's Office – Adoption of Standards in CR 16-030 (RAD 4, Relating to Scope of Practice)

MOTION: Donald Borst moved, seconded by Thomas Frenn, to approve the request for incorporation of standards in CR 16-030, relating to scope of practice, for submission to the Attorney General's Office, and to authorize Tom Ryan to sign the request on behalf of the Chair. Motion carried unanimously.

Position Statements Issued by the Radiography Examining Board

MOTION: Donald Borst moved, seconded by Tracy Marshall, to remove all existing Position Statements and Frequently Asked Questions from the Radiography Examining Board's webpage. Motion carried unanimously.

CLOSED SESSION

MOTION: Heidi Nichols moved, seconded by Thomas Frenn, to convene to Closed Session to deliberate on cases following hearing (§ 19.85(1) (a), Stats.); to consider licensure or certification of individuals (§ 19.85 (1) (b), Stats.); to consider closing disciplinary investigations with administrative warnings (§ 19.85 (1) (b), Stats. and § 440.205, Stats.); to consider individual histories or disciplinary data (§ 19.85 (1) (f), Stats.); and to confer with legal counsel (§ 19.85 (1) (g), Stats.). The Chair read the language of the motion aloud for the record. The vote of each member was ascertained by voice vote. Roll Call Vote: Donald Borst–yes; Thomas Frenn–yes; Tracy Marshall–yes; Heidi Nichols–yes. Motion carried unanimously.

The Board convened into Closed Session at 9:53 a.m.

RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION

MOTION: Thomas Frenn moved, seconded by Heidi Nichols, to reconvene in Open Session. Motion carried unanimously.

The Board reconvened in Open Session at 9:57 a.m.

VOTE ON ITEMS CONSIDERED OR DELIBERATED UPON IN CLOSED SESSION, IF VOTING IS APPROPRIATE

MOTION: Tracy Marshall moved, seconded by Thomas Frenn, to affirm all Motions made and Votes taken in Closed Session. Motion carried unanimously.

DELIBERATION ON DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES AND COMPLIANCE (DLSC) MATTERS

Case Closings

17 RAD 003 – N.R.S.

MOTION: Thomas Frenn moved, seconded by Donald Borst, to close DLSC case number 17 RAD 003 for Prosecutorial Discretion (P7). Motion carried unanimously.

RATIFICATION OF EXAMINATION RESULTS AND RATIFICATION OF LICENSES AND CERTIFICATES

MOTION: Donald Borst moved, seconded by Heidi Nichols, to delegate ratification of examination results to DSPS staff and to ratify all licenses and certificates as issued. Motion carried unanimously.

ADJOURNMENT

MOTION: Thomas Frenn moved, seconded by Heidi Nichols, to adjourn the meeting. Motion carried unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 10:00 a.m.

DRAFT

**State of Wisconsin
Department of Safety & Professional Services**

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

1) Name and Title of Person Submitting the Request: Laura Smith, Bureau Assistant, on behalf of Tom Ryan, Executive Director		2) Date When Request Submitted: 11/22/17 Items will be considered late if submitted after 12:00 p.m. on the deadline date which is 8 business days before the meeting	
3) Name of Board, Committee, Council, Sections: Radiography Examining Board			
4) Meeting Date: 2/28/2018	5) Attachments: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	6) How should the item be titled on the agenda page? Administrative Matters/Updates 1) Election of Officers 2) Appointment of Liaisons and Alternates 3) Delegation of Authorities	
7) Place Item in: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open Session <input type="checkbox"/> Closed Session	8) Is an appearance before the Board being scheduled? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	9) Name of Case Advisor(s), if required: N/A	
10) Describe the issue and action that should be addressed: 1) The Board should conduct Election of its Officers for 2018 2) The new Chairperson should review and appoint/reappoint Liaisons and Alternates as appropriate 3) The Board should review and then consider continuation or modification of previously delegated authorities			
11) Authorization			
<i>Laura Smith</i>		11/22/2017	
Signature of person making this request		Date	
Supervisor (if required)		Date	
Executive Director signature (indicates approval to add post agenda deadline item to agenda)		Date	
Directions for including supporting documents: 1. This form should be attached to any documents submitted to the agenda. 2. Post Agenda Deadline items must be authorized by a Supervisor and the Policy Development Executive Director. 3. If necessary, provide original documents needing Board Chairperson signature to the Bureau Assistant prior to the start of a meeting.			

**RADIOGRAPHY EXAMINING BOARD
ELECTION RESULTS
March 1, 2017**

2017 ELECTION OF OFFICERS	
Board Chair	Donald Borst
Vice Chair	Tracy Marshall
Secretary	Michele Goodweiler

2017 LIAISON APPOINTMENTS	
Credentialing Liaison	Donald Borst <i>Alternate: Tracy Marshall</i>
Legislative Liaison	Michele Goodweiler <i>Alternate: Donald Borst</i>
Monitoring Liaison	Heidi Nichols <i>Alternate: Michele Goodweiler</i>
Education and Exams Liaison	Heidi Nichols <i>Alternate: Donald Borst</i>
Professional Assistance Procedure (PAP) Liaison	Tracy Marshall <i>Alternate: Michele Goodweiler</i>
Practice Question Liaison	Heidi Nichols <i>Alternate: Michele Goodweiler</i>
Travel Liaison	Donald Borst
Website Liaison	Michele Goodweiler
Rules Liaison	Donald Borst <i>Alternate: Tracy Marshall</i>
Screening Panel	Donald Borst, Tracy Marshall

Delegated Authorities

MOTION: Michele Goodweiler moved, seconded by Heidi Nichols, that, in order to facilitate the completion of assignments between meetings, the Board delegates its authority by order of succession to the Chair, highest ranking officer, or longest serving member of the Board, to appoint liaisons to the Department to act in urgent matters, make appointments to vacant liaison, panel and committee positions, and to act when knowledge or experience in the profession is required to carry out the duties of the Board in accordance with the law. Motion carried unanimously.

MOTION: Michele Goodweiler moved, seconded by Heidi Nichols that the Board counsel or another department attorney is formally authorized to serve as the Board's

designee for purposes of Wis. Admin Code § SPS 1.08(1). Motion carried unanimously.

MOTION: Michele Goodweiler moved, seconded by Heidi Nichols, to delegate authority to the Chair or chief presiding officer, or longest serving member of the Board, by order of succession, to sign documents on behalf of the Board. In order to carry out duties of the Board, the Chair, chief presiding officer, or longest serving member of the Board, has the ability to delegate this signature authority for purposes of facilitating the completion of assignments during or between meetings. The Chair, chief presiding officer, or longest serving member of the Board delegates the authority to Executive Director or designee to sign the name of any Board member on documents as necessary and appropriate. Motion carried unanimously.

MOTION: Michele Goodweiler moved, seconded by Heidi Nichols to delegate authority to the Credentialing Liaisons to address all issues related to credentialing matters except potential denial decisions should be referred to the full Board for final determination. Motion carried unanimously.

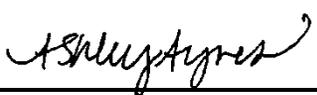
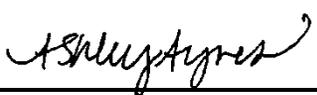
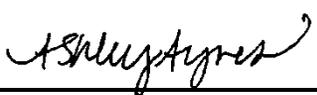
MOTION: Michele Goodweiler moved, seconded by Heidi Nichols, to delegate credentialing authority to DSPS for those submitted applications that meet the criteria of Rule and Statute and thereby would not need further Board or Board liaison review. Motion carried unanimously.

MOTION: Michele Goodweiler moved, seconded by Heidi Nichols, to adopt the 'Roles and Authorities Delegated to the Monitoring Liaison and Department Monitor; document as presented. Motion carried unanimously.

MOTION: Michele Goodweiler moved, seconded by Heidi Nichols, to authorize the travel liaison to approve all Board travel. Motion carried unanimously.

MOTION: Heidi Nichols moved, seconded by Donald Borst, to delegate ratification of examination results to DSPS staff and to ratify all licenses and certificates as issued. Motion carried unanimously.

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

1) Name and Title of Person Submitting the Request: Ashley Ayres Monitoring and Intake Supervisor Division of Legal Services and Compliance		2) Date When Request Submitted: December 18, 2017 Items will be considered late if submitted after 4:30 p.m. and less than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 10 work days before the meeting for Medical Board ▪ 14 work days before the meeting for all others 									
3) Name of Board, Committee, Council, Sections: Radiography Examining Board											
4) Meeting Date: February 28, 2018	5) Attachments: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	6) How should the item be titled on the agenda page? Appointment of Monitoring Liaison and Delegated Authority Motion									
7) Place Item in: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open Session <input type="checkbox"/> Closed Session <input type="checkbox"/> Both	8) Is an appearance before the Board being scheduled? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Fill out Board Appearance Request) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	9) Name of Case Advisor(s), if required:									
10) Describe the issue and action that should be addressed: Adopt or reject the Roles and Authorities Delegated to the Monitoring Liaison and Department Monitor document as presented in today's agenda packet.											
11) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%; border: none;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </td> <td style="width: 40%; border: none; text-align: center;"> Authorization December 18, 2017 </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;"> <hr/> Signature of person making this request </td> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;"> <hr/> Date </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;"> <hr/> Supervisor (if required) </td> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;"> <hr/> Date </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;"> <hr/> Executive Director signature (indicates approval to add post agenda deadline item to agenda) </td> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;"> <hr/> Date </td> </tr> </table>				<div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	Authorization December 18, 2017	<hr/> Signature of person making this request	<hr/> Date	<hr/> Supervisor (if required)	<hr/> Date	<hr/> Executive Director signature (indicates approval to add post agenda deadline item to agenda)	<hr/> Date
<div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	Authorization December 18, 2017										
<hr/> Signature of person making this request	<hr/> Date										
<hr/> Supervisor (if required)	<hr/> Date										
<hr/> Executive Director signature (indicates approval to add post agenda deadline item to agenda)	<hr/> Date										
Directions for including supporting documents: 1. This form should be attached to any documents submitted to the agenda. 2. Post Agenda Deadline items must be authorized by a Supervisor and the Policy Development Executive Director. 3. If necessary, Provide original documents needing Board Chairperson signature to the Bureau Assistant prior to the start of a meeting.											

Roles and Authorities Delegated to the Monitoring Liaison and Department Monitor

The Monitoring Liaison (“Liaison”) is a Board/Section designee who works with department monitors to enforce Board/Section orders as explained below.

Current Authorities Delegated to the Monitoring Liaison

The Liaison may take the following actions on behalf of the Board/Section:

1. Grant a temporary reduction in random drug screen frequency upon Respondent’s request if he/she is unemployed and is otherwise compliant with Board/Section order. The temporary reduction will be in effect until Respondent secures employment in the profession. The Department Monitor (“Monitor”) will draft an order and sign on behalf of the Liaison.
2. Grant a stay of suspension if Respondent is eligible per the Board/Section order. The Monitor will draft an order and sign on behalf of the Liaison.
3. Remove the stay of suspension if there are repeated violations or a substantial violation of the Board/Section order. In conjunction with removal of any stay of suspension, the Liaison may prohibit Respondent from seeking reinstatement of the stay for a specified period of time. The Monitor will draft an order and sign on behalf of the Liaison.
4. Grant or deny approval when Respondent proposes continuing/remedial education courses, treatment providers, mentors, supervisors, change of employment, etc. unless the order specifically requires full-Board/Section approval.
5. Grant a maximum of one 90-day extension, if warranted and requested in writing by Respondent, to complete Board/Section-ordered continuing education.
6. Grant a maximum of one extension or payment plan for proceeding costs and/or forfeitures if warranted and requested in writing by Respondent.
7. Grant full reinstatement of licensure if Respondent has fully complied with all terms of the order without deviation. The Monitor will draft an order and obtain the signature or written authorization from the Liaison.
8. Grant or deny a request to appear before the Board/Section in closed session.
9. *(Except Pharmacy)* Accept Respondent’s written request to surrender credential. If accepted by the Liaison, Monitor will consult with Board Counsel to determine if a stipulation is necessary. If a stipulation is not necessary, Monitor will draft an order and sign on behalf of the Liaison. If denied by the Liaison, the request to surrender credential will go to the full Board for review.
10. *(Except Pharmacy)* Grant Respondent’s petition for a reduction in drug screens per the standard schedule, below. If approved, Monitor will draft an order and sign on behalf of the Liaison.
 - a. Year 1: 49 screens (including 1 hair test, if required by original order)
 - b. Year 2: 36 screens (plus 1 hair test, if required by original order)
 - c. Year 3: 28 screens plus 1 hair test
 - d. Year 4: 28 screens plus 1 hair test
 - e. Year 5: 14 screens plus 1 hair test
11. *(Dentistry only)* – Ability to approve or deny all requests from a respondent.

Current Authorities Delegated to the Department Monitor

The Monitor may take the following actions on behalf of the Board/Section, draft an order and sign:

1. Grant full reinstatement of licensure if CE is the sole condition of the limitation and Respondent has submitted the required proof of completion for approved courses.
 2. Suspend the license if Respondent has not completed Board/Section-ordered CE and/or paid costs and forfeitures within the time specified by the Board/Section order. The Monitor may remove the suspension and issue an order when proof completion and/or payment have been received.
 3. Suspend the license (or remove stay of suspension) if Respondent fails to enroll and participate in an Approved Program for drug and alcohol testing within 30 days of the order, or if Respondent ceases participation in the Approved Program without Board approval. This delegated authority only pertains to respondents who must comply with drug and/or alcohol testing requirements.
-

Proposed (New) Delegations to the Monitoring Liaison

The Monitoring Unit is proposing the following additions to the Monitoring Liaison's authority:

1. Board Monitoring Liaison may determine whether Respondent's petition is eligible for consideration by the full Board/Section.
2. Board Monitoring Liaison may approve or deny Respondent's request to be excused from drug and alcohol testing for work, travel, etc.

**State of Wisconsin
Department of Safety & Professional Services**

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

1) Name and Title of Person Submitting the Request: Dale Kleven Administrative Rules Coordinator		2) Date When Request Submitted: 2/16/18 Items will be considered late if submitted after 12:00 p.m. on the deadline date: ▪ 8 business days before the meeting	
3) Name of Board, Committee, Council, Sections: Radiography Examining Board			
4) Meeting Date: 2/28/18	5) Attachments: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	6) How should the item be titled on the agenda page? Legislative and Administrative Rule Matters – Discussion and Consideration 1. Scope Statement for RAD 5 Relating to Continuing Education 2. 2017 Radiography and LXMO Practice Standards of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists 3. Update on Other Legislation and Pending or Possible Rulemaking Projects	
7) Place Item in: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open Session <input type="checkbox"/> Closed Session <input type="checkbox"/> Both		8) Is an appearance before the Board being scheduled? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Fill out Board Appearance Request) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	9) Name of Case Advisor(s), if required:
10) Describe the issue and action that should be addressed:			
11) Authorization			
<i>Dale Kleven</i>		<i>February 16, 2018</i>	
Signature of person making this request		Date	
Supervisor (if required)		Date	
Executive Director signature (indicates approval to add post agenda deadline item to agenda) Date			
Directions for including supporting documents: 1. This form should be attached to any documents submitted to the agenda. 2. Post Agenda Deadline items must be authorized by a Supervisor and the Policy Development Executive Director. 3. If necessary, Provide original documents needing Board Chairperson signature to the Bureau Assistant prior to the start of a meeting.			

STATEMENT OF SCOPE

Radiography Examining Board

Rule No.: Chapter RAD 5

Relating to: Continuing Education

Rule Type: Permanent

1. Finding/nature of emergency (Emergency Rule only):

N/A

2. Detailed description of the objective of the proposed rule:

The primary objective of the proposed rule is to reflect s. 440.03 (4m), Stats., as created by 2017 Wisconsin Act 59, which specifies that, except as otherwise permitted in chs. 440 to 480, Stats., an examining board or affiliated credentialing board attached to an examining board may require a credential holder to submit proof of completion of continuing education programs or courses only if a complaint is made against the credential holder.

Chapter RAD 5 may also be revised to address incorrect or outdated references and ensure consistency with current style and format standards for drafting administrative rules.

3. Description of the existing policies relevant to the rule, new policies proposed to be included in the rule, and an analysis of policy alternatives:

Section RAD 5.04 provides the Radiography Examining Board may, at least every 6 years, conduct a random audit for compliance with continuing education requirements. The proposed rules will revise this provision, as the underlying statutes no longer provide this authority.

4. Detailed explanation of statutory authority for the rule (including the statutory citation and language):

Section 15.08 (5) (b), Stats., provides examining boards, "shall promulgate rules for its own guidance and for the guidance of the trade or profession to which it pertains. . ."

Section 462.06 (1) (c), Stats., provides the Radiography Examining Board shall promulgate rules that "[e]stablish continuing education standards for renewal of licenses and limited X-ray machine operator permits issued under this chapter."

5. Estimate of amount of time that state employees will spend developing the rule and of other resources necessary to develop the rule:

60 hours

6. List with description of all entities that may be affected by the proposed rule:

Licensed radiographers and limited X-ray machine operator permit holders.

7. Summary and preliminary comparison with any existing or proposed federal regulation that is intended to address the activities to be regulated by the proposed rule:

None.

8. Anticipated economic impact of implementing the rule (note if the rule is likely to have a significant economic impact on small businesses):

The proposed rule will have minimal to no economic impact on small businesses and the state's economy as a whole.

Contact Person:

Dale Kleven, Administrative Rules Coordinator, (608) 261-4472, DSPSAdminRules@wisconsin.gov

Approved for publication:

Approved for implementation:

Authorized Signature

Authorized Signature

Date Submitted

Date Submitted

Chapter RAD 5

CONTINUING EDUCATION

RAD 5.01 Continuing education requirements.
 RAD 5.02 Verification of compliance.
 RAD 5.03 Approved providers.

RAD 5.04 Audit.
 RAD 5.05 Waiver or postponement.

RAD 5.01 Continuing education requirements.

Every licensed radiographer and LXMO permit holder shall complete continuing education relevant to the practice of radiography as a condition of the renewal of the license or permit:

(1) Radiographers shall complete 24 hours of continuing education credit each biennium, except for the first renewal of the permit.

(2) LXMO permit holders shall complete 12 hours of continuing education credit each biennium, except for the first renewal of the permit.

History: CR 11-016: cr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

RAD 5.02 Verification of compliance. A licensee or permit holder shall, at the time of making application for renewal of a license or permit under this chapter, sign a statement on the application for renewal verifying that the licensee or permit holder has satisfied the continuing education requirement.

(1) A person who submits evidence of an active registration of the ARRT certificate, or a board-approved successor organization, shall be deemed to satisfy the continuing education requirement under this chapter.

(2) License or permit holders shall maintain records of continuing education hours for at least 3 years from the date of the continuing education activity. The recordkeeping shall include the following:

- (a) The name and address of the sponsor or provider.
- (b) The date, time and location of the activity.
- (c) A brief statement of the subject matter.
- (d) Program schedules, registration receipts or certificate of attendance.
- (e) Number of continuing credit hours attended in each pro-

gram.

History: CR 11-016: cr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

RAD 5.03 Approved providers. For purposes of this chapter approved providers of continuing education courses are those recognized by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists or a successor organization deemed acceptable to the board.

History: CR 11-016: cr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

RAD 5.04 Audit. The board shall conduct a random audit for compliance with the requirements of this chapter at least every 6 years and require any licensee or permit holder to produce evidence of compliance with the continuing education requirements.

History: CR 11-016: cr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

RAD 5.05 Waiver or postponement. (1) A credential holder may request prior to the renewal date a full or partial waiver or postponement of the continuing education requirement on the basis of a hardship. The request shall include a statement describing the reason for the waiver or postponement request.

(a) The board may grant a full or partial waiver or postponement upon a finding that hardship or cause has been shown or may request further information from the applicant.

(b) Hardship is defined as an inability to complete the continuing education requirements because of full-time military service during a substantial part of the biennium; an incapacitating medical infirmity documented by a licensed health care provider; or other extenuating circumstances deemed sufficient to grant the waiver or postponement.

(2) A person who submits a request for a waiver or postponement prior to the renewal date may renew the credential with the approval of the board's designee if the board is unable to reach a decision prior to the renewal date.

History: CR 11-016: cr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.



The Practice Standards for Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy

Radiography Practice Standards

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Preface to Practice Standards

A profession's practice standards serve as a guide for appropriate practice. The practice standards define the practice and establish general criteria to determine compliance. Practice standards are authoritative statements established by the profession for evaluating the quality of practice, service and education provided by individuals who practice in medical imaging and radiation therapy.

Practice Standards can be used by individual facilities to develop job descriptions and practice parameters. Those outside the imaging, therapeutic and radiation science community can use the standards as an overview of the role and responsibilities of the individual as defined by the profession.

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

Format

The Practice Standards are divided into six sections: introduction, scope of practice, clinical performance, quality performance, professional performance and advisory opinion statements.

Introduction. The introduction provides definitions for the practice and the minimum qualifications for the education and certification of individuals in addition to an overview of the specific practice.

Scope of Practice. The scope of practice delineates the parameters of the specific practice.

Clinical Performance Standards. The clinical performance standards define the activities of the individual responsible for the care of patients and delivery of diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. The section incorporates patient assessment and management with procedural analysis, performance and evaluation.

Quality Performance Standards. The quality performance standards define the activities of the individual in the technical areas of performance, such as equipment and material assessment safety standards and total quality management.

Professional Performance Standards. The professional performance standards define the activities of the individual in the areas of education, interpersonal relationships, self-assessment and ethical behavior.

Advisory Opinion Statements. The advisory opinions are interpretations of the standards intended for clarification and guidance of specific practice issues.

Each performance standards section is subdivided into individual standards. The standards are numbered and followed by a term or set of terms that identify the standards, such as “assessment” or “analysis/determination.” The next statement is the expected performance of the individual when performing the procedure or treatment. A rationale statement follows and explains why an individual should adhere to the particular standard of performance.

Criteria. Criteria are used to evaluate an individual’s performance. Each set is divided into two parts: the general criteria and the specific criteria. Both should be used when evaluating performance.

General Criteria. General criteria are written in a style that applies to imaging and radiation science individuals. These criteria are the same in all of the practice standards, with the exception of limited x-ray machine operators and medical dosimetry, and should be used for the appropriate area of practice.

Specific Criteria. Specific criteria meet the needs of the individuals in the various areas of professional performance. While many areas of performance within imaging and radiation sciences are similar, others are not. The specific criteria were drafted with these differences in mind.

Introduction to Radiography Practice Standards

Definition

The practice of radiography is performed by health care professionals responsible for the administration of ionizing radiation for diagnostic, therapeutic or research purposes. A radiographer performs radiographic procedures at the request of and for interpretation by a licensed practitioner.

The complex nature of disease processes involves multiple imaging modalities. Although an interdisciplinary team of clinicians, radiographers and support staff plays a critical role in the delivery of health services, it is the radiographer who performs the radiographic procedure that creates the images needed for diagnosis.

Radiography integrates scientific knowledge, technical competence and patient interaction skills to provide safe and accurate procedures with the highest regard to all aspects of patient care. A radiographer recognizes patient conditions essential for the successful completion of the procedure.

Radiographers must demonstrate an understanding of human anatomy, physiology, pathology and medical terminology.

Radiographers must maintain a high degree of accuracy in radiographic positioning and exposure technique. They must possess, apply and maintain knowledge of radiation protection and safety. Radiographers independently perform or assist the licensed practitioner in the completion of radiographic procedures. Radiographers prepare, administer and document activities related to medications in accordance with state and federal regulations or lawful institutional policy.

Radiographers are the primary liaison between patients, licensed practitioners and other members of the support team. Radiographers must remain sensitive to the needs of the patient through good communication, patient assessment, patient monitoring and patient care skills. As members of the health care team, radiographers participate in quality improvement processes and continually assess their professional performance.

Radiographers think critically and use independent, professional and ethical judgment in all aspects of their work. They engage in continuing education to include their area of practice to enhance patient care, public education, knowledge and technical competence.

Education and Certification

Only medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals who have completed the appropriate education and obtained certification(s) as outlined in these standards should perform radiographic procedures.

Radiographers prepare for their roles on the interdisciplinary team by successfully completing a program in radiologic technology that is programmatically accredited or part of an institution that is regionally accredited, and by attaining appropriate primary certification from the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists.

Those passing the ARRT examination use the credential R.T.(R).

Medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals performing multiple modality hybrid imaging should be registered by certification agencies recognized by the ASRT and be educationally prepared and clinically competent in the specific modality(ies) they are responsible to perform. Medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals performing diagnostic procedures in more than one imaging modality will adhere to the individual practice standard for each.

To maintain ARRT certification, radiographers must complete appropriate continuing education and meet other requirements to sustain a level of expertise and awareness of changes and advances in practice.

Overview

Radiographers are part of the interdisciplinary team that plays a critical role in the delivery of health services as new modalities emerge and the need for imaging procedures increases. A comprehensive procedure list for the radiographer is impractical because clinical activities vary by the practice needs and expertise of the radiographer. As radiographers gain more experience, knowledge and clinical competence, the clinical activities for the radiographer may evolve.

State statute, regulation or lawful community custom may dictate practice parameters. *Wherever there is a conflict between these standards and state or local statutes or regulations, the state or local statutes or regulations supersede these standards.* A radiographer should, within the boundaries of all applicable legal requirements and restrictions, exercise individual thought, judgment and discretion in the performance of the procedure.

Radiographer Scope of Practice

The scope of practice of the medical imaging and radiation therapy professional includes:

- Providing optimal patient care.
- Receiving, relaying and documenting verbal, written and electronic orders in the patient's medical record.
- Corroborating a patient's clinical history with procedure and ensuring information is documented and available for use by a licensed practitioner.
- Verifying informed consent for applicable procedures.
- Assuming responsibility for patient needs during procedures.
- Preparing patients for procedures.
- Applying principles of ALARA to minimize exposure to patient, self and others.
- Performing venipuncture as prescribed by a licensed practitioner.
- Starting, maintaining and/or removing intravenous access as prescribed by a licensed practitioner.
- Identifying, preparing and/or administering medications as prescribed by a licensed practitioner.
- Evaluating images for technical quality, ensuring proper identification is recorded.
- Identifying and responding to emergency situations.
- Providing education.
- Educating and monitoring students and other health care providers.
- Performing ongoing quality assurance activities.
- Applying the principles of patient safety during all aspects of patient care.

The scope of practice of the radiographer also includes:

1. Performing diagnostic radiographic and noninterpretive fluoroscopic procedures as prescribed by a licensed practitioner.
2. Optimizing technical exposure factors in accordance with the principles of ALARA.

3. Assisting the licensed practitioner with fluoroscopic and specialized radiologic procedures.

Radiography Clinical Performance Standards

Standard One – Assessment

The radiographer collects pertinent data about the patient and the procedure.

Rationale

Information about the patient's health status is essential in providing appropriate imaging and therapeutic services.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Obtains relevant information from all available resources and the release of information as needed.
2. Verifies patient identification and the procedure requested or prescribed.
3. Verifies that the patient has consented to the procedure.
4. Reviews all available patient medical record information to verify the appropriateness of the procedure requested or prescribed.
5. Verifies the patient's pregnancy status.
6. Assesses factors that may negatively affect the procedure, such as medications, patient history, insufficient patient preparation or artifact producing objects.
7. Recognizes signs and symptoms of an emergency.

Specific Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Assesses patient risk for allergic reaction(s) to medication prior to administration.
2. Locates and reviews previous examinations for comparison.
3. Identifies and removes artifact-producing objects.

Radiography Clinical Performance Standards

Standard Two – Analysis/Determination

The radiographer analyzes the information obtained during the assessment phase and develops an action plan for completing the procedure.

Rationale

Determining the most appropriate action plan enhances patient safety and comfort, optimizes diagnostic and therapeutic quality and improves efficiency.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Selects the most appropriate and efficient action plan after reviewing all pertinent data and assessing the patient's abilities and condition.
2. Employs professional judgment to adapt imaging and therapeutic procedures to improve diagnostic quality and therapeutic outcomes.
3. Consults appropriate medical personnel to determine a modified action plan.
4. Determines the need for and selects supplies, accessory equipment, shielding, positioning and immobilization devices.
5. Determines the course of action for an emergent situation.
6. Determines that all procedural requirements are in place to achieve a quality diagnostic or therapeutic procedure.

Specific Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Reviews lab values prior to administering medication and initiating specialized radiologic procedures.
2. Determines type and dose of contrast agent to be administered, based on the patient's age, weight and medical/physical status.
3. Verifies that exposure indicator data for digital radiographic systems has not been altered or modified and is included in the Digital Imaging Communications in Medicine (DICOM) header and on images exported to media.

4. Analyzes images to determine the use of appropriate imaging parameters.

Radiography Clinical Performance Standards

Standard Three – Education

The radiographer provides information about the procedure and related health issues according to protocol.

Rationale

Communication and education are necessary to establish a positive relationship.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Provides an accurate explanation and instructions at an appropriate time and at a level the patient and their care providers can understand. Addresses questions and concerns regarding the procedure.
2. Refers questions about diagnosis, treatment or prognosis to a licensed practitioner.
3. Provides patient education.
4. Explains effects and potential side effects of medications.

Specific Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Provides pre-, peri- and post-procedure education.
2. Educates the patient about the risks and benefits of radiation.

Radiography Clinical Performance Standards

Standard Four – Performance

The radiographer performs the action plan.

Rationale

Quality patient services are provided through the safe and accurate performance of a deliberate plan of action.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Performs procedural timeout.
2. Implements an action plan.
3. Explains to the patient each step of the action plan as it occurs and elicits the cooperation of the patient.
4. Uses an integrated team approach.
5. Modifies the action plan according to changes in the clinical situation.
6. Administers first aid or provides life support.
7. Uses accessory equipment.
8. Assesses and monitors the patient's physical, emotional and mental status.
9. Applies principles of sterile technique.
10. Positions patient for anatomic area of interest, respecting patient ability and comfort.
11. Immobilizes patient for procedure.
12. Monitors the patient for reactions to medications.

Specific Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Employs proper radiation safety practices.
2. Optimizes technical factors according to equipment specifications to meet the ALARA principle.
3. Uses pre-exposure collimation and proper field-of-view selection.
4. Uses appropriate uniquely identifiable pre-exposure radiopaque markers for anatomical and procedural purposes.
5. Selects the best position for the demonstration of anatomy.
6. Injects medication into peripherally inserted central catheter lines or ports.
7. Coordinates and manages the collection and labeling of tissue and fluid specimens.
8. Performs appropriate post-processing on digital images in preparation for interpretation.

Radiography Clinical Performance Standards

Standard Five – Evaluation

The radiographer determines whether the goals of the action plan have been achieved.

Rationale

Careful examination of the procedure is important to determine that expected outcomes have been met.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Evaluates the patient and the procedure to identify variances that might affect the expected outcome.
2. Completes the evaluation process in a timely, accurate and comprehensive manner.
3. Measures the procedure against established policies, protocols and benchmarks.
4. Identifies exceptions to the expected outcome.
5. Develops a revised action plan to achieve the intended outcome.
6. Communicates the revised action plan to appropriate team members.

Specific Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Evaluates images for positioning to demonstrate the anatomy of interest.
2. Evaluates images for optimal technical exposure factors.
3. Reviews images to determine if additional images will enhance the diagnostic value of the procedure.

Radiography Clinical Performance Standards

Standard Six – Implementation

The radiographer implements the revised action plan.

Rationale

It may be necessary to make changes to the action plan to achieve the expected outcome.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Bases the revised plan on the patient's condition and the most appropriate means of achieving the expected outcome.
2. Takes action based on patient and procedural variances.
3. Measures and evaluates the results of the revised action plan.
4. Notifies the appropriate health care provider when immediate clinical response is necessary, based on procedural findings and patient condition.

Specific Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Performs additional images that will produce the expected outcomes based upon patient condition and procedural variances.

Radiography Clinical Performance Standards

Standard Seven – Outcomes Measurement

The radiographer reviews and evaluates the outcome of the procedure.

Rationale

To evaluate the quality of care, the radiographer compares the actual outcome with the expected outcome.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Reviews all diagnostic or therapeutic data for completeness and accuracy.
2. Uses evidence-based practice to determine whether the actual outcome is within established criteria.
3. Evaluates the process and recognizes opportunities for future changes.
4. Assesses the patient's physical, emotional and mental status prior to discharge.

Specific Criteria

None added.

Radiography Clinical Performance Standards

Standard Eight – Documentation

The radiographer documents information about patient care, the procedure and the final outcome.

Rationale

Clear and precise documentation is essential for continuity of care, accuracy of care and quality assurance.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Documents diagnostic, treatment and patient data in the medical record in a timely, accurate and comprehensive manner.
2. Documents unintended outcomes or exceptions from the established criteria.
3. Provides pertinent information to authorized individual(s) involved in the patient's care.
4. Records information used for billing and coding procedures.
5. Archives images or data.
6. Verifies patient consent is documented.
7. Documents procedural timeout.

Specific Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Documents fluoroscopic time.
2. Documents radiation exposure.
3. Documents the use of shielding devices and proper radiation safety practices.

Radiography Quality Performance Standards

Standard One – Assessment

The radiographer collects pertinent information regarding equipment, procedures and the work environment.

Rationale

The planning and provision of safe and effective medical services relies on the collection of pertinent information about equipment, procedures and the work environment.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Determines that services are performed in a safe environment, minimizing potential hazards.
2. Confirms that equipment performance, maintenance and operation comply with the manufacturer's specifications.
3. Verifies that protocol and procedure manuals include recommended criteria and are reviewed and revised.

Specific Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Controls access to restricted areas during radiation exposure.
2. Follows federal and state guidelines to minimize occupational and patient radiation exposure levels.
3. Maintains and performs quality control on radiation safety equipment.
4. Develops and maintains standardized exposure technique guidelines for all equipment.
5. Participates in radiation protection, patient safety, risk management and quality management activities.
6. Reviews digital images for the purpose of monitoring radiation exposure.

Radiography Quality Performance Standards

Standard Two – Analysis/Determination

The radiographer analyzes information collected during the assessment phase to determine the need for changes to equipment, procedures or the work environment.

Rationale

Determination of acceptable performance is necessary to provide safe and effective services.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Evaluates services, procedures and the environment to determine if they meet or exceed established guidelines, and revises the action plan.
2. Monitors equipment to meet or exceed established standards and revises the action plan.
3. Assesses and maintains the integrity of medical supplies.

Specific Criteria

None added.

Radiography Quality Performance Standards

Standard Three – Education

The radiographer informs the patient, public and other health care providers about procedures, equipment and facilities.

Rationale

Open communication promotes safe practices.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Elicits confidence and cooperation from the patient, the public and other health care providers by providing timely communication and effective instruction.
2. Presents explanations and instructions at the learner's level of understanding.
3. Educates the patient, public and other health care providers about procedures and the associated biological effects.
4. Provides information to patients, health care providers, students and the public concerning the role and responsibilities of individuals in the profession.

Specific Criteria

None added.

Radiography Quality Performance Standards

Standard Four – Performance

The radiographer performs quality assurance activities.

Rationale

Quality assurance activities provide valid and reliable information regarding the performance of equipment, materials and processes.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Maintains current information on equipment, materials and processes.
2. Performs ongoing quality assurance activities.
3. Performs quality control testing of equipment.
4. Participates in safety and risk management activities.
5. When appropriate, wears one or more personal radiation monitoring devices at the location indicated on the personal radiation monitoring device or as indicated by the radiation safety officer or designee.

Specific Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Consults with the medical physicist when performing the quality assurance tests.
2. Monitors image production to determine technical acceptability.
3. Verifies archival storage of image data as appropriate.
4. Routinely reviews patient exposure records and reject analyses as part of the quality assurance program.

Radiography Quality Performance Standards

Standard Five – Evaluation

The radiographer evaluates quality assurance results and establishes an appropriate action plan.

Rationale

Equipment, materials and processes depend on ongoing quality assurance activities that evaluate performance based on established guidelines.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Validates quality assurance testing conditions and results.
2. Evaluates quality assurance results.
3. Formulates an action plan.

Specific Criteria

None added.

Radiography Quality Performance Standards

Standard Six – Implementation

The radiographer implements the quality assurance action plan for equipment, materials and processes.

Rationale

Implementation of a quality assurance action plan promotes safe and effective services.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Obtains assistance to support the quality assurance action plan.
2. Implements the quality assurance action plan.

Specific Criteria

None added.

Radiography Quality Performance Standards

Standard Seven – Outcomes Measurement

The radiographer assesses the outcome of the quality management action plan for equipment, materials and processes.

Rationale

Outcomes assessment is an integral part of the ongoing quality management action plan to enhance diagnostic and therapeutic services.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Reviews the implementation process for accuracy and validity.
2. Determines that actual outcomes are within established criteria.
3. Develops and implements a revised action plan.

Specific Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Reviews and evaluates quality assurance processes and tools for effectiveness.

Radiography Quality Performance Standards

Standard Eight – Documentation

The radiographer documents quality assurance activities and results.

Rationale

Documentation provides evidence of quality assurance activities designed to enhance safety.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Maintains documentation of quality assurance activities, procedures and results.
2. Documents in a timely, accurate and comprehensive manner.

Specific Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Reports any out of tolerance deviations from quality assurance activities to appropriate personnel.

Radiography Professional Performance Standards

Standard One – Quality

The radiographer strives to provide optimal patient care.

Rationale

Patients expect and deserve optimal care during diagnosis and treatment.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Collaborates with others to elevate the quality of care.
2. Participates in ongoing quality assurance programs.
3. Adheres to standards, policies and established guidelines.
4. Applies professional judgment and discretion while performing the diagnostic study or treatment.
5. Anticipates, considers and responds to the needs of a diverse patient population.

Specific Criteria

None added.

Radiography Professional Performance Standards

Standard Two – Self-Assessment

The radiographer evaluates personal performance.

Rationale

Self-assessment is necessary for personal growth and professional development.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Assesses personal work ethics, behaviors and attitudes.
2. Evaluates performance and recognizes opportunities for educational growth and improvement.
3. Recognizes and applies personal and professional strengths.
4. Participates in professional societies and organizations.

Specific Criteria

None added.

Radiography Professional Performance Standards

Standard Three – Education

The radiographer acquires and maintains current knowledge in practice.

Rationale

Advancements in the profession and optimal patient care require additional knowledge and skills through education.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Maintains credentials and certification related to practice.
2. Advocates for and participates in continuing education related to area of practice, to maintain and enhance clinical competency.
3. Advocates for and participates in vendor specific applications training to maintain clinical competency.

Specific Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Maintains knowledge of the most current practices and technology used to minimize patient dose while producing diagnostic quality images.

Radiography Professional Performance Standards

Standard Four – Collaboration and Collegiality

The radiographer promotes a positive and collaborative practice atmosphere with other members of the health care team.

Rationale

To provide quality patient care, all members of the health care team must communicate effectively and work together efficiently.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Shares knowledge and expertise with others.
2. Develops and maintains collaborative partnerships to enhance quality and efficiency.
3. Promotes understanding of the profession.

Specific Criteria

None added.

Radiography Professional Performance Standards

Standard Five – Ethics

The radiographer adheres to the profession's accepted ethical standards.

Rationale

Decisions made and actions taken on behalf of the patient are based on a sound ethical foundation.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Provides health care services with consideration for a diverse patient.
2. Acts as a patient advocate.
3. Accepts accountability for decisions made and actions taken.
4. Delivers patient care and service free from bias or discrimination.
5. Respects the patient's right to privacy and confidentiality.
6. Adheres to the established practice standards of the profession.
7. Adheres to the established ethical standards of recognized certifying agencies.

Specific Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Reports unsafe practices to the Radiation Safety Officer (RSO), regulatory agency or other appropriate authority.

Radiography Professional Performance Standards

Standard Six – Research and Innovation

The radiographer participates in the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge and the advancement of the profession.

Rationale

Scholarly activities such as research, scientific investigation, presentation and publication advance the profession.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The radiographer:

1. Reads and evaluates research relevant to the profession.
2. Participates in data collection.
3. Investigates innovative methods for application in practice.
4. Shares information through publication, presentation and collaboration.
5. Adopts new best practices.
6. Pursues lifelong learning.

Specific Criteria

None added.

Radiography Advisory Opinion Statements

Administering Medication in Peripherally Inserted Central Catheter Lines or Ports with a Power Injector.

Medication Administration by Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Professionals.

Medication Administration through Existing Vascular Access.

Placement of Personal Radiation Monitoring Devices.

Use of Post-Exposure Shuttering, Cropping and Electronic Masking in Radiography.



The Practice Standards for Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy

Limited X-Ray Machine Operator Practice Standards

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Preface to Practice Standards

A profession's practice standards serve as a guide for appropriate practice. The practice standards define the practice and establish general criteria to determine compliance. Practice standards are authoritative statements established by the profession for evaluating the quality of practice, service and education provided by individuals who practice in medical imaging and radiation therapy.

Practice standards can be used by individual facilities to develop job descriptions and practice parameters. Those outside the imaging, therapeutic and radiation science community can use the standards as an overview of the role and responsibilities of the individual as defined by the profession.

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

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Specific Criteria. Specific criteria meet the needs of the individuals in the various areas of professional performance. While many areas of performance within imaging and radiation sciences are similar, others are not. The specific criteria were drafted with these differences in mind.

Introduction to Limited X-Ray Machine Operator Practice Standards

Definition

The operation of x-ray equipment in a limited scope is performed by a segment of health care employees responsible for the administration of ionizing radiation for diagnostic, therapeutic or research purposes. A limited x-ray machine operator performs radiographic procedures within the scope of practice, producing images at the request of and for the interpretation by a licensed practitioner. A limited x-ray machine operator acquires additional images at the request of a licensed practitioner or radiographer.

An interdisciplinary team of clinicians, radiologic technologists and support staff plays a critical role in the delivery of health services; the limited x-ray machine operator performs radiographic examinations within his or her scope of practice.

Limited x-ray machine operators are individuals other than a radiographer who perform static diagnostic radiologic images on selected anatomical sites. They must demonstrate an understanding of human anatomy, physiology, pathology and medical terminology. Limited x-ray machine operators must possess, use and maintain a high degree of accuracy in radiographic positioning and exposure technique. They must possess, apply and maintain knowledge of radiation protection and safety.

Limited x-ray machine operators perform radiographic procedures within their scope or assist the licensed practitioner or radiographer in the completion of radiographic procedures.

Limited x-ray machine operators must remain sensitive to the needs of the patient through good communication, patient monitoring and patient care skills. As members of the health care team, limited x-ray machine operators participate in quality improvement processes and continually assess their performance.

Limited x-ray machine operators think critically and use independent and ethical judgment in all aspects of their work. They engage in ongoing education to include their area of practice to enhance patient care, public education, knowledge and technical competence.

Education and Certification

Limited x-ray machine operators prepare for their roles on the interdisciplinary team in a number of ways. Various education and training programs for limited x-ray machine operators exist throughout the United States.

Many states may require the completion of a program of study prior to administering a state licensure exam for limited x-ray machine operators. Several states use some or all of the Limited Scope of Practice in Radiography state licensing exams developed by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists. States that administer an exam and issue a license or certification may use various terminologies to designate a limited x-ray machine operator. The limited x-ray machine operator may have limitations in performing ionizing radiation procedures specific to their scope of practice, and may be prohibited from performing other tasks.

Overview

Limited machine operators are part of an interdisciplinary team that plays a critical role in the delivery of health services as new modalities emerge and the need for imaging procedures increases. A comprehensive procedure list for the limited x-ray machine operator is impractical because clinical activities vary by the practice needs and expertise of the limited x-ray machine operator. As limited x-ray machine operators gain more experience, knowledge and clinical competence, the clinical activities for the limited x-ray machine operator may evolve.

State statute, regulation or lawful community custom may dictate practice parameters. *Wherever there is a conflict between these standards and state or local statutes or regulations, the state or local statutes or regulations supersede these standards.* A limited x-ray machine operator should, within the boundaries of all applicable legal requirements and restrictions, exercise individual thought, judgment and discretion in the performance of the procedure.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Scope of Practice

The scope of practice of the medical imaging and radiation therapy professional includes:

- Providing optimal patient care.
- Corroborating a patient's clinical history with procedure and ensuring information is documented and available for use by a licensed practitioner.
- Assuming responsibility for patient needs during procedures.
- Preparing patients for procedures.
- Applying principles of ALARA to minimize exposure to patient, self and others.
- Evaluating images for technical quality and ensuring proper identification is recorded.
- Identifying and responding to emergency situations.
- Providing education.
- Performing ongoing quality assurance activities.
- Applying the principles of patient safety during all aspects of patient care.

The scope of practice of the limited x-ray machine operator also includes:

1. Performing diagnostic radiographic procedures prescribed by a licensed practitioner of a specific area of anatomical interest based on limited education, training and licensure/certification within his or her scope of practice.
2. Assisting a licensed practitioner or radiographer during static radiographic procedures.
3. Optimizing technical exposure factors in accordance with the principles of ALARA.
4. Evaluating images for overall diagnostic quality.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Clinical Performance Standards

Standard One – Assessment

The limited x-ray machine operator collects pertinent data about the patient and the procedure.

Rationale

Information about the patient's health status is essential in providing appropriate imaging and therapeutic services.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Obtains relevant information from all available resources and the release of information as needed.
2. Verifies patient identification and the procedure requested or prescribed.
3. Verifies that the patient has consented to the procedure.
4. Reviews all available patient medical record information to verify the appropriateness of the procedure requested or prescribed.
5. Verifies the patient's pregnancy status.
6. Assesses factors that may negatively affect the procedure, such as medications, patient history, insufficient patient preparation or artifact producing objects.
7. Recognizes signs and symptoms of an emergency.

Specific Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Locates and reviews previous examinations for comparison.
2. Identifies and removes artifact-producing objects.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Clinical Performance Standards

Standard Two – Analysis/Determination

The limited x-ray machine operator analyzes the information obtained during the assessment phase and develops an action plan for completing the procedure.

Rationale

Determining the most appropriate action plan enhances patient safety and comfort, optimizes diagnostic and therapeutic quality and improves efficiency.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Selects the most appropriate and efficient action plan after reviewing all pertinent data and assessing the patient's abilities and condition.
2. Employs professional judgment to adapt imaging and therapeutic procedures to improve diagnostic quality and therapeutic outcomes.
3. Consults appropriate medical personnel to determine a modified action plan.
4. Determines the need for and selects supplies, accessory equipment, shielding, positioning and immobilization devices.
5. Determines the course of action for an emergent situation.
6. Determines that all procedural requirements are in place to achieve a quality diagnostic or therapeutic procedure.

Specific Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Verifies that exposure indicator data for digital radiographic systems has not been altered or modified and is included in the Digital Imaging Communications in Medicine (DICOM) header and on images exported to media.
2. Analyzes images to determine the use of appropriate imaging parameters.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Clinical Performance Standards

Standard Three – Education

The limited x-ray machine operator provides information about the procedure and related health issues according to protocol.

Rationale

Communication and education are necessary to establish a positive relationship.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Provides an accurate explanation and instructions at an appropriate time and at a level the patient and their care providers can understand. Addresses questions and concerns regarding the procedure.
2. Refers questions about diagnosis, treatment or prognosis to a licensed practitioner.
3. Provides patient education.

Specific Criteria

None added.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Clinical Performance Standards

Standard Four – Performance

The limited x-ray machine operator performs the action plan.

Rationale

Quality patient services are provided through the safe and accurate performance of a deliberate plan of action.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Performs procedural timeout.
2. Implements an action plan.
3. Explains to the patient each step of the action plan as it occurs and elicits the cooperation of the patient.
4. Uses an integrated team approach.
5. Modifies the action plan according to changes in the clinical situation.
6. Administers first aid or provides life support.
7. Uses accessory equipment.
8. Assesses and monitors the patient's physical, emotional and mental status.
9. Applies principles of sterile technique.
10. Positions patient for anatomic area of interest, respecting patient ability and comfort.
11. Immobilizes patient for procedure.

Specific Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Employs proper radiation safety practices.
2. Performs radiographic procedures under the direction of a licensed practitioner or radiographer.

3. Optimizes technical factors according to equipment specifications to meet the ALARA principle.
4. Modifies normal protocol for optimal demonstration of anatomy under the direction of a licensed practitioner or radiographer.
5. Uses pre-exposure collimation and proper field-of-view selection.
6. Uses appropriate uniquely identifiable pre-exposure radiopaque markers for anatomical and procedural purposes.
7. Performs appropriate post-processing on digital images in preparation for interpretation.
8. Applies principles of medical aseptic technique.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Clinical Performance Standards

Standard Five – Evaluation

The limited x-ray machine operator determines whether the goals of the action plan have been achieved.

Rationale

Careful examination of the procedure is important to determine that expected outcomes have been met.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Evaluates the patient and the procedure to identify variances that might affect the expected outcome.
2. Completes the evaluation process in a timely, accurate and comprehensive manner.
3. Measures the procedure against established policies, protocols and benchmarks.
4. Identifies exceptions to the expected outcome.
5. Develops a revised action plan to achieve the intended outcome.
6. Communicates the revised action plan to appropriate team members.

Specific Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Seeks assistance from a licensed practitioner or radiographer to improve the quality of the procedure.
2. Evaluates images for overall image quality of a specific area of anatomical interest based on limited education, training and licensure/certification within his or her scope of practice.
3. Recognizes the need to adjust patient position or technical exposure factors to improve the quality of the procedure.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Clinical Performance Standards

Standard Six – Implementation

The limited x-ray machine operator implements the revised action plan.

Rationale

It may be necessary to make changes to the action plan to achieve the expected outcome.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Bases the revised plan on the patient's condition and the most appropriate means of achieving the expected outcome.
2. Takes action based on patient and procedural variances.
3. Measures and evaluates the results of the revised action plan.
4. Notifies the appropriate health care provider when immediate clinical response is necessary, based on procedural findings and patient condition.

Specific Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Performs additional images that will produce the expected outcome based on patient's condition and procedural variance under the direction of a licensed practitioner or radiographer.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Clinical Performance Standards

Standard Seven – Outcomes Measurement

The limited x-ray machine operator reviews and evaluates the outcome of the procedure.

Rationale

To evaluate the quality of care, the limited x-ray machine operator compares the actual outcome with the expected outcome.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Reviews all diagnostic or therapeutic data for completeness and accuracy.
2. Uses evidence-based practice to determine whether the actual outcome is within established criteria.
3. Evaluates the process and recognizes opportunities for future changes.
4. Assesses the patient's physical, emotional and mental status prior to discharge.

Specific Criteria

None added.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Clinical Performance Standards

Standard Eight – Documentation

The limited x-ray machine operator documents information about patient care, the procedure and the final outcome.

Rationale

Clear and precise documentation is essential for continuity of care, accuracy of care and quality assurance.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Documents diagnostic, treatment and patient data in the medical record in a timely, accurate and comprehensive manner.
2. Documents unintended outcomes or exceptions from the established criteria.
3. Provides pertinent information to authorized individual(s) involved in the patient's care.
4. Records information used for billing and coding procedures.
5. Archives images or data.
6. Verifies patient consent is documented.
7. Documents procedural timeout.

Specific Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Documents radiation exposure.
2. Documents the use of shielding devices and proper radiation safety practices.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Quality Performance Standards

Standard One – Assessment

The limited x-ray machine operator collects pertinent information regarding equipment, procedures and the work environment.

Rationale

The planning and provision of safe and effective medical services relies on the collection of pertinent information about equipment, procedures and the work environment.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Determines that services are performed in a safe environment, minimizing potential hazards.
2. Confirms that equipment performance, maintenance and operation comply with the manufacturer's specifications.
3. Verifies that protocol and procedure manuals include recommended criteria and are reviewed and revised.

Specific Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Controls access to restricted area during radiation exposure.
2. Follows federal and state guidelines to minimize radiation exposure levels.
3. Performs quality assurance activities under the direction of a licensed practitioner, radiographer or medical physicist.
4. Participates in radiation protection, patient safety, risk management and quality management activities.
5. Develops and maintains standardized exposure technique guidelines under the direction of a licensed practitioner or radiographer.
6. Maintains and performs quality control on radiation safety equipment within his or her scope of practice.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Quality Performance Standards

Standard Two – Analysis/Determination

The limited x-ray machine operator analyzes information collected during the assessment phase to determine the need for changes to equipment, procedures or the work environment.

Rationale

Determination of acceptable performance is necessary to provide safe and effective services.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Evaluates services, procedures and the environment to determine if they meet or exceed established guidelines, and revises the action plan.
2. Monitors equipment to meet or exceed established standards and revises the action plan.
3. Assesses and maintains the integrity of medical supplies.

Specific Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Analyzes the results of assessment activities under the direction of a licensed practitioner, radiographer and/or medical physicist.

1. Limited X-ray Machine Operator Quality Performance Standards

Standard Three – Education

The limited x-ray machine operator informs the patient, public and other health care providers about procedures, equipment and facilities.

Rationale

Open communication promotes safe practices.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Elicits confidence and cooperation from the patient, the public and other health care providers by providing timely communication and effective instruction.
2. Presents explanations and instructions at the learner's level of understanding.
3. Educates the patient, public and other health care providers about procedures and the associated biological effects.
4. Provides information to patients, health care providers, students and the public concerning the role and responsibilities of individuals in the profession.

Specific Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Provides information on certification or accreditation to the patient, other health care providers and the general public.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Quality Performance Standards

Standard Four – Performance

The limited x-ray machine operator performs quality assurance activities.

Rationale

Quality assurance activities provide valid and reliable information regarding the performance of equipment, materials and processes.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Maintains current information on equipment, materials and processes.
2. Performs ongoing quality assurance activities.
3. Performs quality control testing of equipment.
4. Participates in safety and risk management activities.
5. When appropriate, wears one or more personal radiation monitoring devices at the location indicated on the personal radiation monitoring device or as indicated by the radiation safety officer or designee.

Specific Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Performs assessment activities under the direction of a licensed practitioner, radiographer or medical physicist.
2. Routinely reviews patient exposure records and reject analyses as part of the quality assurance program.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Quality Performance Standards

Standard Five – Evaluation

The limited x-ray machine operator evaluates quality assurance results and establishes an appropriate action plan.

Rationale

Equipment, materials and processes depend on ongoing quality assurance activities that evaluate performance based on established guidelines.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Validates quality assurance testing conditions and results.
2. Evaluates quality assurance results.
3. Formulates an action plan.

Specific Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Performs evaluations under the direction of a licensed practitioner, radiographer or medical physicist.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Quality Performance Standards

Standard Six – Implementation

The limited x-ray machine operator implements the quality assurance action plan for equipment, materials and processes.

Rationale

Implementation of a quality assurance action plan promotes safe and effective services.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Obtains assistance to support the quality assurance action plan.
2. Implements the quality assurance action plan.

Specific Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Implements the quality assurance action plan under the direction of a licensed practitioner, radiographer or medical physicist.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Quality Performance Standards

Standard Seven – Outcomes Measurement

The limited x-ray machine operator assesses the outcome of the quality management action plan for equipment, materials and processes.

Rationale

Outcomes assessment is an integral part of the ongoing quality management action plan to enhance diagnostic and therapeutic services.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Reviews the implementation process for accuracy and validity.
2. Determines that actual outcomes are within established criteria.
3. Develops and implements a revised action plan.

Specific Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Develops and implements a modified action plan under the direction of a licensed practitioner, radiographer or medical physicist.
2. Reviews and evaluates quality assurance processes and tools for effectiveness.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Quality Performance Standards

Standard Eight – Documentation

The limited x-ray machine operator documents quality assurance activities and results.

Rationale

Documentation provides evidence of quality assurance activities designed to enhance safety.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Maintains documentation of quality assurance activities, procedures and results.
2. Documents in a timely, accurate and comprehensive manner.

Specific Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Documents quality assurance activities under the direction of a licensed practitioner, radiographer and/or medical physicist.
2. Reports any out of tolerance deviations from quality assurance activities to appropriate personnel.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Professional Performance Standards

Standard One – Quality

The limited x-ray machine operator strives to provide optimal patient care.

Rationale

Patients expect and deserve optimal care during diagnosis and treatment.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Collaborates with others to elevate the quality of care.
2. Participates in ongoing quality assurance programs.
3. Adheres to standards, policies and established guidelines.
4. Applies professional judgment and discretion while performing the diagnostic study or treatment.
5. Anticipates, considers and responds to the needs of a diverse patient population.

Specific Criteria

None added.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Professional Performance Standards

Standard Two – Self-Assessment

The limited x-ray machine operator evaluates personal performance.

Rationale

Self-assessment is necessary for personal growth and professional development.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Assesses personal work ethics, behaviors and attitudes.
2. Evaluates performance and recognizes opportunities for educational growth and improvement.
3. Recognizes and applies personal and professional strengths.
4. Participates in professional societies and organizations.

Specific Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Monitors and participates in federal and state laws and accreditation standards affecting limited x-ray machine operators.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Professional Performance Standards

Standard Three – Education

The limited x-ray machine operator acquires and maintains current knowledge in practice.

Rationale

Advancements in the profession and optimal patient care require additional knowledge and skills through education.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Advocates for and participates in continuing education related to area of practice, to maintain and enhance clinical competency.
2. Advocates for and participates in vendor specific applications training to maintain clinical competency.

Specific Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Maintains certification(s) or license related to area(s) of practice.
2. Maintains knowledge of the most current practices and technology used to minimize patient dose while producing diagnostic quality images.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Professional Performance Standards

Standard Four – Collaboration and Collegiality

The limited x-ray machine operator promotes a positive and collaborative practice atmosphere with other members of the health care team.

Rationale

To provide quality patient care, all members of the health care team must communicate effectively and work together efficiently.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Shares knowledge and expertise with others.
2. Develops and maintains collaborative partnerships to enhance quality and efficiency.
3. Promotes understanding of the profession.

Specific Criteria

None added.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Professional Performance Standards

Standard Five – Ethics

The limited x-ray machine operator adheres to the profession's accepted ethical standards.

Rationale

Decisions made and actions taken on behalf of the patient are based on a sound ethical foundation.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Provides health care services with consideration for a diverse patient.
2. Acts as a patient advocate.
3. Accepts accountability for decisions made and actions taken.
4. Delivers patient care and service free from bias or discrimination.
5. Respects the patient's right to privacy and confidentiality.
6. Adheres to the established practice standards of the profession.
7. Adheres to the established ethical standards of recognized certifying agencies.

Specific Criteria

None added.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Professional Performance Standards

Standard Six – Research and Innovation

The limited x-ray machine operator participates in the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge and the advancement of the profession.

Rationale

Scholarly activities such as research, scientific investigation, presentation and publication advance the profession.

General Stipulation

The individual must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Federal and state laws, accreditation standards necessary to participate in government programs, and lawful institutional policies and procedures supersede these standards.

General Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Reads and evaluates research relevant to the profession.
2. Participates in data collection.
3. Investigates innovative methods for application in practice.
4. Shares information through publication, presentation and collaboration.
5. Adopts new best practices.
6. Pursues lifelong learning.

Specific Criteria

The limited x-ray machine operator:

1. Investigates avenues to continue progress to become a registered radiographer.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator Advisory Opinion Statements

Placement of Personal Radiation Monitoring Devices.

Use of Post-Exposure Shuttering, Cropping and Electronic Masking in Radiography.