University of Cincinnati and Shriners Hospital for Children-Cincinnati Quality Assurance And

Radiation Protection Manual For Human Use Radiation Generating Equipment (QA&RP MANUAL FOR HUMAN USE RGE)

Revision	Date of	Change Entered	
original	11/17/1998	<u> </u>	
1	7/18/2000		
2	01/2001	Modified ALARA levels	
3	11/2001	Modified section 7.2	
4	05/2002	Modified section 9 and 13	
5	8/2002	Modified "licensed practitioner"	
6	8/2003	Modified section 7.1, 7.2, and 13	
7	11/2004	Modified section 14	
8	5/2005	Modified section 10 and 15.1 and section 8.5	
9	11/2005	Updated manual to delete TUH and TUH only items from the QA Program as TUH transferred the TUH registration from the RCSP to TUH 10/1/05. (Note: the "TUH only" items deleted were those related to mammography and therapy). Updated manual to incorporate regulatory modification which allows designated delegates to attend QA meeting and to correct regulatory dose reporting requirements. Added ability of Nuclear Medicine Technologist to operate fusion imaging equipment per OAC 3701-72-04 and letter dated July 18, 2005. Corrected some inconsistencies noted within the manual. Replaced previous change log with this record of revisions page. Deleted Appendix A, which listed RGE	
10	2/2006	testing requirements, and changed so requirements are Added statement University of Cincinnati issued dosimeters cannot be used outside the RCSP. Statement added to section 10.6.	
11	6/17/06	Incorporated updated forms and ODH notice to employees. The documents are attachments to the manual and were approved by the RSC for The University Hospital leaving	
12	2/21/07	Revised definition of "licensed practitioner" to meet updated definition approved by ODH May 2006. Revision added "physician assistant" to the list of individuals considered licensed practitioners.	
13	5/16/07	Updated sections to cover regulatory change of "licensed dental assistant radiographer" to "certified dental assistant radiographer". Section changes included paragraphs 7.1.1.5, 7.1.1.5.1, 7.1.1.5.2 and 8.1.2.1.	
14	1/1/08	Corrected typographical error in Appendix B. Corrected collar multiplication factor in footnote from 0.4 to 0.04.	
15	8/20/08	Modified Appendix B, ALARA Investigational Levels, to delete special investigational level for the head.	
16	11/19/08	Added follow-up and QA Committee oversight procedures to section 6.1 to assure the annual CRE audit is completed and submitted to the ODH in a timely manner, modified testing requirements in section 14.1 to add regulatory requirement to test CT and fluoroscopy units prior to use.	

Revision	Date of	Change Entered		
17	5/13/09	Modified manual to reflect re-organization of and new QA Program requirements enacted by the ODH in December 2008 and new fluoroscopy air-kerma testing and revised fluoroscopy log requirements enacted by the ODH in March 2009. Added specific safety requirements for CT- fluoroscopy. Revised QC test requirements to remove non- applicable references to mammography tests. Replaced requirement for CRE approval of blueprints with requirement for CRE acceptance of design documents. Added reference to QA materials being available on the Radiation Safety website (Radiation Safety Office).		
18	02/16/11	Added allowance for IRRP/RSO to initiate QA Program changes, RSOf and TJC to list of abbreviations, QA responsibilities of the IRRP/RSO per OAC 3701:1-66-01 definition, reporting requirements to TJC, and requirements for inoperable RGE; removed MQSA from the list of abbreviations and other missed items associated with mammography only, corrected a few typographical errors		
19	02/13/13	Updated the QC Tests to incorporate digital processes and eliminate processes no longer used. Modified "fluoroscopy log" requirements to be more flexible. Complete review by RSO - corrected/updated minor typographical errors and style inconsistencies noted.		
20	05/15/13	For RCSP consistency reduced restricted area to 6 feet. Added definition for a radiation expert. Moved CRE designee notification to section 4.3. To put in line with general hospital policy the question about pregnancy age was increased to 12. Added lead drapes checks to QC checks. Added preventative maintenance requirements. Film was returned to imaging equipment requiring QC testing (outside hospitals film still used). Replaced "film" with alternate word as applicable to make clear film is not the only imaging receptor. Corrected typos noted.		
21	11/3/14	Added definition for the word "Annual". Updated fluoroscopy unit dosimeter requirement. Updated CRE section to add therapeutic.		
22	11/14/18	Major revision including the creation of two separate QA Committees, the first as UC and SHC and the second as UC and CCHMC. The UC/CCHMC QA Manual will stand alone outside of this manual.		
23	7/24/19	Document formatting changes to comply with ADA requirements. Minor grammatical corrections. Correction to Rev 22 reference date to align with UC RSC approval.		

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Item Number	Subject Being Outlined	Page Number
1.	General	1
2.	Purpose	1
3.	Definitions and Abbreviations	1
3.1	Definitions	1
3.2	Abbreviations	3
4.	QA Program	4
4.1	The QA Program Addresses	4
4.2	Overall Responsibility for the QA Program	4
4.3	Oversight and Maintenance of the QA Program	5
4.4	Implementation of the QA Program	5
5.	QA Committee(s)	5
5.1	General Requirements for the QA Committee	5
5.2	Membership Requirements for the QA Committee	6
5.3	Meeting Requirements for the QA Committee	6
6.	Audits	7
6.1	QA Program Audits	7
6.2	Radiation Control and Safety Program (RCSP) Audits	8
7.	RGE Operator Requirements	8
8.	Training Requirements	13
8.1	RGE Radiation Worker (RW) Training	13
8.2	Ancillary Radiation Worker (AW) Training	13
8.3	Training For Exposed Public	13
8.4	Patient Training	13
8.5	Training Records	13
9.	Radiation Safety Procedures	14
9.1	General Radiation Safety Procedures For RGE	14
9.2	Additional Radiation Safety Procedures, by RGE	15
9.2.1	Fluoroscopic procedures, including digital cine	15
9.2.2	Mobile radiography	15
9.2.3	C-arm fluoroscopy, including digital cine	15
9.2.4	Computed tomography (CT)	15
9.2.5	Computed tomography with fluoroscopy (CT-fluoro)	15
9.3	Additional Radiation Safety Requirements for Specific Workers	15
9.3.1	Pregnant Workers	15
9.3.2	Minors	16
10.	Radiation Monitoring Requirements	16
10.1	Exposure Limits	16
10.2	General Personnel Dosimetry Requirements	16
10.3	Dosimetry for RGE Radiation Workers (RW)	17
10.4	Dosimetry for Ancillary Radiation Workers (AW)	17
10.5	Dosimetry for Declared Pregnant Workers	17
10.6	Area Dosimeter Option	17
10.7	Care of Dosimeters	18
10.8	Dosimetry Analysis and Reports	18
10.9	Dosimetry Exchange Procedures	19
10.10	Lost, Late Return or Damaged Dosimeters	19

Item	Subject Being Outlined	Page Number
Number		
11.	ALARA and Overexposure Investigations and Notifications	19
11.1	ALARA Investigations and Notifications	19
11.2	Worker Overexposure Investigations and Notifications	20
12.	Postings and Signs	20
13.	Patient Incident Action	21
13.1	QA Recordable Patient RGE Incidents	21
13.2	QA Reportable Patient RGE Incidents	22
14.	Intervals and Procedures for Evaluation of RGE	23
14.1	CRE/RE Testing	23
14.2	RSOf audits and surveys	23
14.3	Preventative maintenance (calibration)	24
14.4	ODH inspections	24
14.5	Evaluation follow-up	24
15.	Quality Control (QC) Tests	24
15.1	General QA Test Requirements	24
15.2	QC Test Training	24
15.3	QC for Imaging Equipment	24
15.4	QC for Personnel Protective Equipment	25
15.5	QC for RGE Testing Equipment	25
15.6	QC Corrective Action	25
15.7	QC Corrective Action	25
16.	RGE Logs and Operations Manuals	26
16.1	Maintenance Logs	26
16.2	Fluoroscopy Logs, or Equivalent	26
16.3	Operations Manual	26
16.4	Maintenance of Logs and Manuals	26
17.	RGE Acquisition, Inventory, and Disposal or Transfer	26
17.1	Acquisition (purchase or loaner) of new RGE	26
17.2	RGE Inventories	27
17.3	Disposal or Transfer of RGE	28
17.4	Inoperable RGE	28
18.	RGE Room Construction – New or Remodeled	29
18.1	Prior to Construction or Remodeling	29
18.2	During Construction or Remodeling	29
18.3	After Construction or Remodeling, But Prior to Use	29
Appendix A	Forms	
Appendix B	ALARA Investigational Levels	
Appendix C	Sample Posting	

1. General

- 1.1. Radiation generating equipment (RGE) usage on humans shall be conducted in accordance with policies, procedures and guidelines presented in this manual.
- 1.2. Each department using RGE and each contact person (CP) responsible for human-use under the University of Cincinnati Radiation Control and Safety Program (RCSP) shall maintain access to an electronic version or a copy of this manual. The manual must be readily available to personnel for consultation and information purposes.
- 1.3. This manual incorporates quality assurance (QA) and radiation protection policies, procedures and guidelines. The Radiation Safety Committee (RSC) and the University of Cincinnati (UC)/SHC Quality Assurance Committee (UC/SHC QA Committee) have reviewed and approved the initial version and each subsequent revision of this manual.
 - 1.3.1. The manual shall be updated as necessary to reflect changes in policies, procedures, institutional equipment and/or regulatory changes. Order for changes:
 - 1.3.1.1.First changes suggested to and/or by the Certified Radiation Expert(s) (CRE) or the Individual Responsible for Radiation Protection/Radiation Safety Officer (IRRP)/RSO. (Any individual may make a suggestion for change to the CRE and/or the IRRP/RSO.)
 - 1.3.1.2.Second review and approval by UC/SHC QA Committee.
 - 1.3.1.3. Final review and approval by RSC.
 - 1.3.2. The IRRP/RSO is responsible for distributing copies of each revision to each CP and member of the UC/SHC QA Committee within 30 days of RSC approval.
 - 1.3.3. The CP and/or UC/SHC QA Committee member is responsible for ensuring each RGE radiation worker (RW) under their responsibility is informed regarding applicable changes incorporated in a revision within 60 days of RSC approval.
- 1.3.4. The IRRP/RSO is responsible for ensuring the current version of the manual is posted on the Radiation Safety website (<u>Radiation Safety Office</u>).
 - 1.4. All individuals operating RGE for human-use shall read and understand this manual prior to use of RGE on humans.

2. Purpose

2.1. The purpose of this manual is to satisfy the requirements of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) regarding the provisions of quality assurance (QA) as listed in OAC 3701: 1-66-04, and radiation protection as listed in OAC 3701: 1-38.

3. Definitions and Abbreviations

- 3.1. Definitions
 - 3.1.1. Ancillary Radiation Worker (AW)
 - 3.1.1.1. An individual who:
 - 3.1.1.1.1. Is not a RGE radiation worker (RW);

- 3.1.1.1.2. Is in the restricted area (e.g., room) when the x-ray is on; and
- 3.1.1.1.3. Is performing a duty as part of their "job" (e.g., employee, student, volunteer)
- 3.1.2. Annual
 - 3.1.2.1.At intervals not to exceed one year, or once per year at about the same time each year, plus or minus one month.
- 3.1.3. Certified Radiation Expert (CRE)
 - 3.1.3.1.An individual who is certified by the state of Ohio in accordance with OAC 3701:1-66-03;
 - 3.1.3.2. For the RCSP, a CRE must be appointed as designated in paragraph 4.3 of this manual.
 - 3.1.3.3.CRE categories are:
 - 3.1.3.3.1. Therapeutic;
 - 3.1.3.3.2. Diagnostic, other than mammography; and
 - 3.1.3.3.3. Mammography (not currently applicable to the RCSP)
- 3.1.4. Contact Person (CP)
 - 3.1.4.1.An individual designated by a department as responsible for ensuring departmental compliance with policies, procedures and guidelines covered in this manual.
- 3.1.5. Declared Pregnant Worker
 - 3.1.5.1.A worker who has declared their pregnancy in writing to the University of Cincinnati Radiation Safety Office.
- 3.1.6. Exposed Public
 - 3.1.6.1. An individual who:
 - 3.1.6.1.1. Is not an RGE radiation worker;
 - 3.1.6.1.2. Is not an ancillary radiation worker;
 - 3.1.6.1.3. Is not the patient; and
 - 3.1.6.1.4. Is in the restricted area (e.g., room) when the x-ray is energized.
- 3.1.7. Licensed practitioner
 - 3.1.7.1. An individual licensed by the State of Ohio to practice:
 - 3.1.7.1.1. Dentistry;
 - 3.1.7.1.2. Medicine or surgery or osteopathic medicine or surgery;
 - 3.1.7.1.3. Podiatry;
 - 3.1.7.1.4. Chiropractic medicine;
 - 3.1.7.1.5. As a clinical nurse specialist within the scope of practice of his or her collaborating physician; or

- 3.1.7.1.6. As a physician assistant within the scope of practice of hisor her supervising physician and in accordance with the utilization plan approved by the state medical board; and
- 3.1.7.2. An individual practicing within the scope of the license.
- 3.1.8. Individual Responsible for Radiation Protection (IRRP)
 - 3.1.8.1.Individual who is specified on the registration.
 - 3.1.8.2. For registrations under the University of Cincinnati Radiation Control and Safety Program, the University of Cincinnati Radiation Safety Officer (RSO).
- 3.1.9. Minor
 - 3.1.9.1. Any individual under the age of 18.
- 3.1.10. Radiation Expert
 - 3.1.10.1. Any individual who meets the definition of a radiation expert outlined in OAC 3701:1-66-01.
- 3.1.11. Restricted Area
 - 3.1.11.1. For human-use RGE, the restricted area is the room in which the RGE is present when energized or within 6 feet from the RGE when energized, whichever is smaller.
- 3.1.12. RGE Radiation Worker (RW)
 - 3.1.12.1. For human-use, an individual performing any part of the radiologic procedure, i.e., operator or physician who controls or directs fluoroscopic exposure.
 - 3.1.12.2. For human-use this individual must be licensed by the state of Ohio in accordance with state of Ohio requirements, which includes but maynot be limited to, OAC 3701-72.
- 3.2. Abbreviations
 - 3.2.1. ARSO University of Cincinnati Assistant Radiation Safety Officer
 - 3.2.2. AW Ancillary Radiation Worker
 - 3.2.3. CCHMC Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center
 - 3.2.4. CP Contact Person
 - 3.2.5. CRE Certified Radiation Expert
 - 3.2.6. IRRP Individual Responsible for Radiation Protection
 - 3.2.7. OAC Ohio Administrative Code
 - 3.2.8. QA Quality Assurance
 - 3.2.9. QC Quality Control
 - 3.2.10. RCSP Radiation Control and Safety Program
 - 3.2.11. RE Radiation Expert

- 3.2.12. RGE Radiation-Generating Equipment
- 3.2.13. RSC Radiation Safety Committee
- 3.2.14. RSO University of Cincinnati Radiation Safety Officer
- 3.2.15. RSOf University of Cincinnati Radiation Safety Office
- 3.2.16. RW RGE Radiation Worker
- 3.2.17. SHC Shriners Hospital for Children
- 3.2.18. TJC The Joint Commission
- 3.2.19. UC The University of Cincinnati

4. QA Program

- 4.1. The QA Program addresses the following:
 - 4.1.1. Intervals and procedures for evaluation of RGE (manual section 14);
 - 4.1.2. Radiation monitoring requirements including audits and surveys (manual sections 6, 14, 17.1.4 & 18.3), occupational exposure limits (manual section 10.1), maintenance of records (manual section 10.8), and personnel and area monitoring (manual section 10)
 - 4.1.3. ALARA and overexposure notification procedures (manual section 11)
 - 4.1.4. Radiation safety specifics for each type of RGE (manual section 9)
 - 4.1.5. RGE operator training (manual sections 7 & 8)
 - 4.1.6. General training (manual section 8)
 - 4.1.7. Quality control (QC) tests and frequencies (manual sections 14 & 15)
 - 4.1.8. Licensure requirements (manual section 7)
 - 4.1.9. Notification of QA Program changes (manual paragraphs 1.3 and 8.1.5)
 - 4.1.10. RGE RW roles and responsibilities (RCSP Manual, manual paragraphs 1.2, 3.1.2 and 3.1.10, and manual sections 14, 15 and 16)
 - 4.1.11. Personnel protection (manual paragraph 7.5 and 9.2)
 - 4.1.12. Prenatal exposure (manual paragraphs 7.7.1. 7.7.2 and 9.3)
 - 4.1.13. AW training (manual section 8.2)
 - 4.1.14. QC task training (manual section 15.1)
 - 4.1.15. Patient protection (manual subsection 7.7)
 - 4.1.16. Protection of the public (manual sections 7.6, 8.3 and 12)
 - 4.1.17. Equipment logs (manual section 16)
 - 4.1.18. Posting and signage (manual section 12)
 - 4.1.19. Incident action (manual section 13)
- 4.2. Overall Responsibility of the QA Program
 - 4.2.1. Overall assurance for radiation safety and compliance to rules within the QA Program is the responsibility of the IRRP/RSO.

- 4.3. Oversight and Maintenance of the QA Program
 - 4.3.1. Oversight and maintenance of the QA Program for hospital RGE is the responsibility of designated CRE(s) certified for the specialty by the Ohio Department of Health.
 - 4.3.1.1. Therapy:
 - 4.3.1.1.1. Appointment of a therapeutic CRE is by and the responsibility of Radiation Oncology.
 - 4.3.1.2. Diagnostic units, other than mammography:
 - 4.3.1.2.1. Appointment of a diagnostic CRE is by and responsibility of Radiology.
 - 4.3.1.3. The CRE may delegate tasks to a specified designee. The CRE shall provide the IRRP/RSO a list of names of approved designees.
 - 4.3.2. Oversight and maintenance of the QA Program for non-hospital human- use RGE is the responsibility of the RSC.
- 4.4. Implementation of the QA Program
 - 4.4.1. Implementation of the QA Program for hospital RGE is the responsibility of:
 - 4.4.1.1. The UC/SHC QA Committee; and
 - 4.4.1.2. The IRRP/RSO.
 - 4.4.2. Implementation of the QA Program for non-hospital human-use RGE is the responsibility of:
 - 4.4.2.1. The RSC; and
 - 4.4.2.2. The IRRP/RSO.
- 5. QA Committee(s)
 - 5.1. General Requirements for the QA Committee
 - 5.1.1. Only hospitals are required to have an official QA Committee.
 - 5.1.2. The official QA Committee(s) is a subcommittee of the RSC.
 - 5.1.3. Under the RCSP there are two QA Committees.
 - 5.1.3.1. The first QA Committee's official name is the CCHMC QA Committee.
 - 5.1.3.1.1. The CCHMC QA Committee is responsible for implementation of the QA Program at Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center (CCHMC) Base and Liberty Campuses, and the Cincinnati Proton Therapy Center (CPTC).
 - 5.1.3.2. The second QA Committee's official name is the UC/SHC QA Committee.
 - 5.1.3.2.1. The UC/SHC QA Committee is responsible for implementation of the QA Program throughout UC campuses and Shriners Hospital for Children (SHC).
 - 5.1.4. Changes to the QA Program require approval of the QA Committee prior to review and approval by the RSC.

- 5.2. Membership Requirements for the QA Committee(s)
 - 5.2.1 Members of the QA Committee shall be approved by an executive administrator from each hospital entity overseen by the committee. The QA Committee will consist of:
 - 5.2.1.1. A member of the hospital's executive administration;
 - 5.2.1.2. The individual responsible for radiation protection (IRRP);
 - 5.2.1.3. A radiologist or radiation oncologist;
 - 5.2.1.4. A certified radiation expert (CRE) representing diagnostic radiography other than mammography;
 - 5.2.1.5. A certified radiation expert (CRE) representing therapy if applicable; and
 - 5.2.1.6. A management representative of each department of the hospital which has responsibilities involving the handling of radiation generating equipment.
- 5.3. Meeting Requirements for the QA Committee
 - 5.3.1. Each QA Committee shall meet at least quarterly.
 - 5.3.1.1. Quarterly meeting are considered "routine" meetings.
 - 5.3.1.2. Additional meeting are considered "special" meetings.
 - 5.3.2. A quorum will consist of:
 - 5.3.2.1.One half of the committee membership who must be present either in person or by telecommunication means and must include:
 - 5.3.2.1.1. The member of the executive administration of the hospital or their delegate; and
 - 5.3.2.1.2. The IRRP/RSO or the University of Cincinnati Assistant Radiation Safety Officer who is the designated delegate (and)
 - 5.3.2.2. The CRE(s) shall provide each member of the QA Committee a review of the QA Program. The review shall include, but is not limited to:
 - 5.3.2.2.1. Proposed radiation safety policy revisions for human-use RGE;
 - 5.3.2.2.2. Occupational exposure record review, primarily consisting of any ALARA analysis, for individuals exposed to radiation from covered RGE;
 - 5.3.2.2.3. Radiation safety incidents pertaining to covered RGE;
 - 5.3.2.2.4. RGE equipment performance evaluation summaries, as applicable; and
 - 5.3.2.2.5. Any recommended corrective action necessary to comply with requirements of rules and regulations pertaining to the human-use of RGE
 - 5.3.3. Minutes shall include:
 - 5.3.3.1. The date of the meeting;
 - 5.3.3.2. An indication of members present and absent:
 - 5.3.3.3. A summary of the meeting, including any recommended actions

Page 6 of 29 (Revision 23)

and ALARA reviews;

- 5.3.3.4. A copy of the CRE QA Program review; and
- 5.3.3.5. When applicable, a copy of the CRE annual audit.
- 5.3.4. Copies of the minutes, once approved by the QA Committee, shall be forwarded to:
 - 5.3.4.1. The Chief Executive Officer of the hospital.
- 5.3.5. Copies of the minutes shall be maintained by:
 - 5.3.5.1. The Chair of the QA Committee; and
 - 5.3.5.2. The IRRP.

6. Audits

- 6.1. QA Program Audits
 - 6.1.1. The QA Program, as it applies to hospitals, shall be audited at least annually. The audit is called the CRE annual report.
 - 6.1.2. The audit shall be performed by the CRE(s).
 - 6.1.2.1. The CRE shall:
 - 6.1.2.1.1. Review and approve the QA Program;
 - 6.1.2.1.2. Prepare an audit report that shall include:
 - 6.1.2.1.2.1.A synopsis of the findings listed on an ODH report form, as prescribed by the Director of the Ohio Department of Health. At a minimum the synopsis shall include:
 - 6.1.2.1.2.1.1. A determination of whether the written QA Program properly addresses the requirements of the regulations;
 - 6.1.2.1.2.1.2. A determination of whether the QA Program is being carried out in accordance with the written QA Program; and
 - 6.1.2.1.2.1.3. Any necessary corrective action(s).
 - 6.1.2.1.2.2. A summary of evaluations performed on RGE that:
 - 6.1.2.1.2.2.1. Tabulates the evaluation results; and
 - 6.1.2.1.2.2.2. Lists corrective action required and/or taken.
 - 6.1.2.1.2.3. Verification that an individualized detailed evaluation report per RGE is on file.
 - 6.1.2.1.3. Submit a copy of the final draft audit report to each member of the QA Committee within 30 days of completion and, after approval by Committee to the RSC at their next scheduled meeting; and
 - 6.1.2.1.4. Submit a copy of the final audit report and any associated documents such as the ODH report form, to the Director of the Ohio Department of Health within 90 days of completion.
 - 6.1.3. Annually, the CRE(s) shall provide a final draft report to the entire QA

Committee for formal review.

- 6.1.3.1. The QA Committee shall review the audit findings no later than the first routine meeting after receipt of the audit report.
- 6.1.3.1.1. The QA Committee shall implement any necessary corrective action.
- 6.1.3.1.2. Copies of the audit report shall be maintained in:
 - 6.1.3.1.2.1 The CRE(s) office;
 - 6.1.3.1.2.2 Radiology Administration; and
 - 6.1.3.1.2.3 The Radiation Safety Office.
- 6.1.4. The QA Program, as it applies to non-hospital human-use RGE, shall be audited at least biannually as part of the Radiation Control and Safety Program (RCSP) audit.
 - 6.2. Radiation Control and Safety Program (RCSP) Audits
 - 6.2.1. The RCSP shall be audited annually.
 - 6.2.2. The RCSP audit shall include a review of the QA Program audit and the status of the implementation of corrective action.

7. RGE Operator Requirements

- 7.1. All operators of human-use RGE shall be licensed by the State of Ohio.
 - 7.1.1. Individuals shall be licensed appropriately as either:
 - 7.1.1.1. A general x-ray machine operator;
 - 7.1.1.1. A general x-ray machine operators may perform standard diagnostic radiologic procedures; whose performance of radiologic procedures is limited to specific body sites; and who does not, in any significant degree, determine the site or dosage of radiation to which a patient is exposed.
 - 7.1.1.1.2. A general x-ray machine operator must work under the direct supervision of a licensed practitioner. In order to provide the direct supervision, the supervising licensed practitioner must be onsite and must be able to immediately provide consultation and direction assistance.

7.1.1.2. A radiographer;

- 7.1.1.2.1. A radiographer may perform a comprehensive scope of radiologic procedure employing equipment that emits radiation, exposes radiographs and performs other procedures that contribute significantly to determining the site or dosage of ionizing radiation which a patient is exposed.
- 7.1.1.2.2. A radiographer must work under the general supervision of a licensed practitioner. In order to provide general supervision, the licensed practitioner must be readily available for consulting with and directing the procedures.
- 7.1.1.3. A licensed dental hygienist; (or)

- 7.1.1.3.1. A licensed dental hygienist may perform standard, diagnostic, radiographic procedures for the purpose of providing dental services
- 7.1.1.3.2. A licensed dental hygienist must work under the general supervision of a licensed practitioner. In order to provide general supervision the licensed dentist must be readily available for consulting with and directing the procedures.
- 7.1.1.4. A certified dental assistant radiographer;
 - 7.1.1.4.1. A certified dental assistant radiographer may perform standard, diagnostic, radiologic procedures for providing dental services.
 - 7.1.1.4.2. A certified dental assistant radiographer must work under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist. In order to provide the direct supervision, the supervising licensed dentist must be onsite and any radiographic procedures performed must be checked and approved by the licensed dentist prior to the patient leaving the dental facility.
- 7.2. Except as follows, radiologic examinations are performed only on the order of a licensed practitioner.
 - 7.2.1. Standing Order Policy provisions approved for use in an emergency room where the policy has been approved by:
 - 7.2.1.1. The chief attending physician of the emergency room;
 - 7.2.1.2. The individual responsible for radiation protection (i.e., UC's Radiation Safety Officer); and
 - 7.2.1.3. The applicable executive administrative representative from the QA Committee.
- 7.3. Before operating any RGE, the operator shall ensure they are familiar with the unit's operating characteristics, as well as the purpose and function of protective devices. Any operator who has questions concerning or doubts regarding the operation of a unit shall immediately seek guidance from their supervisor or other appropriate individual.
- 7.4. Operators shall report promptly to their supervisor or departmental CP any condition they know or suspect may constitute, lead to or cause a violation of regulations, or unnecessary exposure to radiation. If the condition goes uncorrected the operator shall report the condition to the appropriate CRE.
- 7.5. Operators shall minimize their and other individuals in the restricted area radiation exposure by:
 - 7.5.1. Reducing the time in the restricted area;
 - 7.5.2. Staying as far awayas possible from the radiation beam (e.g., increasing distance); and
 - 7.5.3. Wearing required protective shielding (e.g., lead apron).
- 7.6. Operators shall minimize radiation exposure to members of the public by:
 - 7.6.1. Closely following RGE operating procedures;

- 7.6.2. Not overriding interlocks or other safety features; and
- 7.6.3. Ensuring unauthorized and unprotected members of the public are not in the restricted area whenever an RGE is energized.
- 7.7. Operators shall ensure patient protection by:
 - 7.7.1. Except for dental, questioning female patients of childbearing age (12 years old or older) regarding the possibility of pregnancy;
 - 7.7.1.1.If the patient's response is anything but "no" or equivalent, the operator shall seek medical advice from a Radiologist, Cardiologist and/or the prescribing physician about whether the procedure should be performed.
 - 7.7.1.2. If the patient is determined to be pregnant after the procedure, a Radiologist, Cardiologist and/or prescribing physician, and the CRE or qualified designee shall be informed in accordance with hospital procedures.
 - 7.7.2. Utilizing gonadal shielding whenever it does not directly interfere with diagnosis, compromise a sterile field or interfere with the operation of the equipment;
 - 7.7.3. Instructing the patient about avoiding movement and if necessary, use of immobilization or positioning aids; and
 - 7.7.4. Verifying the identification of the patient prior to performing a procedure using one or more of the following methods:
 - 7.7.4.1. Comparing the patient's name as listed on chart against the order;
 - 7.7.4.2. Comparing the patient's name as listed on ID bracelet against the order;
 - 7.7.4.3. Addressing the patient by name listed on the order;
 - 7.7.4.4. Comparing the patient's demographics against those listed on the order; or
 - 7.7.4.5. Comparing the patient's name as provided by a parent, guardian or significant other against the order.
- 7.8. Operators shall reduce radiation exposure to the patient by:
 - 7.8.1. Applying good imaging techniques, including utilizing the automatic exposure control or having technique charts to assist in the selection of primary exposure factors, and collimating the x-ray beam to a size no larger than necessary to demonstrate the part examined;
 - 7.8.2. Using correct patient positioning;
 - 7.8.3. Minimizing fluoroscopy time;
 - 7.8.4. Performing only those exams that are essential for proper diagnosis;
 - 7.8.5. Minimizing "repeat" exposures; and
 - 7.8.6. Having protocols in place:
 - 7.8.6.1. Which indicate the number and/or series of images to be taken to prevent unnecessary exposure;
 - 7.8.6.2. Collimating the areas of interest to avoid unnecessary exposure to breast tissue, gonads, thyroid and eye;

- 7.8.6.3. Using gonadal shielding when appropriate and/or possible; and
- 7.8.6.4. Using compensation/protective filters when appropriate and/or possible.
- 7.9. Operators shall avoid holding patients by:
 - 7.9.1. Ensuring that reasonable efforts are being taken to not hold a patient during a radiographic examination and that dental patients are not held; (note: holding patients for dental is not allowed as it is against Ohio rules)
 - 7.9.2. Using immobilization devices, restraint devices, and remotehandling devices shall be used whenever possible to avoid holding patients; and
 - 7.9.3. If someone must hold a patient, making efforts shall to recruit a non-occupationally exposed individual for this purpose and the operator shall:
 - 7.9.3.1. Question the individual, if applicable, of the possibility of pregnancy;
 - 7.9.3.2.Instruct the individual about what protective equipment must be worn (The protective equipment shall include a lead apron of at least 0.5-mm lead equivalent and, if the individual's hands may be in the primary beam, lead gloves of at least 0.25-mm lead equivalent); and
 - 7.9.3.3.Instruct the individual about where they should stand (This instruction shall include standing in a position that keeps the individual's bodyoutside the primary beam).
- 7.10. Operators who are minors shall:
 - 7.10.1. Obtain written approval from their parents or guardians (Both the "Release of Liability and Waiver Claim for Minors" form (RS Form 38) and the "Supervisor's Statement for Minors" form (RS Form 38A) shall be completed. Both forms are available on the Radiation Safety website (Radiation Safety Office); and
 - 7.10.2. Be limited to an occupational dose of 0.5 rem total effective dose equivalent per year.

8. Training Requirements

- 8.1. RGE Radiation Worker (RW) Training
 - 8.1.1. Only individuals who meet the qualifications for an operator of human- use RGE may operate RGE in a clinical (human-use) setting.
 - 8.1.2. Prior to allowing an individual to operate a human-use RGE, the contact person (CP) shall:
 - 8.1.2.1.Ensure the individual either a licensed practitioner, is licensed in accordance with OAC 3701-72 or is certified or licensed in accordance with ORC 4715:
 - 8.1.2.2.Ensure the individual has obtained radiation protection training. Generally this training consists of viewing the general radiation protection training film. The minimum training shall include:
 - 8.1.2.2.1. Health protection problems associated with exposure toradiation and procedures to minimize the exposure;
- 8.1.2.2.2. Instruction to report promptly any condition that may constitute or

- lead to or cause a violation of radiation protection or QA procedures, policies, rules or regulations; and
- 8.1.2.2.3. Applicable warning signage.
- 8.1.2.3. Provide instruction with respect to area specific information and departmental procedures for RGE and the operation of each type of RGE to be operated.
 - 8.1.2.3.1. Instruction shall include the area specific:
 - 8.1.2.3.1.1. Applicable warning signage;
 - 8.1.2.3.1.2. The location of the restricted area; and
 - 8.1.2.3.1.3. A description of the RGE in use.
- 8.1.2.4. Ensure the individual has completed any necessary RGE specific training.
 - 8.1.2.4.1. Fluoroscopy units, including C-arms and digital cine RGE special training is required for individuals who operate fluoroscopy units. Prior to operating a fluoroscopy unit individuals shall:
 - 8.1.2.4.1.1. Review the fluoroscopy training manuals;
 - 8.1.2.4.1.2. Pass the fluoroscopy test; and
 - 8.1.2.4.1.3. Receive equipment specific training.
- 8.1.3. Annually, competency shall be maintained by:
 - 8.1.3.1.A competency review by the supervisor that can include, but is not limited to, an assessment of the individual's operating ability for each pertinent RGE classification. The assessment may be performed:
 - 8.1.3.1.1. By the individual reviewing their skills with the supervisor;
 - 8.1.3.1.2. The supervisor observing the individual operating thepiece of equipment and/or
 - 8.1.3.2.educational material review, e.g., newsletter or pamphlet.
- 8.1.4. New equipment when new RGE is installed all operators shall be trained in the operation by:
 - 8.1.4.1.the manufacturer;
 - 8.1.4.2. An operator or supervisor who was trained by the manufacturer: (or)
 - 8.1.4.3.An operator or supervisor who is skilled at using the RGE i.e., a competent resource/super user.
- 8.1.5. Changes to operating procedures and the QA Program shall be communicated to applicable operators in a timely manner but no later than 60 days after the change by:
 - 8.1.5.1. Written and/or verbal communication of changes (e.g., memo to operators, discussion at departmental meeting); and
 - 8.1.5.2. Addition of revised protocol in the departmental manual.
- 8.1.6. Any special or non-routine procedures must be performed under the

direct supervision of a physician.

- 8.2. Ancillary Radiation Worker (AW) Training
 - 8.2.1. Ancillary Workers shall receive general radiation protection training.

 Generally this training consists of viewing a radiation safety awareness training film during new employee orientation. The RCSP radiation safety awareness training film may also be viewed on the Radiation Safety website (Radiation Safety Office). The minimum training shall include:
 - 8.2.1.1. Health protection problems associated with exposure to radiation and procedures to minimize the exposure;
 - 8.2.1.2.Instruction to report promptly any condition that they know or suspect may constitute or lead to or cause a violation of radiation protection or QA procedures, policies, rules or regulations;
 - 8.2.1.3. Applicable warning signage; and
 - 8.2.1.4. The location of the restricted area which may be provided by the area Contact Person (CP), equipment operator, department manager or other qualified individual.

8.3. Training for Exposed Public

- 8.3.1. Training for members of the public in the restricted area, e.g., family member holding patient, shall include instruction by the operator on procedures to minimize dose, which shall include:
 - 8.3.1.1. Wearing a lead apron of at least 0.5 mm lead equivalent and, if the individual's hands may be in the primarybeam, lead gloves of at least 0.25 mm lead equivalent; and
 - 8.3.1.2. Where the individual should stand during the procedure.

8.4. Patient Training

- 8.4.1. Departments that perform procedures involving RGE shall maintain informational material on procedures routinely performed.
- 8.4.2. Informational material shall be provided upon request or as considered necessary by the prescribing physician.

8.5. Training Records

- 8.5.1. Training records shall be maintained in a readily accessible file(s).
- 8.5.2. Training records shall be current and made available upon request to the associated CRE, representatives of the RSOf, members of the associated QA Committee, members of the RSC or inspectors from the ODH.
- 8.5.3. Each Department, through the CP, is responsible for maintaining all required training records.
 - 8.5.3.1.All training records associated with a RGE radiation worker shall be maintained for three-years after deactivation of the individual as a RGE radiation worker.
 - 8.5.3.2. All other training records shall be maintained for a minimum of three-

years.

- 8.5.4. Copies of records documenting completion of initial training shall be provided to the Radiation Safety Office upon application for dosimetry and shall be maintained by the Radiation Safety Office with the individual's RGE radiation worker records.
- 8.5.5. Copies of records documenting an individual has completed fluoroscopy initial training shall be maintained by the hospital's Radiology department.

9. Radiation Safety Procedures

- 9.1. General Radiation Safety Procedures for all RGE
 - 9.1.1. All individuals shall wear their assigned dosimeters as required. (see radiation monitoring requirements, section 10).
 - 9.1.2. Individuals whose presence during an exam is not required should not stay as an observer unless required as a part of the clinical learning process.
 - 9.1.3. Reasonable efforts shall be made to avoid holding patients for radiologic examinations. Immobilization devices and restraint devices shall be used whenever possible to avoid holding patients. If someone must hold a patient, efforts should be made to recruit a non-occupationally exposed individual for this purpose. If an individual must hold a patient, adequate protective clothing shall be worn to protect the exposed individual and they should stand in a position that keeps their body outside of the primary beam path.
 - 9.1.4. Individuals in the restricted area shall minimize their radiation exposure by:
 - 9.1.4.1. Minimizing the time spent in the restricted area;
 - 9.1.4.2. Staying as far away as possible from the radiation beam(e.g., increasing distance); and
 - 9.1.4.3. Wearing required protective shielding:
 - 9.1.4.3.1. Aprons of at least 0.5 mm lead equivalence at the front of the shield shall be worn by all individuals in the restricted area;
 - 9.1.4.3.2. Gloves of at least 0.25-mm lead equivalence shall be worn by all individuals whose hands are in or close to the "primary beam" because of the need to hold a patient; and
 - 9.1.4.3.3. Collar shields (i.e., thyroid shields) of at least 0.5 mm lead equivalence shall be worn by individuals who risk significant exposure to the head and neck (e.g., within a few feet of an energized fluoroscopic unit or C- arm).
 - 9.1.5. The holding of image receptor cassettes shall be minimized. If a cassette must be held then lead-lined gloves shall be worn, the individual holding the image receptor shall be at least 18 years old and no single individual shall routinely hold the image receptor during radiologic procedures.
 - 9.1.6. If a mobile shield is used as a primary barrier, the location for shield placement shall be clearly indicated (e.g., colored tape placed on floor marking location).
- 9.1.7. If a door is used as a primary barrier, the door must be closed during Page 14 of 29 (Revision 23)

RGE operation.

- 9.2. Additional Radiation Safety Procedures, by RGE Type
 - 9.2.1. Safe operating procedures (SOPs) will be developed and posted for each RGE category on the current inventory. These may include additional specific procedures related to stationary, mobile, or hand-held radiographic, fluoroscopic, CT or dental RGE units, and shall comply with the applicable ODH standards for the RGE category.
 - 9.2.1.1.RGE- specific SOPs shall be reviewed and updated during the annual CRE audit.
 - 9.2.2. Machine specific action levels for Entrance Skin Exposure (ESE), CTDI or a similar reference value (refer to Section 13.1.1.1.4) shall be established and followed for fluoroscopy and CT units.
 - 9.2.3. Patients receiving an exposure greater than these levels will be evaluated at an approximately 3-week interval to assess the possibility of radiation induced skin changes and referred to the appropriate department personnel for follow-up, in accordance with hospital policy.
 - 9.2.4. Operators shall follow departmental and/or hospital procedures for injection of contrast media an dallergic reaction review and follow-up.
 - 9.2.4.1.Operators shall be responsible to make every reasonable effort to minimize exposure to both the patient and personnel by:
 - 9.2.4.1.1. Avoiding unnecessary exposures;
 - 9.2.4.1.2. Utilizing dose-reduction techniques when available on the equipment; and;
 - 9.2.4.1.3. Installing and using protective drapes or barriers unless it interferes with the procedure or compromises a sterile field.
 - 9.2.5. If safety features ever malfunction, the unit shall not be used and the operator shall immediately report the problem to their supervisor and the appropriate CRE.
- 9.3. Additional Radiation Safety Requirements for Specific Workers
 - 9.3.1. Pregnant Workers
 - 9.3.1.1.Pregnant individuals are not considered declared pregnant workers until they declare the pregnancy in writing to the Radiation Safety Office. The declaration must include:
 - 9.3.1.1.1. The name of the individual;
 - 9.3.1.1.2. The date of declaration;
 - 9.3.1.1.3. The type of radiation exposed to in the workplace; and
 - 9.3.1.1.4. The estimated date of conception.
 - 9.3.1.2. The radiation dose limit to the fetus/embryo of a declared pregnant worker is 0.500 rem total effective dose equivalent over the term of the pregnancy.

- 9.3.1.3. Pregnant workers may request a meeting with the IRRP/RSO. The IRRP/RSO will:
 - 9.3.1.3.1. Review the individual's exposure record. If the record indicates an exposure to the embryo/fetus greater than 500 millirem may occur, the IRRP/RSO will initiate steps to move the individual to a position of lower radiation exposure and one that the exposure can be maintained less than 500 millirem;
 - 9.3.1.3.2. Review procedures to minimize exposure to the embryo/fetus; and
 - 9.3.1.3.3. Answer any questions the individual may have.
- 9.3.1.4.Declared pregnant individuals may continue to operate and work around RGE unless deemed otherwise by the CRE or IRRP/RSO.
- 9.3.1.5. Declared pregnant individuals shall not enter or be in a restricted area unless they are wearing a lead protective apron. Pregnant individuals should consider wearing the wrap-around type apron whenever possible as they provide the best protection.
- 9.3.1.6. Pregnant individuals will be provided either a physical or electronic copy of NRC regulatory guide 8.13 upon request or written declaration. This guide covers the effects of radiation to the embryo and fetus.

9.3.2. Minors

- 9.3.2.1.Minors shall have written authorization from their parents or guardians authorizing their potential exposure to radiation. Both the "Release of Liability and Waiver Claim for Minors" form (RS Form 38) and the "Supervisor's Statement for Minors" form (RS Form 38A) shall be completed. Both forms are available on the Radiation Safety website (Radiation Safety Office).
- 9.3.2.2.Minors, who are RWs or AWs, are limited to a radiation dose that is 10% of the limits for other workers.

10. Radiation Monitoring Requirements

- 10.1. Exposure Limits
 - 10.1.1. The annual occupational radiation exposure limits are in accordance with OAC 3701:1-38-12.
- 10.2. General Personnel Dosimeter Requirements
 - 10.2.1. In accordance with regulations, at a minimum a dosimeter shall be worn by all personnel who may receive greater than 10% of the annual occupational dose limit. However, under the RCSP additional (more restrictive) dosimetry is required as outlined in this manual or as deemed necessary by the UC/SHC QA Committee or the RSC.
 - 10.2.2. Dosimeters are also required as outlined in section 10.3 of this manual or as deemed necessary by the RSC.
 - 10.2.3. Exemptions from dosimetry requirements outlined in section 10.3 of this manual may be approved by the RSC on a case-by-case basis.

- 10.2.3.1. requests for exemptions shall be submitted, in writing, to either the UC/SHC QA Committee or directly to the RSC and shall include:
 - 10.2.3.1.1. The reason for the request; and
 - 10.2.3.1.2. Documentation that the individual or individuals covered by the request are unlikely to receive in one year from all sources of radiation under the RCSP 10% of the regulatory annual occupational dose limit. This documentation shall include potential doses from both routine operations and possible incident situations.
- 10.2.4. Dosimeters used for individuals exposed to RGE shall be able to detect photon radiation.
- 10.2.5. Dosimeters shall be provided by and applied for through the Radiation Safety Office.
- 10.3. Dosimetry for RGE Radiation Workers (RW)
 - 10.3.1. Radiographic units
 - 10.3.1.1. One dosimeter outside the apron, at the collar.
 - 10.3.2. Dental radiographic units
 - 10.3.2.1. One dosimeter worn at the collar.
 - 10.3.2.2. If an apron is worn, the dosimeter is to be worn outside the apron.
 - 10.3.2.3. Except for students and faculty in an academic program the dosimetry is optional.
 - 10.3.3. Basic fluoroscopy units
 - 10.3.3.1. One dosimeter outside the apron, at the collar.
 - 10.3.4. If an individual's hands are likely to receive a dose that is 10% or more of the applicable limit, hand dosimetry is also required. A ring dosimeter shall be worn on each hand frequently in or near the x-ray beam.
- 10.4. Dosimetry for Ancillary Radiation Workers (AW)
 - 10.4.1. Dosimeters are required if the AW is likely to receive a dose that is 10% or more of the applicable limit.
 - 10.4.2. Dosimeter requirements for frequently exposed AW are equivalent to that for RW.
- 10.5. Dosimetry for Declared Pregnant Workers
 - 10.5.1. Declared pregnant workers who frequent the restricted area shall be assigned two dosimeters and shall wear the dosimeter at the location indicated on the label.
 - 10.5.1.1. One dosimeter worn outside the apron, at the collar; and
 - 10.5.1.2. Second dosimeter worn under the apron, at waist level (labeled as fetal).
- 10.6. Area Dosimeter Option

10.6.1. A CP may request an area dosimeter for placement in a location of interest to monitor radiation exposure at the location. Locations of interest may include the control panel or locations where members of the public may frequent.

10.7. Care of Dosimeters

- 10.7.1. Personal radiation dosimeters are for use by a single individual and shall not be shared, reassigned or discarded. Area dosimeters are for use at a single designated location.
- 10.7.2. Personnel and area dosimeters issued by the University of Cincinnati are limited for use to monitor radiation exposure from radiation sources covered by the RCSP.
- 10.7.3. Radiation dosimeters do not provide protection from radiation; it only provides an "after the fact" assessment of radiation to which it (and presumably the wearer) was exposed.
- 10.7.4. Radiation dosimeters shall be worn at the position appropriate for the work being performed (see dosimeters for RW, section 10.3).
- 10.7.5. Radiation dosimeters are very sensitive to environmental conditions such as heat, light and moisture. Dosimeters should be used properly, should not be taken home or stored in cars or on windowsills.
- 10.7.6. Radiation dosimeters shall be stored in low background areas (e.g., offices, non-RGE area) when not being worn or used to monitor a specific location.
- 10.7.7. Personnel radiation dosimeters are for occupational exposure onlyand are NOT to be worn during personal medical or dental procedures.

10.8. Dosimetry Analysis and Reports

- 10.8.1. Personal dosimeters must be returned in a timely fashion to the Radiation Safety Office for analysis.
- 10.8.2. Dosimeter analysis reports are sent by the vendor to the Radiation Safety Office. Copies are maintained in the Radiation Safety Office. Copies are forwarded as follows:
 - 10.8.2.1. Monthly and quarterly series analysis reports are forwarded to:
 - 10.8.2.1.1. The CP of departments that request in writing copies of the monthly/quarterly report and provide assurance the information will not be provided to individuals other than the specific monitored individual or supervisory personnel; and
 - 10.8.2.1.2. The appropriate CRE.
 - 10.8.2.2. Individual analysis reports:
 - 10.8.2.2.1.1. Monitored personnel shall be provided copies of the previous year's exposure as an individualized report in accordance with OAC 3701:1-38-10.
 - 10.8.2.2.1.2. Monitored personnel are provided copies of individual dosimeter reports upon request. Requests must be made to the

Radiation Safety Office. Reports will be provided within 30 days after the request is made or within 30 days after receipt of the data for the last dosimeter, whichever is later.

- 10.9. Dosimetry Exchange Procedures
 - 10.9.1. To prevent unmonitored exposure, before used dosimeters are returned, new dosimeters are picked up from RSOf or delivered by RSOf.
 - 10.9.2. Monthly dosimeters must be picked up by the third working day of the month. Quarterly dosimeters must be picked up by the third 3 working day of the quarter.
 - 10.9.3. Monthly dosimeters from the previous month must be returned by the 10th day of the month after use. Quarterly dosimeters from the previous quarter must be returned by the 10th day of the quarter after use.
 - 10.9.4. All late returned and non-returned dosimeters may result in inquiry or investigation by the Radiation Safety Office.
- 10.10. Lost, Late Return or Damaged Dosimeters
 - 10.10.1. Lost or damaged dosimeters shall be reported immediately to the Radiation Safety Office.
 - 10.10.2. Temporary replacement dosimeters will be issued upon notification to RSOf if dosimeters are lost or damaged prior to the return exchange.
 - 10.10.3. A radiation dosimeter follow-up may be required to be completed for all lost, late return and damaged dosimeters.

11. ALARA and Overexposure Investigations and Notifications Procedures

- 11.1. ALARA Investigations and Notifications
 - 11.1.1 ALARA investigations shall be performed when individuals exceed 10% and 30% of the applicable regulatory limits for general radiation workers. However, because regulations for RGE include quarterly limits that are equal to the annual limit divided by 4, the 10% and 30% is applied to the quarterly fraction. The current ALARA investigation level doses are outlined in Appendix B.
 - 11.1.2. ALARA I (greater than 10% but less than 30% of regulatory limit)
 - 11.1.2.1. The IRRP/RSO will:
 - 11.1.2.1.1. Provide a written report of the exposure to the individual; and
 - 11.1.2.1.2. Request the individual submit an explanation of radiation exposure during the time period in question.
 - 11.1.2.2. The CRE will:
 - 11.1.2.2.1. Review the exposure and the explanation, then investigate if deemed necessary; and
 - 11.1.2.2.2. Report the results to the QA Committee at the next meeting.
 - 11.1.3. ALARA II (greater than or equal to 30% of regulatory limit)
 - 11.1.3.1. The IRRP/RSO will:

- 11.1.3.1.1. Provide a written report of the exposure to the individual; and
- 11.1.3.1.2. Request the individual submit an explanation of radiation exposure during the time period in question.
- 11.1.3.2. The IRRP/RSO, in conjunction with the CRE, if necessary, will:
 - 11.1.3.2.1. Investigate the cause(s) of the exposure; and
 - 11.1.3.2.2. Implement corrective action as deemed necessary.
- 11.1.3.3. The CRE will:
 - 11.1.3.3.1. Report the results to the QA Committee at the next meeting.
- 11.2. Worker Overexposure Investigations and Notifications
 - 11.2.1. When an exposure in excess of regulatory limits is suspected the CRE and IRRP/RSO shall be notified.
 - 11.2.2. The CRE, in conjunction with the IRRP/RSO shall:
 - 11.2.2.1. Investigate the possible overexposure;
 - 11.2.2.2. Notify the Director of the Ohio Department of Health within 30 days. The notification shall include:
 - 11.2.2.2.1. An estimation of the individual's dose;
 - 11.2.2.2.2. The levels of radiation involved;
 - 11.2.2.2.3. The cause of the exposure; and
 - 11.2.2.2.4. Any corrective action taken or planned to assure against recurrence.
 - 11.2.2.3. Provide written notification to the individual. The written notification shall include:
 - 11.2.2.3.1. The nature and extent of the exposure; and
 - 11.2.2.3.2. The following statement:

"This report is furnished to you under provisions of rule 3701:1-38-10 of the Administrative Code. You should preserve this report for further reference."

12. Postings and Signs

- 12.1. Posting and signage is a primary mechanism used to inform and protect the public from radiation exposure from human-use RGE.
- 12.2. Each department where RGE is used shall post in conspicuous locations:
 - 12.2.1.1. ODH notice to employees;
 - 12.2.1.2. Location(s) where this manual, applicable audit(s) and applicable inspection report(s) are maintained;
 - 12.2.1.3. Location(s) where applicable rules and regulations are maintained;
 - 12.2.1.4. Method for contacting the CRE, if applicable;

- 12.2.1.5. Method for contacting the IRRP/RSO; and
- 12.2.1.6. Each human-use RGE shall have a label near any switch that energizes the x-ray tube "Caution-this equipment produces radiation when energized" or equivalent.
- 12.3. Signs reminding patients to inform the technologist/therapist prior to a study if there is a possibility of pregnancy exist shall be posted in:
 - 12.3.1. All radiology department waiting rooms;
 - 12.3.2. Radiology patient dressing rooms;
 - 12.3.3. Radiology patient bathrooms; and
 - 12.3.4. All human-use RGE exam rooms.

13. Patient Incident Action

- 13.1. QA Recordable Patient RGE Incidents ("recordable" incidents include those that may or may not be reportable to the ODH):
 - 13.1.1. Patient recordable incidents description:
 - 13.1.1.1. The wrong patient;
 - 13.1.1.2. The wrong site (i.e., wrong body site);
 - 13.1.1.3. A dose to an embryo or fetus that was unintended and/or unknown prior to the radiological procedure; and
 - 13.1.1.4. Based on Entrance Skin Exposure (ESE) Threshold Value set by the individual hospital QA Committee, the CRE will determine a cahine specific action level. If a clinical procedure exceeds that action level, the patient callback and follow-up procedure will be initiated.
 - 13.1.1.5. Reporting patient recordable incidents shall be reported to:
 - 13.1.1.5.1. The appropriate CRE;
 - 13.1.1.5.1.1. If the CRE determines the incident is the result of a significant problem or concern, the CRE will convene a special meeting of the QA Committee; otherwise the incident will be reported to the QA Committee at the next regular meeting.
 - 13.1.1.5.2. The appropriate Risk Management Office, if necessary and in accordance with the hospital's incident reporting process.
 - 13.1.2. Other recordable incidents and action to be taken:
 - 13.1.2.1. Any problems with the operation of RGE shall be reported immediately to the supervisor and/or department CP.
- 13.1.2.2. Any problems reported to the supervisor and/or department CP that are Page 21 of 29 (Revision 23)

- not corrected in a reasonable amount of time shall be reported to the CRE.
- 13.1.2.3. Any problems with the operation of RGE that may result in an overexposure to personnel shall be reported immediately to the area supervisor, CRE and IRRP/RSO (i.e., exposure greater than allow limits located in sections 9.3.1.3.1, 9.3.2 and 10.1.1).
 - 13.1.2.3.1. The CRE, in conjunction with the CP and IRRP/RSO shall investigate the problem and implement corrective action.
- 13.1.2.4. Any suspected personnel overexposure shall be immediately reported to the CRE and IRRP/RSO.
 - 13.1.2.4.1. The CRE, in conjunction with the IRRP/RSO, shall investigate the overexposure and submit required reports to the Ohio Department of Health when required.
 - 13.1.2.4.2. The CRE will provide a report on the overexposure to the QA Committee at the next scheduled meeting.
- 13.1.2.5. Any radiation safety issues or concerns, submitted in writing, associated with radiation workers, hospital or support staff, and/or the general public shall be forwarded to the IRRP/RSO and CRE.
 - 13.1.2.5.1. The CRE will provide a report, including investigation action, to the QA Committee at the next scheduled meeting.
- 13.2. QA Reportable Patient RGE Incidents ("reportable" incidents are ones, by rule, which require a written report to the ODH or TJC):
 - 13.2.1. "Overexposures" to personnel
 - 13.2.1.1. "Overexposure" to personnel means greater than the limit(s) allowed by regulation.
 - 13.2.1.2. "Overexposures" to personnel shall be reported by the IRRP/RSO to:
 - 13.2.1.2.1. The Director of Health;
 - 13.2.1.2.2. The QA Committee; and
 - 13.2.1.2.3. The RSC.
 - 13.2.1.3. "Overexposure" to personnel reports to the Director of Health shall be made by the IRRP/RSO:
 - 13.2.1.3.1. Immediately by phone if personnel exposures of 25 rem or more to the whole body; 75 rem or more to the lens of the eye, and/or 250 rem or more to skin, an extremity or an organ. (note: this must be followed by a written report as detailed in paragraph 13.2.1.4 of this manual.);
 - 13.2.1.3.2. Within 24 hours by phone if personnel exposures of 5 rem or more to the whole body, 15 rem or more to the lens of the eye, 50 rem or more to the skin an extremity or an organ. (note: this must be followed by the written report detailed in paragraph 13.2.1.4 of this manual.); and
 - 13.2.1.3.3. Within 30 days, in writing if personnel exposure is greater than allowable limits.

- 13.2.1.4. Written reports of "overexposures" to personnel to the Director of Health shall include:
 - 13.2.1.4.1. The extent of the exposure;
 - 13.2.1.4.2. The cause of the exposure; and
 - 13.2.1.4.3. The corrective steps taken or planned to be taken to prevent recurrence.
- 13.2.1.5. Written reports regarding "overexposures" to personnel shall be sent by the IRRP/RSO to the individual receiving the overexposure. This report shall be in writing and shall:
 - 13.2.1.5.1. Be made prior to a written report being submitted to the Director of Health; and
 - 13.2.1.5.2. Include the wording identified in OAC 3701:1-38.
- 13.2.2. "Overexposures" to patients.
 - 13.2.2.1. "Overexposures" to patients means a TJC sentinel event of prolonged fluoroscopy with cumulative dose > 15 gray (1500 rad) to a single field.
 - 13.2.2.2. "Overexposures" to patients shall be reported by the Director of Radiology to:
 - 13.2.2.2.1. The hospital CEO;
 - 13.2.2.2.2. The QA Committee; and
 - 13.2.2.2.3. TJC.
 - 13.2.2.3. Reports of "overexposures" to patient to TJC shall:
 - 13.2.2.3.1. Include a self-investigation and root case analysis; and
 - 13.2.2.3.2. Be in accordance with TJC requirements.

14. Intervals and Procedures for Evaluation of RGE

- 14.1. CRE/RE testing: Hospital RGE shall be evaluated for compliance to applicable state and federal regulations by the applicable CRE in accordance with the following schedule. Non-hospital human-use RGE shall be evaluated by a CRE, a RE or the ODH in accordance with the following schedule:
- 14.1.1. Each radiography unit shall be evaluated upon receipt and annually thereafter;
- 14.1.2. Each mobile unit shall be evaluated upon receipt and annually thereafter;
- 14.1.3. Each fluoroscopic unit shall be evaluated prior to first use and annually thereafter;
- 14.1.4. Each CT unit shall be evaluated prior to first use and annually thereafter; and
- 14.1.5. Each dental unit shall be evaluated upon receipt and biennially thereafter.
- 14.2. RSOf audits and surveys: All human-use RGE on a University of Cincinnati campus shall be audited by the Radiation Safety Office annually for compliance with QA requirements.

- 14.3. Preventative maintenance (calibration) shall be documented in the RGE's maintenance log: Each human-use RGE shall have preventative maintenance and, if necessary calibration preformed in accordance with the following schedule:
 - 14.3.1. Each radiography unit shall be evaluated annually;
 - 14.3.2. Each mobile unit shall be evaluated annually;
 - 14.3.3. Each fluoroscopic unit shall be evaluated annually;
 - 14.3.4. Each CT unit shall be evaluated annually; and
 - 14.3.5. Each dental unit shall be evaluated biennially.
- 14.4. ODH inspections: All human-use RGE are evaluated by the ODH in accordance with the inspection schedule of the ODH.
- 14.5. Evaluation follow-up:
 - 14.5.1. Any RGE that fail an evaluation, i.e., evaluation results outside limiting criteria, within 60 days shall be removed from service or repaired.
 - 14.5.2. Any RGE which is determined is unsafe or unacceptable shall be removed from service and must be evaluated prior to being placed back into service.

15. Quality Control (QC) Tests

- 15.1. General QC Requirements
 - 15.1.1. QC tests and routine preventative maintenance of RGE-based diagnostic imaging devices (image acquisition, display, printing) shall be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and approved by the CRE and/or IRRP.
 - 15.1.2. Requests for less restrictive criteria than manufacturer's recommendations require justification that the difference will not negatively impact clinical care and image quality.
 - 15.1.3. The CRE and/or IRRP may require more restrictive criteria than manufacturer recommendations.
- 15.2. QC Test Training
 - 15.2.1. Prior to performing any QC test an individual shall receive appropriate training as deemed necessary by Departmental Supervisor and/or the CRE. At a minimum, this training shall include:
 - 15.2.1.1. Demonstration of how to perform the QC test by a trained individual; (and)
 - 15.2.1.2. Observation by a trained individual of the trainee performing the test.
- 15.3. QC for Imaging Equipment
 - 15.3.1. General requirements:
 - 15.3.1.1. Quarterly repeat/reject analysis.
 - 15.3.2. Specific requirements for acquisition equipment:
 - 15.3.2.1. Film:
 - 15.3.2.1.1. Monthly cleaning of racks and crossovers;

- 15.3.2.1.2. Monthly exchange of chemicals; and
- 15.3.2.1.3. Semiannual checks of cassettes for scratches, cracks or damage.
- 15.3.2.2. CR systems:
 - 15.3.2.2.1. Regular cleaning and primary erasure;
 - 15.3.2.2.2. Monthly QC of CR reader; and
 - 15.3.2.2.3. Semiannual check of CR cassettes.
- 15.3.2.3. DR systems:
 - 15.3.2.3.1. Monthly detector calibration.
- 15.3.2.4. CT systems:
 - 15.3.2.4.1. Daily manufacturer's QC protocol; and
 - 15.3.2.4.2. Weekly CT number accuracy and image quality assessment.
- 15.3.2.5. Bone densitometry systems:
- 15.3.2.5.1. Daily manufacturer's QC protocol; and
- 15.3.2.5.2. Weekly bone densitometry phantom evaluation.
- 15.3.3. Specific requirements for display equipment:
 - 15.3.3.1. Regular self-diagnosis, including from manufacturer's software; and
 - 15.3.3.2. Annual performance assessment that includes a visual evaluation of a test pattern.

15.4. QC for Personnel Protective Equipment

- 15.4.1. Annual apron checks of lead apparel for cracks, holes or penetrations through the lead; and
- 15.4.2. Annual check of lead drapes for cracks, holes or penetrations through the lead.
- 15.5. QC for RGE Testing Equipment
 - 15.5.1. Annual calibration of radiation survey equipment; and
 - 15.5.2. Biennial calibration of kVp and radiation exposure meters.
- 15.6. QC Corrective Action
 - 15.6.1. Any equipment that does not meeting QC standards shall be removed from service, unless approved in writing by the CRE or IRRP.
 - 15.6.2. Any equipment removed from service due to not meeting a QC standard must be rechecked prior to returning to service.
- 15.7. QC Record Maintenance
 - 15.7.1. A listing of all equipment used for QC shall be maintained by the CP. The list of QC equipment shall be maintained in a readily auditable form.
- 15.7.2. A record of all calibration of instruments used for QC or on which QC is performed shall be maintained by the CP. The record shall be maintained Page 25 of 29 (Revision 23)

in a readily auditable form.

16. RGE Logs and Operation Manuals

- 16.1. Maintenance Logs
 - 16.1.1. Each RGE will have a separate maintenance log, which shall include:
 - 16.1.1.1. Identification of the piece of equipment;
 - 16.1.1.2. Incidents and actions:
 - 16.1.1.3. Maintenance performed; and
 - 16.1.1.4. Repair information.
- 16.2. Fluoroscopy Logs, or Equivalent
 - 16.2.1. Each RGE that is classified as a fluoroscopy unit, including C-arms and CT's operated in the fluoroscopy mode shall have a record maintained of patient radiation exposure.
 - 16.2.2. The record must include:
 - 16.2.2.1. The patient's name and medical record number;
 - 16.2.2.2. The date of exam;
 - 16.2.2.3. The procedure(s) performed;
 - 16.2.2.4. The physician operator's name; and
 - 16.2.2.5. The procedure's total air kerma or dose area product, or alternately the mode of operation (e.g., high or pulsed mode), the cumulative fluoroscopy time and/or the number of spot images.
 - 16.2.3. The record must be readily available for audit/inspection and maybe maintained:
 - 16.2.3.1. As an individual log by fluoroscopy unit;
 - 16.2.3.2. In the patient's record; or
 - 16.2.3.3. In a patient radiation management system.
- 16.3. Operations Manuals
 - 16.3.1. Each RGE shall have an operation manual, which is readily available as a reference to operators.
 - 16.3.2. For each RGE type there shall be a safe operating manual, which is readily available as a reference to operators.
- 16.4. Maintenance of Logs and Manuals
 - 16.4.1. RGE logs and manuals shall be maintained in or accessible from (e.g., computer terminal) the area (e.g., room) where the RGE is housed.
 - 16.4.2. RGE logs and manuals shall be readily available for use by the operator and inspection by the CRE, IRRP/RSO, CP or state inspector.
- 17. RGE Acquisition, Inventory, Disposal or Transfer, and Inoperable Units
 - 17.1. Acquisition (purchase or loaner) of New RGE

- 17.1.1. The acquisition of all RGE shall be reported to the IRRP/RSO and the CRE.
 - 17.1.1.1. For purchase orders, reporting shall be within (30) days of order placement, but prior to receipt of new RGE.
 - 17.1.1.2. For loaners, reporting shall be as soon as possible, within (5) days prior to receipt of the loaner RGE and prior to use.
- 17.1.2. Information provided to the IRRP/RSO and CRE shall include, but is not limited to:
 - 17.1.2.1. Individual responsible name;
 - 17.1.2.2. Department;
 - 17.1.2.3. Machine's application (e.g., radiographic, fluoroscopic, CT, dental);
 - 17.1.2.4. Description of machine (make, model);
 - 17.1.2.5. Number of tubes;
 - 17.1.2.6. Expected delivery date; and
 - 17.1.2.7. Planned location.
- 17.1.3. The IRRP/RSO will ensure the state of Ohio registration allows for the acquisition. If the acquisition will result in the number of tubes exceeding the number listed on the registration, the IRRP/RSO shall amend the registration.
- 17.1.4. The CRE and CP shall arrange a time for initial acceptance testing.
 - 17.1.4.1. Initial acceptance testing shall be performed:
 - 17.1.4.1.1. Within 30 days of installation for all other units and prior to use.
 - 17.1.4.2. Initial acceptance testing shall include:
 - 17.1.4.2.1. Evaluation testing in accordance with that list in hospital policy;
 - 17.1.4.2.2. For angiography, fluoroscopy and CT units, room evaluation testing for compliance with rules pertaining to exposure to members of the public and/or radiation workers, with copies of the room evaluation shall be forwarded to the IRRP/RSO; and
 - 17.1.4.2.3. If applicable, room safety feature evaluation testing (e.g., interlocks, remote visual).
- 17.2. RGE Inventories
 - 17.2.1. The Radiation Safety Office shall maintain an inventory of RGE.
 - 17.2.2. The inventory will be reviewed by the applicable department CP quarterly.
 - 17.2.2.1. By the 15th day of the second month of each calendar quarter (i.e., February, May, August, November), the Radiation Safety Office shall distribute copies of the current inventory to appropriate CP.
 - 17.2.2.2. Each CP shall review the inventory, indicate changes, then sign and return the inventory to the Radiation Safety Office by the end of the second month of each calendar quarter.

- 17.2.2.3. The IRRP/RSO will review the results and ensure the inventory is in accordance with the applicable registration. If necessary, the IRRP/RSO shall amend theregistration.
- 17.3. Disposal or Transfer of RGE
 - 17.3.1. Prior to disposal or transfer of RGE by their department, the CP shall inform the IRRP/RSO and the CRE about the disposal or transfer.
 - 17.3.2. Information provided to the IRRP/RSO shall include:
 - 17.3.2.1. Name and location (e.g., address of the facility) where the material will be disposed or transferred;
 - 17.3.2.2. The make, model and serial number of the RGE being transferred or disposed;
 - 17.3.2.3. The company or individual responsible for removal of equipment;
 - 17.3.2.4. The "ship to destination" phone number; and
 - 17.3.2.5. The anticipated date of disposal or transfer.
 - 17.3.3. The RSC approved form "Notice of Transfer or Disposal of Radiation Generating Equipment (x-ray)" should be used to document disposal or transfer of RGE. The form is available on the Radiation Safety website Radiation Safety Office

17.4. Inoperable RGE

- 17.4.1. The CP shall notify the IRRP/RSO whenever a previously operable RGE is determined to be inoperable.
 - 17.4.1.1. Notification shall be within 5 business days of the CP becoming aware the RGE is inoperable;
 - 17.4.1.2. Notification shall include completion and submission of a University of Cincinnati Radiation Control and Safety Program Inoperable/X-ray/Radiation Generating Equipment Form (RS Form 39); and
 - 17.4.1.3. The CRE or IRRP/RSO shall promptlyconfirm the RGE is inoperable, determine an approximate time period for repair, and assure the CP is aware that the IRRP/RSO must be promptly informed once the unit is repaired.
- 17.4.2. The CP shall notify the IRRP/RSO whenever a previously operable RGE unit is repaired.
 - 17.4.2.1. Notification shall be within 5 business days of the CP becoming aware the RGE is operable;
 - 17.4.2.2. Notification shall be by written correspondence, which may include electronic mail, letter or memorandum; and
 - 17.4.2.3. The CRE or IRRP/RSO shall promptly make arrangements to survey the unit.
- 17.4.3. If during an audit an RGE is determined to be inoperable, the auditor(e.g., CRE or IRRP/RSO delegate) shall ensure a University of Cincinnati Radiation Control and Safety Program Inoperable/X-ray/Radiation Generating Equipment

- Form (RS Form 39) is completed or is on file in the RSOf and the CP is aware of the requirements for promptly informing the IRRP/RSO when the unit is repaired.
- 17.5. From the information provided, the IRRP/RSO shall submit any necessary quarterly reports to the Ohio Department of Health covering the installation, disposal, transfer, or change in operability status of RGE

18. RGE Room Construction - New or Remodeled

- 18.1. Prior to construction of a new RGE room or remodeling of an existing RGE room:
 - 18.1.1. The appropriate CRE, or qualified designee, shall perform shielding analysis of the design to ensure the rooms meet the requirements for exposure to members of the public; and
 - 18.1.2. Any design document for shielding shall require acceptable approval by the appropriate CRE or qualified designee prior to start of construction.
- 18.2. During construction of a new RGE room or remodeling of an existing RGE room:
 - 18.2.1. The project manager shall keep the CRE informed of the status of the project and obtain approval for any changes that may affect shielding; and
 - 18.2.2. The CRE, or qualified designee, shall review, as necessary, the construction to ensure shielding is being installed in accordance with the design specifications.
- 18.3. After construction, but prior to use of a new RGE room or remodeling of an existing RGE room:
 - 18.3.1. The CRE or qualified designee shall perform all necessary surveys to ensure the room meets the requirements for exposure to members of the public; and
 - 18.3.2. If applicable, room safety feature evaluation testing (e.g., interlocks, remote visuals).

Appendix A Forms

Associated Radiation Safety Forms

RS FORM 2.0	RADIATION WORKER/DOSIMETER APPLICATION
RS FORM 38	RELEASE OF LIABILITY AND WAIVER CLAIM FOR MINORS
RS FORM 33	DECLARATION OF PREGNANCY
RS FORM 38A	SUPERVISOR'S STATEMENT FORMINORS
RS FORM 39	UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATIRADIATION CONTROL AND SAFETY PROGRAM INOPERABLE X-RAY/RADIATION GENERATING EQUIPMENT (RGE) FORM
RGE Deposition	NOTICE OF TRANSFER OR DISPOSAL OF RADIATION PRODUCING EQUIPMENT (X-RAY)

Forms Available on Radiation Safety Website Radiation Safety Office

Appendix B

ALARA Investigational Levels

ALARA Investigational Levels

AREA/DOSE	ALARA I (10%) LEVEL	ALARA II (30%) LEVEL
Effective Dose*	125 mrem	375 mrem
Any organ, other than eye	1250 mrem	3750 mrem
Eye	375 mrem	1125 mrem
Skin	1250 mrem	3750 mrem
Extremity	1250 mrem	3750 mrem

[•] Effective dose based on "Webster Formulas" if a lead apron is worn. If two dosimeters are worn the effective dose = 0.04 (collar-outside apron dosimeter reading) + 1.5 (waist-under apron dosimeter reading). If one dosimeter is worn the effective dose = 0.3 (collar-outside dosimeter reading) (Revision 15 - approved 8/20/08)

Appendix C
Sample Posting

The University of Cincinnati Radiation Control and Safety Program (RCSP)

The RCSP covers licensed sources of radioactive material used and possessed at University of Cincinnati campuses (East, West, RWC, OCAS, GRI and Center Hill), Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center and associated Ohio outpatient clinics, and Cincinnati Shriners Hospital for Children. The RSCP also covers registered radiation generating equipment (RGE) used and possessed at University of Cincinnati campuses (East, West and RWC), Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center and associated Ohio outpatient clinics, and Cincinnati Shriners Hospital for Children. The broad scope license (license# 02110310010), the source material license (license# 01129310010), the RGE registrations and the license/registration inspection reports may be examined at the Radiation Safety Office (RSOf). Copies of policies and procedures are available at the RSOf and are posted on the RSOf website www.uc.edu/radsafety. Current applicable rules are posted on the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) website www.uc.edu/radsafety. Current

University of Cincinnati Radiation Safety Office

(513) 558-4110, ML 0591

Office hours 8:00 am - 5:00 pm standard university business

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH - NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

In radiation protection rules adopted under Chapter 3748 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Ohio Department of Health has establis hed standards for your protection from radiation sources which are required to be licensed/registered with the Ohio Department of Health.

YOUR EMPLOYER'S RESPONSIBILITY

Your employer is required to:

- 1) Inform you of the occurrence of radiation or radiation sources and the presence of a restricted area;
- 2) Instruct you in the safety problems associated with exposure to radiation and in precautions or procedures to minimize exposure to radiation; instruct you in the applicable laws for the protection of personnel from exposure to radiation;
- 3) Post or otherwise make available to you a copy of the operating procedures applicable to work under the license/registration;
- 4) Apply the radiation protection rules to all work involving licensed/registered sources of radiation; and
- 5) Post notices of violation involving radiological working conditions.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITY AS A WORKER

You should familiarize yourself with those provisions of the radiation protection rules and operating procedures that apply to the work you are engaged in. You should observe their provisions for your own protection, the protection of your co-workers and others. If you should observe violations of the law, or have a safety concern, you should report them to your supervisor. You may also report them to ODH.

WHAT IS COVERED BY THESE RULES

- 1) Limits on exposure to radiation and radioactive materials in restricted and unrestricted areas:
- 2) Measures to be taken after accidental exposures;
- 3) Personnel monitoring; surveys and equipment;
- 4) Caution signs, labels and safety interlock equipment;
- 5) Exposure records and reports; and
- 6) Related matters.

REPORTS ON YOUR RADIATION EXPOSURE HISTORY

Your employer is required to advise you of your dose annually if you are exposed to radiation for which monitoring was required by ODH or upon request. In addition, you may request a written report of your exposure when you leave your job.

INSPECTIONS

All activities covered by the ORC 3748 and other radiation protection laws are subject to inspection by representatives of the Ohio Department of Health.

ODH inspectors want to speak or talk with you if you are worried about radiation safety or have other safety concerns about licensed/registered activities. Your employer may not prevent you from talking with an inspector. The ODH will make all reasonable efforts to protect your identity where appropriate and possible.

If you believe your employer has not corrected violations involving radiological working conditions, you may request an inspection. Your request should be addressed to the Ohio Department of Health, Bureau of Radiation Protection, and must describe the alleged violation in detail. It must be signed by you, or your representative.

DISCRIMINATION

Your employer is prohibited from firing or otherwise discriminating against you for bringing safety concerns to the attention of your employer or ODH. You may not be fired or discriminated against because you:

- ask ODH to enforce the law against your employer;
- refuse to engage in activities that violate the law;
- provide information or are about to provide information to the ODH or your employer about violations of laws or safety concerns;
- are about to ask for, or testify, help, or take part in an ODH or other state proceeding.

The ODH will investigate each allegation of harassment, intimidation, or discrimination.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Bureau of Radiation Protection Ohio Department of Health 246 North High Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 BRadiation@odh.ohio.gov

Radioactive Materials Phone 614-644-2727 Fax 614-466-0381

Radiologic Technology Section (X-ray) Phone 614-644-2727 Fax 614-466-0381

POSTING REQUIREMENTS:

Copies of this notice must be posted in a sufficient number of places in every facility where employees are engaged in activities subject to the radiation protection rules of the Ohio Administrative Code to permit employees working in or frequenting any portion of a restricted area to observe a copy on their way to or from their place of employment. OSHA requires 29 CFR 24 Appendix A "Energy Reorganization Act" Poster be displayed when applicable. **HEA 5503 (Rev. 11/17)**