



RD.6.4.5 Identification of the notifying person.

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Standard Intent:

The critical test results are reported following a policy and procedure developed by radiology and clinical departments, the policy clearly defines the notified parties, means of communication, read-back sequence and elements required for documenting the event (date, time, patient identification, critical test result, read-back documentation, identifying both the notifying and the notified person).

RD.7 Previous radiological studies can always be accessed.

RD.7.1 There is a master X-ray jacket or an access to all archived previous radiological studies (Picture Archiving and Communication System-PACS) for every patient.

Standard Intent:

All radiological studies done previously for every patient are easily accessed and retrieved either through master X-ray jacket or picture archiving and communication system (PACS).

RD.8 The radiology department has a documented and implemented safety plan.

RD.8.1 There is a safety plan that indicates the periodic inspection, maintenance, and calibration of all equipment.

RD.8.2 The safety plan involves the management of radioactive materials used for therapeutic and diagnostic purposes, particularly with regard to handling, storing, and transportation.

RD.8.3 The safety plan involves posting of safety warnings on the doors.

RD.8.4 The safety plan involves checking female patients for pregnancy before exposure.

RD.8.5 The safety plan indicates monitoring of the staff for radiation exposure, at least quarterly.

RD.8.6 The safety plan involves the provision and regular testing of radiation protection aprons and thyroid and gonad shields for staff and patients.

RD.8.7 Records are available indicating the radiation dosimetry tools and staff radiation exposure for the past twelve months.

RD.8.8 The safety plan is implemented as evidenced by the daily practice.