

## Chapter RAD 4

### SCOPE OF PRACTICE

**RAD 4.01** Radiographer scope of practice.

**RAD 4.02** Limited X-ray machine operator scope of practice.

**RAD 4.01 Radiographer scope of practice. (1) GENERAL SCOPE OF PRACTICE.** The practice of a radiographer involves the performance of radiography and radiographic procedures and related techniques to produce images for the interpretation by, or at the request of, a licensed independent practitioner. Radiographers perform the radiographic examination to create the images needed for medical diagnosis and apply scientific knowledge, technical skills, patient interaction, and care necessary to obtain diagnostic information. Radiographers may apply radiation to any part of the human body, may administer contrast agents and related substances for diagnostic purposes.

**(2) APPLICABLE STANDARDS.** The scope of practice of a licensed radiographer includes all of the following, as defined in the Radiography Practice Standards, Practice Standards for Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy, 2017 American Society of Radiologic Technologists:

- (a) Providing optimal patient care.
- (b) Receiving, relaying, and documenting verbal, written, and electronic orders in the patient's medical record.
- (c) Corroborating a patient's clinical history with procedure and ensuring information is documented and available for use by a licensed practitioner.
- (d) Verifying informed consent for applicable procedures.
- (e) Assuming responsibility for patient needs during procedures.
- (f) Preparing patients for procedures.
- (g) Applying principles of ALARA, or As Low As Reasonably Achievable, to minimize exposure to patient, self, and others.
- (h) Performing venipuncture as prescribed by a licensed practitioner.
- (i) Starting, maintaining, and removing intravenous access as prescribed by a licensed practitioner.
- (j) Identifying, preparing, and administering medications as prescribed by a licensed practitioner.
- (k) Evaluating images for technical quality and ensuring proper identification is recorded.
- (L) Identifying and responding to emergency situations.
- (m) Providing education.
- (n) Educating and monitoring students and other health care providers.
- (o) Performing ongoing quality assurance activities.
- (p) Applying the principles of patient safety during all aspects of patient care.
- (q) Performing diagnostic radiographic and noninterpretive fluoroscopic procedures as prescribed by a licensed practitioner.
- (r) Optimizing technical exposure factors in accordance with the principles of ALARA.

(s) Assisting the licensed practitioner with fluoroscopic and specialized radiologic procedures.

**Note:** The standard is available from the American Society of Radiologic Technologists' website at [www.asrt.org](http://www.asrt.org).

**History:** CR 11-016; cr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11; CR 16-030: am. (2) Register January 2018 No. 745, eff. 2-1-18; CR 17-082: cr. (1) (title), renum. (2) to (2) (intro.) and am., cr. (2) (a) to (s) Register September 2018 No. 753, eff. 10-1-18; CR 19-084: am. (2) (intro.), (c), (h) to (k), (q) to (s) Register February 2020 No. 770, eff. 3-1-20.

**RAD 4.02 Limited X-ray machine operator scope of practice. (1) GENERAL SCOPE OF PRACTICE.** The LXMO performs radiographic procedures and related techniques within the practice of radiography under the supervision of a licensed radiography or other health care provider, consistent with the LXMO's limited scope education, training and examination.

**(2) APPLICABLE STANDARDS.** The scope of practice of an LXMO includes all of the following, as defined in the Limited X-ray Machine Operator Practice Standards, Practice Standards for Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy, 2017 American Society of Radiologic Technologists:

- (a) Providing optimal patient care.
- (b) Corroborating a patient's clinical history with procedure and ensuring information is documented and available for use by a licensed practitioner.
- (c) Preparing patients for procedures.
- (d) Assuming responsibility for patient needs during procedures.
- (e) Applying principles of ALARA, or As Low As Reasonably Achievable, to minimize exposure to patient, self, and others.
- (f) Evaluating images for technical quality and ensuring proper identification is recorded.
- (g) Identifying and responding to emergency situations.
- (h) Providing education.
- (i) Performing ongoing quality assurance activities.
- (j) Applying the principles of patient safety during all aspects of patient care.
- (k) Performing diagnostic radiographic procedures prescribed by a licensed practitioner of a specific area of anatomical interest based on limited education, training, and licensure or certification within the LXMO's scope of practice.
- (L) Assisting a licensed practitioner or radiographer during static radiographic procedures.
- (m) Optimizing technical exposure factors in accordance with the principles of ALARA.
- (n) Evaluating images for overall diagnostic quality.

**Note:** The standard is available from the American Society of Radiologic Technologists' website at [www.asrt.org](http://www.asrt.org).

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