

Better bone health for everybody

Radiation Protection IR(ME)R 2017/2018 Update for DXA

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Radiation Protection- regulatory requirements in DXA

- Ionising Radiation Regulations 2017 (IRR 2017)
- Ionising Radiation Regulations (Medical Exposure) Regulations 2017, 2018 NI (IR(ME)R 2017) (IR(ME)R 2018 NI)



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Radiation Protection- regulatory requirements in DXA

IRR 2017

• HSE

Safety of staff and public

IR(ME)R 2017

CQC
Safety of patients and carers



STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2017 No. 1322

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Ionising Radiation (Medical Exposure) Regulations 2017

- Made Laid before Parliament
- Coming into force

The Secretary of State, being the Minister designated(1) for the purposes relation to safety measures in regard to radioactive substances and the emis: that section and by section 56 of the Finance Act 1973(3), makes the follor Authority) are made with the consent of the Treasury.

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Ionising Radiation (Medical Ex_{X} 2018.

Interpretation

2.--(1) In these Regulations--

"accidental exposure" means an exposure of an individual as a n "adequate training" means training which satisfies the requireme

be construed accordingly;

"assessment" means prior determination of amount, parameter o

"carers and comforters" means individuals knowingly and willing than as part of their occupation, in the support and comfort of inc

"clinical audit" means a systematic examination or review of mer and outcome of patient care through structured review, where examined against agreed standards for good medical radiologii and the apolication of new standards if necessary:

"diagnostic reference levels" means dose levels in medical radii of radio-pharmaceuticals, levels of activity, for typical examin phantoms for broadly defined types of equipment;

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20th December 2017

Employer's duties: establishment of general procedures, protocols and quality assurance programmes

6.--(1) The employer must ensure that written procedures are in place in respect of-

- (a) those matters described in Schedule 2; and
- (b) any other matter in relation to which these Regulations mandate the establishment of procedures.

(2) The employer must take steps to ensure that any written procedures are complied with by the referrer, practitioner and operator.

(3) The employer must take steps to ensure that every practitioner or operator engaged by the employer to carry out exposures or any practical aspect—

(a) complies with the provisions of regulation 17(1); and

(b) undertakes continuing education and training after qualification including, in the case of clinical use of new techniques, training related to those techniques and the relevant radiation protection requirements.

(4) The employer must ensure, where appropriate, that written protocols are in place for every type of standard radiological practice coming within these Regulations, including practices involving non-medical imaging.

(5) The employer must-

- (a) establish recommendations concerning referral guidelines for medical exposures, including radiation doses, and ensure that these are available to the referrer;
- (b) establish guality assurance programmes for written procedures and written protocols;

(c) regularly review and make available to an operator, diagnostic reference levels in respect of an exposure falling within-

(i) regulation 3(a)-

- (aa) where the exposure involves interventional radiology procedures, in which case, diagnostic references levels are to be provided where appropriate; and
- (bb) where the exposure does not involve interventional radiology procedures, in which cases regard must be had to European and national diagnostic reference levels where available;
- (ii) regulation 3(b) or (e) in which cases regard must be had to European and national diagnostic reference levels where available;
- (iii) regulation 3(f) where practicable:
- (d) establish dose constraints-
 - (i) for biomedical and medical research programmes falling within regulation 3(c) where no direct medical benefit for the individual is expected from the exposure; and
 - (ii) with regard to the protection of carers and comforters falling within regulation 3(d).

(6) A dose constraint must be established by the employer in terms of individual effective or equivalent doses over a defined appropriate time period.

https://www.rcr.ac.uk/system/files/publication/field_publication_files/ir mer-implications-for-clinical-practice-in-diagnostic-imaginginterventional-radiology-and-nuclear-medicine.pdf

IR(ME)R 2017

Safety of patients

and carers

• CQC



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- to patients as part of their own medical diagnosis or treatment;
- to individuals as part of health screening programmes;
- to patients or other persons voluntarily participating in medical or biomedical, diagnostic or therapeutic, research programmes;



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atment;

or biomedical,

- to patients as part of their own medic
- to individuals as part of hear
- to patients or other persons voluntadiagnostic or therapeutic, research
- to carers and comforters;
- to asymptomatic individuals;
- to individuals undergoing non-medical imaging using medical radiological equipment.



- to patients as part of their own medical diagr
- to individuals as part of health screening p
- to patients or other persons voluntarily par diagnostic or therapeutic, research prograr
- to carers and comforters;
- to asymptomatic individuals;
- to individuals undergoing non-medical image equipment.

'Investigations to exclude a disease in individuals with no symptoms'

Primary prevention? AI DXA protocols?

https://www.rcr.ac.uk/system/files/publication/field_publication_files/ir mer-implications-for-clinical-practice-in-diagnostic-imaginginterventional-radiology-and-nuclear-medicine.pdf



- -Health assessment for employment, immigration or insurance purposes,
- to -Radiological age assessment -Identification of concealed objects within the body
 - Body composition DXA for Sports performance monitoring? to
- to asymptomatic •

to

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- to individuals undergoing non-medical imaging using medical radiological • equipment.

https://www.rcr.ac.uk/system/files/publication/field_publication_files/ir mer-implications-for-clinical-practice-in-diagnostic-imaginginterventional-radiology-and-nuclear-medicine.pdf



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IRMER 2017 – Requirements in a service

IR(ME)R 2017

 CQC
 Safety of patients and carers

- All medical radiological facilities will be subject to Registration
- Employer must- establish
 Employers procedures (EP) & QA
 programmes
- Adequate training- theoretical and practical experience relevant to their role and scope of practice.



IR(ME)R 2017

- CQC
- Safety of patients and carers

• Employers procedures

- Identification (pt)
- Entitlement (referrer, practitioner, operator)
- Pregnancy
- QA programme
- Pt dose
- DRL

- Dose constraints
- Research
- Consent
- Recording dose
- Reporting accidental exposure
- Non-medical imaging
- Dose for carers and comforters



IR(ME)R- Duty holder roles-- Entitlement in Employers Procedures

- Referrer
- Practitioner
- Operator



IR(ME)R- Duty holder roles

- Referrer- requests the test
- Practitioner
- Operator







IR(ME)R- Duty holder roles

- Referrer- requests the test
- Practitioner- justifies the test
- Operator

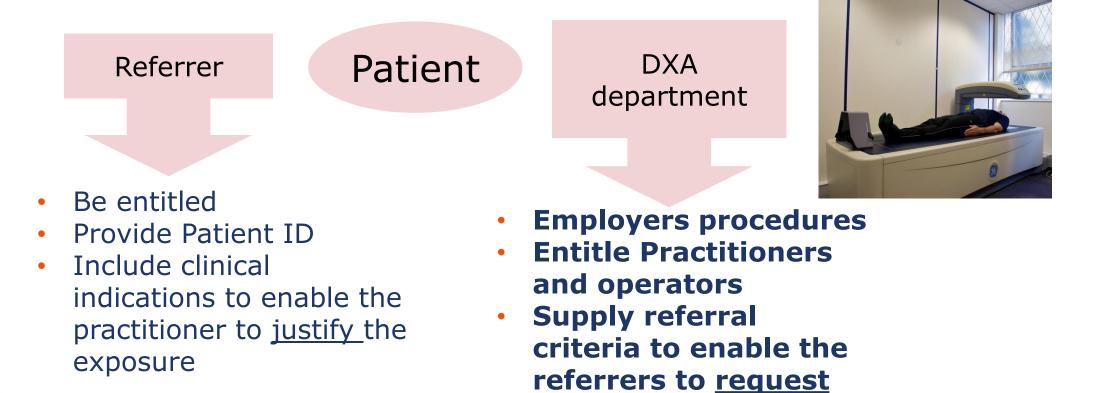


IR(ME)R- Duty holder roles

- Referrer- requests the test
- Practitioner- justifies the test
- Operator performs <u>or reports</u> the test



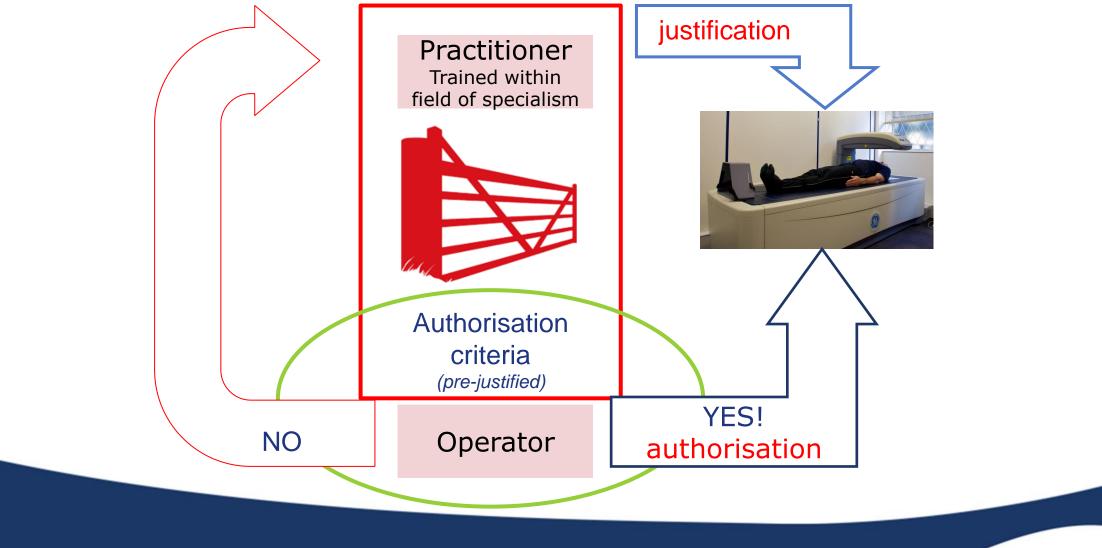
IR(ME)R roles Justification/Authorisation



the exposure



Justification 'v' Authorisation





IRR

Record of staff involved in DXA service and list of roles

Radiation risk assessments

Local rules for bone densitometry

Appointment of a Radiation Protection Supervisor

Personal protective equipment records

Designation of a controlled or supervised area

Training records of DXA operators

Equipment handover procedure

IR(ME)R

Referrer provision of relevant clinical information about the patient

Provision of referral criteria

Reporting the DXA scan

Confirmation of patients identity

Provision of protocols for justification and authorisation

Confirmation of pregnancy status of patients

Obtaining consent from patient

Investigation of incidents of over or unintended exposure

Making the actual exposure

Assessing radiation risk to carers and comforters



IR(ME)R responsibilities

Role	Responsible for	Might do practically
Employer	 Ensuring the provision of Procedures under IR(EM)R Ensuring the provision of referral criteria Ensuring the provision of protocols for QA Ensuring the provision of protocols for justification and authorisation Investigate incidents of over or unintended exposure 	 Entitling of referrers, practitioners and operators Sign off of written procedures and policies
Practitioner	Justification of exposures	 Writing employers procedures Writing referral criteria Writing protocols for justification and authorisation Authorisation of exposures Writing protocols for QA Investigating incidents of over or unintended exposure Making actual exposure
Referrer	 Providing clinical information about a patient for justification 	
Operator	 Making actual exposure Confirming patients ID Confirming pregnancy status of patients Reporting the scan 	 Writing protocols for QA <i>Authorising</i> exposures under protocol



IR(ME)R Compliance Evidence

Auditing:

- Entitlement- referrer
- Clinical informationauthorisation criteria
- Authorisation/ justification
- Patient ID
- Patient pregnancy
- Dose

Any hospital DXA referral			
Patient name: DOB: Hosp number: Address:	Referrer name: GMC number: Surgery/dept: SIGNATURE & date:		
Clinical indications for DXA:			
Dept. use only			
Authorised by: Initials: Date:	ID by: Patient not pregnant: Initials: Scan dose: Date:		



Your ROS team.....

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