



ASRT

Position Statements

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Contents

Collective Bargaining Units	1
Conjoint Evaluation of Educational Programs	1
Degree Requirements for Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Program Directors and Clinical Coordinators.....	2
Documentation of Digital Images to Maintain the Patient Dose Record	2
Entry Level of Education for Radiation Therapists.....	2
Federal Minimum Standards for Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy.....	2
Level of Education for the Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Professions	2
Majority Representation on State Radiologic Technologist Licensure or Regulatory Boards and Committees.....	3
Monitoring Patient Exposure During Utilization of Digital Radiography Systems.....	3
Opposition to Employment of Uncertified or Unlicensed Individuals.....	3
Opposition to Institutional Licensure of Radiologic Technologists.....	3
Opposition to Listing in Trade School Directories.....	3
Opposition to Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Professionals Supervising and/or Training Unlicensed or Uncertified Individuals.....	4
Opposition to Supervision by Limited X-ray Machine Operators	4
Opposition to Use of Fluoroscopy for Positioning.....	4
Opposition to Use of Full-body Computed Tomography Screening.....	4
Opposition to Use of Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Equipment for Nonmedical Purposes.....	4
Pregnant Radiologic Technologists and the Magnetic Resonance Environment.....	5
Professional Programmatic Peer Review	5
Public Health Statements.....	5
Qualifications for Performing Image Acquisition With Hybrid Imaging Equipment.....	5
Radiographic Exposure Technique Guidelines	5
Staffing for Radiation Therapy Treatment Delivery	6
State Agency Recognition of Joint Review Committees.....	6
State Licensure Examinations by Certification Agencies Recognized by the ASRT	6
Three-Dimensional Modeling and Printing in Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy	6

ASRT Position Statements

Introduction

ASRT position statements reflect the beliefs or standing of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists. In reviewing these position statements, radiologic technologists must take into account existing state statutes and institutional policy.

ASRT uses the term radiologic technologist throughout its official documents to describe personnel working in any discipline or specialty area of radiologic technology. Radiologic technology is the term that describes the medical disciplines and specialties that use radiation for diagnostic medical imaging, interventional procedures and radiation therapy, to include energies used for magnetic resonance and sonographic imaging. The five disciplines in radiologic technology are radiography, radiation therapy, magnetic resonance, sonography and nuclear medicine. Specialties in radiologic technology include cardiovascular-interventional

radiography, computed tomography, mammography, and other specialty areas.

Position Statements

Collective Bargaining Units

It is the position of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists that the Society not serve as a collective bargaining unit.

Amended, Resolution, 06-3.09, 2006
Amended, Main Motion, C-09.57, 2009

Conjoint Evaluation of Educational Programs

It is the position of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists that, in states where state agencies approve radiologic science educational programs, evaluation of such programs be conducted jointly by the state agency and the applicable Joint Review Committee(s) or equivalent.

Amended, Main Motion, C-08.06, 2008
Amended, Main Motion, C-09.36, 2009

Degree Requirements for Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Program Directors and Clinical Coordinators

It is the position of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists that medical imaging and radiation therapy program directors hold a minimum of a master's degree and that clinical coordinators hold a minimum of a baccalaureate degree.

Adopted, Resolution, 98-2.02, 1998
Amended, Resolution, 06-2.03, 2006
Amended, Main Motion, C-09.37, 2009
Amended, Main Motion, C-14.13, 2014

Documentation of Digital Images to Maintain the Patient Dose Record

It is the position of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists that all digital radiographic images acquired upon the order of a licensed independent practitioner for use in diagnosis or guidance be submitted for interpretation, documented and/or archived as part of the patient's medical image and radiation dose record.

Adopted, Main Motion, C-16.17, 2016

Entry Level of Education for Radiation Therapists

It is the position of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists that the baccalaureate degree is the entry level for radiation therapists.

Adopted, Resolution, C-07.10, 2007
Amended, Main Motion, C-09.39, 2009

Federal Minimum Standards for Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy

It is the position of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists that the U.S. Congress should enact federal minimum standards of education and certification for all individuals performing medical imaging or planning and/or delivering radiation therapy. Such standards should be, at the minimum, equivalent to those established for educational accreditation by the Joint Review Committees or equivalent and certification by certification agencies recognized by the ASRT.

Amended, Resolution, 95-2.08, 1995
Amended, Resolution, 06-2.06, 2006
Amended, Main Motion, C-09.44, 2009
Amended, Main Motion, C-16.20, 2016

Level of Education for the Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Professions

It is the position of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists that the baccalaureate degree is the professional level of medical imaging and radiation therapy education if it contains related upper division coursework.

Adopted, Resolution, 94-2.04, 1994
Amended, Resolution, 95-2.05, 1995
Amended, Resolution, 06-2.05, 2007
Amended, Main Motion, C-09.41, 2009
Amended, Main Motion, C-14.14, 2014

Majority Representation on State Radiologic Technologist Licensure or Regulatory Boards and Committees

It is the position of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists that the majority of members appointed or designated to serve on state radiologic technologist licensure or regulatory boards and committees be practicing registered medical imaging or radiation therapy professionals with expertise in the disciplines licensed or regulated by that entity.

Adopted, Resolution, C-07.05, 2007
Amended, Main Motion, C-09.46, 2009
Amended, Main Motion, C-16.21, 2016

Monitoring Patient Exposure During Utilization of Digital Radiography Systems

It is the position of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists that health care facilities using digital radiography systems monitor patient exposure. Exposure indicator data should be included in the Digital Imaging Communications in Medicine (DICOM) header for images sent to picture archiving and communication systems (PACS) or in the patient demographics field for all imaging studies and should be part of the permanent patient record. The exposure indicator should not be altered to modify image appearance and should accurately record the exposure or exposure factors used in producing the image. Health care facilities should collect patient exposure range distributions and reject analyses as part of the quality assurance program. This exposure data should be reviewed routinely by the health care facility.

Adopted, Resolution, 05-3.10, 2005
Amended, Resolution, C-07.22, 2007
Amended, Main Motion, C-09.16, 2009
Amended, Main Motion, C-14.15, 2014

Opposition to Employment of Uncertified or Unlicensed Individuals

The American Society of Radiologic Technologists opposes the employment or utilization of uncertified or unlicensed individuals to administer ionizing or nonionizing radiation for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. This is a breach of responsibility of the health care industry in providing quality patient care.

Adopted, Resolution, 93-3.01, 1993
Amended, Resolution, 94-1.21, 1994
Amended, Resolution, 06-1.04, 2006
Amended, Main Motion, C-09.81, 2009

Opposition to Institutional Licensure of Radiologic Technologists

The American Society of Radiologic Technologists opposes institutional licensure of radiologic technologists.

Amended, Resolution, 06-1.03, 2006
Amended, Main Motion, C-09.45, 2009

Opposition to Listing in Trade School Directories

The American Society of Radiologic Technologists opposes the listing of radiologic technology educational programs in any trade school directory. It is the position of the ASRT that radiologic technology is a profession.

Amended, Resolution, 06-3.10, 2006
Amended, Main Motion, C-09.74, 2009

Opposition to Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Professionals Supervising and/or Training Unlicensed or Uncertified Individuals

The American Society of Radiologic Technologists opposes any medical imaging or radiation therapy professional being required to supervise and/or train any unlicensed or uncertified individuals in the delivery of medical imaging or radiation therapy procedures unless they are enrolled in or have graduated from an educational program in medical imaging or radiation therapy accredited by a mechanism recognized by certification agencies recognized by the ASRT.

Adopted, Resolution, 02-3.01, 2002
Amended, Main Motion, C-08.15, 2008
Amended, Main Motion, C-09.49, 2009
Amended, Main Motion, C-16.22, 2016

Opposition to Supervision by Limited X-ray Machine Operators

The American Society of Radiologic Technologists opposes limited x-ray machine operators supervising or managing the technical aspects of imaging procedures performed by registered radiologic technologists.

Adopted, Resolution, 04-3.07, 2004
Amended, Main Motion, C-08.13, 2008
Amended, Main Motion, C-09.47, 2009

Opposition to Use of Fluoroscopy for Positioning

The American Society of Radiologic Technologists opposes the use of fluoroscopy to ensure proper positioning for radiography prior to making an exposure. This is unethical, increases patient dose and should never be used in place of appropriate skills required of the competent radiologic technologist.

Adopted, Resolution, 06-3.14, 2006
Amended, Main Motion, C-09.55, 2009

Opposition to Use of Full-body Computed Tomography Screening

The American Society of Radiologic Technologists opposes the use of full-body computed tomography as a screening tool.

Adopted, Resolution, 02-3.08, 2002
Amended, Main Motion, C-08.42, 2008
Amended, Main Motion, C-09.80, 2009

Opposition to Use of Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Equipment for Nonmedical Purposes

The American Society of Radiologic Technologists opposes the use of all medical imaging and radiation therapy equipment to produce images on live humans for nonmedical entrepreneurial application or entertainment contrary to the tenets of ethical medical practice.

Adopted, Resolution, 05-3.01, 2005
Amended, Main Motion, C-08.41, 2008
Amended, Main Motion, C-09.75, 2009
Amended, Main Motion, C-15.01, 2015

Pregnant Radiologic Technologists and the Magnetic Resonance Environment

It is the position of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists that the pregnant radiologic technologist should not enter the magnetic resonance scanner/magnet room while scanning is in progress due to limited knowledge of the effects of gradient magnetic/radiofrequency fields.

Adopted, Resolution, 02-3.04, 2002
Amended, Resolution, C-07.24, 2007
Amended, Main Motion, C-09.61, 2009

Professional Programmatic Peer Review

The American Society of Radiologic Technologists supports professional programmatic peer review for all medical imaging and radiation therapy educational programs.

Adopted, Main Motion, C-11.34, 2011

Public Health Statements

It is the position of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists that the Society release position statements on public health issues to increase public awareness of the diverse contributions in health care by the members of the ASRT.

Adopted, Resolution, 92-1.07, 1992
Amended, Resolution, 94-1.23, 1994
Amended, Main Motion, C-09.34, 2009

Qualifications for Performing Image Acquisition With Hybrid Imaging Equipment

It is the position of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists that medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals performing multiple modality hybrid imaging should be registered by certification agencies recognized by the ASRT and be educationally prepared and clinically competent in the specific modality(ies) they are responsible to perform.

Adopted, Resolution, 03-3.03, 2003
Amended, Resolution, 06-3.07, 2006
Amended, Main Motion, C-09.72, 2009
Amended, Main Motion, C-10.36, 2010
Amended, Main Motion, C-16.16, 2016

Radiographic Exposure Technique Guidelines

It is the position of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists that all health care facilities develop, maintain and make available optimal exposure technique guidelines for all radiographic and fluoroscopic equipment.

Adopted, Resolution, 91-4.03, 1991

Amended, Resolution, C-07.31, 2007
Amended, Main Motion, C-09.73, 2009
Amended, Main Motion, C-13.18a, 2013

Staffing for Radiation Therapy Treatment Delivery

It is the position of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists that two registered radiation therapists per patient per treatment unit is the minimum standard for safe and efficient delivery of radiation therapy.

Adopted, Resolution, 98-3.04, 1998
Amended, Main Motion, C-08.44, 2008

State Agency Recognition of Joint Review Committees

It is the position of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists that state agencies accept accreditation of medical imaging and radiation therapy educational programs by Joint Review Committees or equivalent to meet state standards.

Adopted, Main Motion, C-09.03, 2009
Amended, Main Motion, C-14.11, 2014

State Licensure Examinations by Certification Agencies Recognized by the ASRT

It is the position of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists that state agencies should contract with certification agencies recognized by the ASRT to administer state licensure examinations.

Amended, Main Motion, C-08.14, 2008
Amended, Main Motion, C-09.48, 2009
Amended, Main Motion, C-16.23, 2016

Three-Dimensional Modeling and Printing in Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy

It is the position of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists that it is within the scope of practice for medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals who are educationally prepared and clinically competent to postprocess, reconstruct and create or print three-dimensional models from medical imaging or radiation therapy data.

Adopted, Main Motion, C-16.25, 2016