- 1 The proposed revisions to <u>The ASRT Practice Standards for Medical Imaging and Radiation</u>
- 2 Therapy.

Official Cover Page & Table of Contents – to be updated post-House of Delegates (2026).

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40 41 42 43 44	The ASRT Practice Standards for Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy serve as a guide for the medical imaging and radiation therapy profession. These standards define the practice and establish general criteria to determine compliance. The Practice Standards are authoritative statements established by the profession, through evidentiary documentation, for evaluating the quality of practice, service and education provided by individuals in the profession.
45 46 47	The Practice Standards can be used by individual facilities to develop job descriptions and practice parameters. Those outside the profession can use these standards as an overview of the role and responsibilities of individuals in the profession.
48 49 50 51 52 53 54	The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional and any individual who is legally authorized to perform medical imaging or radiation therapy procedures must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. The individual should, consistent with all applicable legal requirements and restrictions, exercise individual thought, judgment and discretion in the performance of the procedure. Statutes, regulations, accreditation standards and institutional policies could dictate practice parameters and may supersede these standards.
55	Format
56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 70 71 72 73 74	 The ASRT Practice Standards for Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy are divided into six sections: Definition – defines the practice of medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals Education and Certification – describes the minimum qualifications for the education and certification of individuals in addition to an overview of the specific practice- Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Scope of Practice – delineates the parameters of the specific practice- Standards – define the expectations and activities of the individual responsible for the care of patients and delivery of medical imaging and radiation therapy procedures. The standards are numbered with a term or set of terms that describes the standards. They include a statement of the expected performance of the individual when performing the procedure or treatment and rationale explaining why an individual should adhere to the standard. Each standard is divided into two parts: the general criteria and the specific criteria. Both general and specific criteria should be used when evaluating performance. General Criteria – apply to all medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals in each discipline- Specific Criteria – apply to medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals in each discipline- Advisory Opinion Statements – provide explanations of the Practice Standards and are intended for clarification and guidance for specific practice issues-
76	• Glossary – defines terms and abbreviations used throughout the Practice Standards-

Preface

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Commented [PSC1]: Editorial Revision

Rationale: The ASRT style guide calls for periods in bullet points to only be used at the end of complete sentences. All unnecessary periods in the bulleted lists throughout this document have been struck.

78	Definition		
79	Introduction		
80 81 82 83 84 85 86	The medical imaging and radiation therapy profession comprises health care professionals identified as bone densitometry technologists, cardiac interventional and vascular interventional technologists, computed tomography technologists, limited x-ray machine operators, magnetic resonance technologists, mammographers, medical dosimetrists, nuclear medicine technologists, quality management technologists, radiation therapists, radiographers, radiologist assistants or sonographers who are educationally prepared and clinically competent as identified by these standards.		
87	Furthermore, these standards apply to individuals health care employees who are legally		Commented [PSC2]: Strike and insert
88 89	authorized to perform medical imaging or radiation therapy and who are educationally prepared and clinically competent as identified by these standards.		Rationale: Editorial; refers to all individuals performing medical imaging and radiation therapy procedures. This proposed revision
90	Medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals are vital members of a multidisciplinary		encompasses both employees and volunteers. Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
91	team composed of highly trained health care professionals, each bringing their expertise to		
92 93	patient care. They play a critical role in the delivery of health services as new disciplines modalities emerge and the need for medical imaging and radiation therapy procedures increases.		Commented [PSC3]: Strike and insert
			Rationale: Editorial change for consistency with remainder of document.
94 95	Medical imaging and radiation therapy integrates scientific knowledge, technical competence and patient interaction skills to provide safe and accurate procedures with the highest regard to all		Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
96	aspects of patient care. Medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals recognize elements		
97	unique to each patient, which is essential for the successful completion of procedures.		
98	Medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals are the primary liaison between patients,		
99 100	licensed practitioners and other members of the health care team. These professionals must remain sensitive to the needs of the patients through communication, assessment, monitoring and	_	Commented [PSC4]: Strike and insert
101	patient care. Radiologist Aassistants provide advanced patient care. Medical imaging and		Rationale: Editorial; does not change intent
102	radiation therapy professionals use highly sophisticated equipment and effectively employ		Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
103 104	advanced technologies and software, including artificial intelligence and machine learning, to enhance diagnostic accuracy and improve patient outcomes. As members of the health care team,	/	Commented [PSC5]: Insert
105	medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals participate in quality improvement		Rationale: Editorial; consistency with proposed change to
106	processes and continually assess their professional performance.		definitions.
107	Medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals think critically and use independent,	\	Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
108	professional and ethical judgment in all aspects of their work. They engage in continuing		Commented [PSC6]: Insert
109 110	education, which includes their area of practice to enhance patient care, safety, public education, knowledge and technical competence.		Rationale: Editorial; consistency with other discipline definitions
111	Bone Densitometry		Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
112 113 114	The practice of bone densitometry is performed by health care professionals responsible for the administration of ionizing radiation for diagnostic, therapeutic or research purposes. A bone densitometry technologist performs bone densitometry procedures and acquires and analyzes		

data needed for diagnosis at the request of and for interpretation by a licensed practitioner.

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116	Bone densitometry technologists independently perform or assist the licensed practitioner or
117	radiologist assistant in the completion of densitometric procedures. Bone densitometry

- 118 technologists document medications in accordance with statutes, regulations, accreditation
- 119 standards and institutional policies.

Cardiac Interventional and Vascular Interventional

- 121 The practice of cardiac interventional and vascular interventional is performed by health care
- professionals responsible for the administration of ionizing radiation for diagnostic, therapeutic
- or research purposes. A cardiac interventional and vascular interventional technologist performs
- 124 radiographic, fluoroscopic and other procedures and acquires and analyzes data needed for
- diagnosis at the request of and for interpretation by a licensed practitioner.
- 126 Cardiac interventional and vascular interventional technologists independently perform or assist
- the licensed practitioner or radiologist assistant in the completion of cardiac interventional and
- 128 vascular interventional procedures. Cardiac interventional and vascular interventional
- 129 technologists prepare, administer and document activities related to medications and radiation
- 130 exposure in accordance with statutes, regulations, accreditation standards and institutional
- 131 policies.

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132 Computed Tomography

- The practice of computed tomography is performed by health care professionals responsible for
- the administration of ionizing radiation for diagnostic, therapeutic or research purposes. A
- computed tomography technologist performs computed tomography and molecular imaging
- procedures and acquires and analyzes data needed for diagnosis, interpretation and the
- 137 performance of interventional and therapeutic procedures at the request of and for interpretation
- by a licensed practitioner.
- 139 Computed tomography technologists independently perform or assist the licensed practitioner or
- radiologist assistant in the completion of computed tomography and molecular imaging
- procedures. Computed tomography technologists prepare, administer and document activities
- related to medications and radiation exposure in accordance with statutes, regulations,
- accreditation standards and institutional policies.

Limited X-ray Machine Operator

- 145 The practice of radiography operation of x-ray equipment in a limited scope is performed by
- health care professionalsemployees responsible for the administration of ionizing radiation for
- diagnostic purposes. A limited x-ray machine operator performs radiographic procedures within
- 148 the a limited scope of practice radiographic procedures and acquires and analyzes data needed for
- diagnosis at the request of and for interpretation by a licensed practitioner.
- 150 Limited x-ray machine operators independently performare individuals other than radiographers
- who acquire static diagnostic static radiographic procedures images on selected anatomical sites.
- Limited x-ray machine operators document activities related to radiation exposure in accordance
- with statutes, regulations, accreditation standards and institutional policiesperform their duties
- under the direction of a licensed practitioner, radiographer or, when indicated, a medical
- 155 physicist.

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Commented [PSC7]: Insert

Rationale: Editorial for consistency with other definitions.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Commented [PSC8]: Strike

Rationale: Struck for brevity and consistency with other definitions.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

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Rationale: Struck for brevity and consistency with other definitions.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Commented [PSC10]: Strike and insert.

Rationale: LXMO is included in the Practice Standards. The Practice Standards Preface states that the Practice Standards serve as a guide for the medical imaging and radiation therapy profession and LXMO is a part of the profession. Additional edits for brevity and consistency with other definitions.

Evidentiary Documentation:

Practice Standards Definition, Introduction: "The medical imaging and radiation therapy profession comprises health care professionals identified aslimited x-ray machine operators..."

ASRT LXMO curriculum, https://www.asrt.org/educators/asrt-curricula/lxmo

Page iv: "Advances in diagnostic imaging and employer expectations demand independent judgment by LXMOs."

156 Magnetic Resonance

- 157 The practice of magnetic resonance is performed by health care professionals responsible for the
- 158 use of radiofrequencies within a magnetic field for diagnostic, therapeutic or research purposes.
- 159 A magnetic resonance technologist performs magnetic resonance and molecular imaging
- procedures and acquires and analyzes data needed for diagnosis at the request of and for
- interpretation by a licensed practitioner.
- 162 Magnetic resonance technologists independently perform or assist the licensed practitioner or
- radiologist assistant in the completion of magnetic resonance and molecular imaging procedures.
- Magnetic resonance technologists prepare, administer and document activities related to
- medications in accordance with statutes, regulations, accreditation standards and institutional
- 166 policies.

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Mammography

- 168 The practice of mammography is performed by health care professionals responsible for the
- administration of ionizing radiation and multi-frequency sound waves for diagnostic,
- therapeutic or research purposes. A mammographer performs breast imaging procedures and
- acquires and analyzes data, including mammographic and sonographic images needed for
- diagnosis, at the request of and for interpretation by a licensed practitioner.
- 173 Mammographers independently perform or assist the licensed practitioner or radiologist assistant
- in the completion of mammographic and sonographic breast imaging procedures.
- Mammographers prepare, administer and document activities related to medications and
- 176 radiation exposure in accordance with statutes, regulations, accreditation standards and
- institutional policies.

Medical Dosimetry

- 179 The practice of medical dosimetry is performed by health care professionals responsible for
- 180 designing a treatment plans for use in the administration of ionizing radiation for the purpose of
- treating diseases, primarily cancer. A medical dosimetrist acquires and analyzes data and
- documents planning activities, operating independently while independently performs duties and
- completes responsibilities under the supervision of collaborating with qualified medical
- 184 physicists and radiation oncologists. A medical dosimetrist generates an optimal treatment plan
- 185 and ensures the appropriate transfer of data that the radiation therapist will use to treat the
- 186 patient.
- Medical dosimetrists must maintain a high degree of accuracy, thoroughness and safety in
- 188 treatment planning optimization, treatment techniques and positioning, while communicating
- 189 accurate treatment delivery information, in accordance with statutes, regulations, accreditation
- standards and institutional policies. Medical dosimetrists assist the radiation oncologist in
- 191 localizing the treatment area, generate a treatment plan and communicate with the radiation
- 192 oncology team to enable and ensure the appropriate transfer of information.

Nuclear Medicine

- 194 The practice of nuclear medicine is performed by health care professionals responsible for the
- administration of ionizing radiation (radioactive material and computed tomography),

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Rationale: Struck for brevity and consistency with other definitions.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

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Rationale: Struck for brevity and consistency with other definitions.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

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Rationale: Editorial changes for brevity and consistency with other definitions.

196 nonionizing radiation and adjunctive medications for diagnostic, therapeutic, theranostics or 197 research purposes. Radioactive materials, medications and imaging and nonimaging equipment 198 are used in nuclear medicine and molecular imaging to study various organs, body systems and 199 samples to aid in the diagnosis, treatment, theranostics and treatment planning of various 200 pathological conditions. A nuclear medicine technologist performs nuclear medicine and 201 molecular imaging procedures, theranostics or therapies, administers the prescribed radionuclide 202 therapy to the patient and acquires and analyzes data at the request of and for interpretation by a 203 licensed practitioner and under the supervision of an authorized user. Nuclear medicine 204 technologists also administer the prescribed radionuclide therapy to the patient at the request and 205 under the supervision of an authorized user.

Nuclear medicine technologists independently perform or assist the licensed practitioner or radiologist assistant and authorized user in the completion of nuclear medicine and molecular imaging procedures. Nuclear medicine technologists independently perform or assist the licensed practitioner and authorized user in the completion of theranostics and treatments. Nuclear medicine technologists prepare, administer and document activities related to ionizing radiation (radioactive material and computed tomography), nonionizing radiation, medications and radiation exposure in accordance with statutes, regulations, accreditation standards and

institutional policies. Quality Management

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The practice of quality management is performed by health care professionals responsible for the identification, measurement, control and improvement of the various core processes that will ultimately lead to improved medical imaging and radiation therapy department performance and or patient safety. A quality management technologist performs quality management activities and acquires and analyzes data to achieve and sustain quality.

Medical imaging and radiation therapy departments involve multiple practice areas, creating an interdisciplinary team. The quality management technologist is a member of the health care team, which includes clinicians, management, support staff and customers.

Quality management has four main components: quality planning, quality control, quality
assurance and quality improvement. Quality management focuses on the means to achieve and
sustain quality. A quality management technologist combines all of these components to ensure
efficient and effective patient care.

Quality management technologists independently perform or assist the medical physicist in the completion of quality control procedures. Quality management technologists prepare, administer and document activities related to all facets of quality management in accordance with statutes, regulations, accreditation standards and institutional policies.

The practice of radiation therapy is performed by health care professionals responsible for the

Radiation Therapy

administration-of high doses of ionizing radiation for the purpose of treating diseases, primarily cancer. A radiation therapist acquires and analyzes data in preparation for patient treatment, uses various imaging technologies to localize the treatment area, and participates in treatment

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Rationale: Editorial changes for brevity and consistency with other

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Commented [PSC15]: Strike and insert

Rationale: Editorial changes for brevity and consistency with other definitions.

238	accreditation standards and institutional policies.
239	Radiation therapists are the primary liaison between patients and other members of the radiation
240	oncology team. They also provide a link to other health care providers, such as social workers
241	and dietitians. Radiation therapists independently perform radiation therapy procedures, must
242	remain sensitive to the needs of the patient through communication, patient assessment, patient
243	monitoring and patient care skills. Radiation therapy often involvinges daily treatments
244	extending over several days or weeks, using highly sophisticated equipment a high degree of
245	accuracy, It requires thorough initial planning and as well as constant patient care and
246	monitoring. Radiation therapists perform and document procedures in accordance with statutes,
247	regulations, accreditation standards and institutional policies.

planning and performs radiation therapy procedures as prescribed and supervised by a radiation

oncologist. Radiation therapists perform procedures in accordance with statutes, regulations,

Radiography

249 The practice of radiography is performed by health care professionals responsible for the administration of ionizing radiation for diagnostic, therapeutic or research purposes. A 250

radiographer performs a full scope of radiographic and fluoroscopic procedures and acquires and 251

analyzes data needed for diagnosis at the request of and for interpretation by a licensed

253 practitioner.

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254 Radiographers independently perform or assist the licensed practitioner or radiologist assistant in 255

the completion of radiographic and fluoroscopic procedures. Radiographers prepare, administer

and document activities related to medications and radiation exposure in accordance with 256

statutes, regulations, accreditation standards and institutional policies. 257

Radiologist Assistant

259 A radiologist assistant practices under the supervision of a radiologist and enhances patient care

in radiology services. As a member of the radiologist-led team, tThe radiologist assistant 260

261 performs invasive and noninvasive procedures, comprehensive patient assessment and

262 continuous patient monitoring as delegated at the request of and for interpretation by a

263 radiologist.

Radiologist assistants act as liaisons between patients, radiographers, radiologists and other 264

members of the health care team. Radiologist assistants remain sensitive to the physical, cultural

266 and emotional needs of patients through communication, comprehensive patient assessment,

267 continuous patient monitoring and advanced patient care skills.

268 Radiologist assistants maintain their radiographer credentials; therefore, both the radiologist

assistant and radiography sections of the Practice Standards should be consulted when seeking 269

practice information for the radiologist assistant. The clinical activities are delegated by the

supervising radiologist in accordance with statutes, regulations, accreditation standards and 271

272 institutional policies.

Sonography

274 The practice of sonography is performed by health care professionals responsible for the

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Rationale: Editorial revisions for brevity and consistency with other

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Commented [PSC17]: Strike

Rationale: Struck for brevity and consistency with other definitions.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

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Rationale: Editorial revisions for brevity and consistency with other

administration of multi-frequency sound waves and other techniques for diagnostic, therapeutic	
or research purposes. A sonographer performs sonographic and molecular imaging procedures	
and acquires and analyzes data needed for diagnosis at the request of and for interpretation by a	
licensed practitioner.	

Sonographers independently perform or assist the licensed practitioner or radiologist assistant in the completion of sonographic and molecular imaging procedures. Sonographers prepare, administer and document activities related to medications in accordance with statutes, regulations, accreditation standards and institutional policies.

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 $\textbf{Rationale:} \ \textbf{Struck for brevity and consistency with other definitions.}$

284	Education and Certification	
285	Introduction	
286 287 288 289 290 291	Medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals must be educationally prepared and clinically competent as a prerequisite to professional practice. Only medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals who have completed the appropriate education and training as outlined in these standards should perform medical imaging and radiation therapy procedures. Individuals working in more than one discipline must meet these requirements in the specific disciplines they are responsible for performing.	Commented [PSC20]: Strike
292 293 294	Medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals should be registered by certification agencies recognized by the ASRT. Individuals performing diagnostic or therapeutic procedures in more than one discipline will adhere to the general and specific criteria for each discipline.	Rationale: Editorial revision for clarity and brevity. Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
295 296 297	To maintain certification, medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals must complete appropriate continuing education requirements to sustain their expertise and awareness of to stay current with changes and advances in practice.	Commented [PSC21]: Strike and insert
298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305	Medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals who perform multimodality hybrid procedures should meet certification requirements and be registered by an ASRT-recognized agency in the discipline related to the diagnostic or therapeutic portion of the procedure. They must also follow the specific criteria within these standards. In addition, they must be educationally prepared and clinically competent in the discipline used for attenuation correction or anatomical localization. To stay current, they should complete continuing education in both the certified discipline and any other discipline used for attenuation correction or anatomical localization.	Rationale: Editorial revision for clarity. Evidentiary Documentation: N/A Commented [PSC22]: Strike and insert
306 307 308 309	Medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals performing multimodality hybrid procedures should meet certification requirements for the diagnostic or therapeutic portion of the procedure and must be educationally prepared and clinically competent in the specific discipline for which they perform attenuation correction or anatomical localization.	Rationale: Editorial revision for clarity and brevity. Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
310 311 312 313 314	Medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals performing multimodality hybrid procedures should be registered by certification agencies recognized by the ASRT in the discipline for the diagnostic or therapeutic portion of the procedure. Individuals performing multimodality hybrid procedures will adhere to the specific criteria for the diagnostic or therapeutic portion of the procedure.	
315 316 317 318	Medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals performing multimodality hybrid procedures should complete continuing education requirements in the discipline used for the diagnostic or therapeutic portion of the procedure and maintain education and clinical competence in the discipline used for attenuation correction or anatomical localization.	
319	Bone Densitometry	
320 321	Only medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals who have completed the appropriate education and obtained certification as outlined in these standards should perform bone	

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Commented [PSC24]: Editorial Revision

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Rationale: Editorial revisions to eliminate redundancy with first

paragraph of the Introduction to the Education and Certification

Rationale: The ASRT style guide prefers "exam" to be used instead of "examination" when referring to a test such as an ARRT exam. All

section and to improve consistency with all disciplines.

appropriate examples of this usage have been revised.

332 333	Only medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals who have completed the appropriate education and obtained certification as outlined in these standards should perform cardiac	
334	interventional and vascular interventional procedures	 Commented [PSC25]: Strike and insert
335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343	Qualified Cardiac interventional and vascular interventional technologists prepare for professional practicetheir roles on the interdisciplinary team by meeting postprimary examination eligibility criteria as determined by the ARRT or CCI. Technologists who have passed the ARRT cardiac interventional radiography, cardiovascular interventional radiography postprimary examinations use the additional credentials (CI), (CV) or (VI). CCI is another certifying agency. Technologists with an active credential in a supporting category as identified by the ARRT, through an ASRT-recognized certification agency and primary certification in radiography who have passed the CCI cardiovascular invasive specialist examination as a postprimary examination use the additional credential RCIS.	Rationale: Editorial revisions to eliminate redundancy with first paragraph of the introduction to the Education and Certification section and to improve consistency with all disciplines. Evidentiary Documentation: N/A Commented [PSC26]: Editorial Revision Rationale: The proposed addition of the word "radiography" following each of these disciplines is more accurate and does not change intent. Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
 344	Computed Tomography	
345 346 347	Only medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals who have completed the appropriate education and obtained certification as outlined in these standards should perform computed tomography and molecular imaging procedures.	 Commented [PSC27]: Strike and insert
348 349 350 351	Qualified Computed tomography technologists prepare for professional practice their roles on the interdisciplinary team by meeting postprimary examination eligibility criteria as determined by the ARRT or NMTCB. Technologists who have passed the ARRT or NMTCB computed tomography postprimary examination use the additional credential (CT).	Rationale: Editorial revisions to eliminate redundancy with first paragraph of the Introduction to the Education and Certification section and to improve consistency with all disciplines. Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
352	Limited X-ray Machine Operator	
353 354	Only limited x-ray machine operators who have completed the appropriate education and obtained state licensure or certification should perform radiographic procedures.	 Commented [PSC28]: Strike and insert
355 356 357	Qualified Limited x-ray machine operators prepare for professional practicetheir roles on the interdisciplinary team by meeting eligibility criteria as determined by the respective state. States should use the limited scope of practice in radiography examination developed by the ARRT.	Rationale: Editorial revisions to eliminate redundancy with first paragraph of the Introduction to the Education and Certification section and to improve consistency with all disciplines. Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Those Individuals who have obtained licensure or certification through state requirements use

various terminologies to define their role as a limited x-ray machine operator as determined by

Qualified Boone densitometry technologists prepare for professional practicetheir roles on the

interdisciplinary team by meeting postprimary examination eligibility criteria as determined by

the ARRT or ISCD. Technologists who have passed the ARRT bone densitometry postprimary

Technologists with an active credential in a supporting category as identified by the ARRT,

through an ASRT-recognized certification agency and primary medical imaging or radiation

therapy certification who have passed the ISCD certified bone densitometry technologist

examination use the additional credential (BD). ISCD is another certifying agency.

densitometry procedures.

examination use the additional credential CBDT.

Cardiac Interventional and Vascular Interventional

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their state.

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Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Commented [MR30]: Insert

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Rationale: Editorial revisions to eliminate redundancy with first

paragraph of the Introduction to the Education and Certification

section and to improve consistency with all disciplines

Rationale: Additional certification in the discipline.

Only medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals who have completed the appropriate education and obtained certification as outlined in these standards should perform magnetic

Qualified Mmagnetic resonance technologists prepare for professional practice their roles on the

determined by the ARRT. Technologists who have passed the ARRT magnetic resonance imaging

primary examination use the credential R.T.(MR). Technologists who have passed the ARRT

who have passed the ABMRS Magnetic Resonance Safety Officer or Magnetic Resonance

Safety Expert exam use the additional credential MRSO (MRSCTM) or MRSE (MRSCTM).

NMTCB. Technologists who have passed the ARRT examination use the credential R.T.(N).

Technologists who have passed the NMTCB nuclear cardiology, positron emission tomography

or radiation safety-specialty examinations use the additional credentials NCT, PET or NMTCB

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Technologists who have passed the NMTCB examination use the credential CNMT.

magnetic resonance postprimary examination use the additional credential (MR). Technologists

interdisciplinary team by meeting primary or postprimary examination eligibility criteria as

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Magnetic Resonance

resonance and molecular imaging procedures.

3/3	wammograpny		MRSE-Examination-Content-Syllabus-ian-13-2021.pdf
374 375 376	Only medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals who have completed the appropriate education and obtained certification as outlined in these standards should perform mammography and breast sonography procedures.		Shah, A., & Aran, S. (2023). A Review of Magnetic Resonance (N Safety: The Essentials to Patient Safety. Cureus, 15(10), e47345 https://doi.org/10.7759/cureus.47345
377 378 379 380 381	Qualified Mmammographers prepare for professional practice their roles on the interdisciplinary team by meeting postprimary examination eligibility criteria as determined by the ARRT. Technologists who have passed the ARRT mammography postprimary examination use the additional credential (M). Technologists with an active mammography credential who have passed the ARRT breast sonography postprimary examination use the additional credential (BS).		Calamante, F., Ittermann, B., Kanal, E., The Inter-Society Workir Group on MR Safety Norris, D. (2016), Recommended responsibilities for manageme of MR safety. J. Magn. Reson. Imaging, 44: 1067-1069. https://doi.org/10.1002/jmri.25282 Approved by PSC (10/17/25)
382	Medical Dosimetry	'	Commented [PSC31]: Strike
383 384 385	Only medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals who have completed the appropriate education and obtained certification as outlined in these standards should perform medical dosimetry procedures.		Rationale: Editorial revision to eliminate redundancy with first paragraph of the Introduction to the Education and Certification section.
386 387 388 389	Qualified Mmedical dosimetrists prepare for their roles on the interdisciplinary team professional practice by meeting the examination eligibility criteria as determined by the MDCB. Individuals who have passed the MDCB medical dosimetry examination use the credential CMD.		Evidentiary Documentation: N/A Commented [PSC32]: Strike and insert Rationale: Editorial revisions to eliminate redundancy with first paragraph of the Introduction to the Education and Certification section and to improve consistency with all disciplines.
390	Nuclear Medicine		Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
391 392 393	Only medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals who have completed the appropriate education and obtained certification as outlined in these standards should perform nuclear medicine and molecular imaging procedures, theranostics or therapies.		Commented [PSC33]: Strike and insert
394 395	Qualified Nnuclear medicine technologists prepare for professional practice their roles on the interdisciplinary team by meeting examination eligibility criteria as determined by the ARRT or		Rationale: Editorial revisions to eliminate redundancy with first paragraph of the Introduction to the Education and Certification section and to improve consistency with all disciplines.

416	therapy procedures,		Commented [PSC35]: Strike and insert
417 418 419 420	Qualified Rradiation therapists prepare for professional practicetheir roles on the interdisciplinary team—by meeting examination eligibility criteria as determined by the ARRT. Technologists who have passed the ARRT radiation therapy examination use the credential R.T.(T).		Rationale: Editorial revisions to eliminate redundancy with first paragraph of the introduction to the Education and Certification section and to improve consistency with all disciplines. Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
421	Radiography		
422 423	Only medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals who have completed the appropriate education and obtained certification as outlined in these standards should perform radiographic		
424	and fluoroscopic procedures.		Commented [PSC36]: Strike and insert
425 426 427	Qualified Rradiographers prepare for professional practicetheir roles on the interdisciplinary team by meeting examination eligibility criteria as determined by the ARRT. Technologists who have passed the ARRT radiography examination use the credential R.T.(R).		Rationale: Editorial revisions to eliminate redundancy with first paragraph of the Introduction to the Education and Certification section and to improve consistency with all disciplines. Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
428	Radiologist Assistant	/	Commented [PSC37]: Strike and insert
429 430	Only radiographers who have completed the appropriate education and obtained certification as outlined in these standards should perform radiologist assistant procedures.		Rationale: Editorial revisions to eliminate redundancy with first paragraph of the Introduction to the Education and Certification section and to improve consistency with all disciplines.
431	Qualified Rradiologist assistants prepare for professional practice their roles on the		Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
432	interdisciplinary team by meeting examination eligibility criteria as determined by the ARRT.		Commented [RA38]: Insert
433 434	Technologists who have passed the ARRT registered radiologist assistant examination use the additional credential R.R.A.		Rationale: Consistency with other disciplines.
			Evidentiary Documentation: ARRT Registered Radiologist Assistant credential: https://www.arrt.org/pages/earn-arrt-
435	Sonography		credentials/credential-options/registered-radiologist-assistant

Commented [PSC34]: Strike and insert

Rationale: Editorial revisions to eliminate redundancy with first paragraph of the Introduction to the Education and Certification section and to improve consistency with all disciplines.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

proved by PSC (10/17/25)

Only medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals who have completed the appropriate

education and obtained certification as outlined in these standards should perform quality

Qualified Quality management technologists prepare for their roles on the interdisciplinary

Technologists with an active credential in a supporting category as identified by the ARRT,

radiation therapy certification who have passed the HQCC Certified Professional in Healthcare

Only medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals who have completed the appropriate education and obtained certification as outlined in these standards should perform radiation

through an ASRT-recognized certification agency and with a primary medical imaging or

examination use the additional credential (QM). HQCC is another certifying agency.

Quality examination use the additional credential CPHQ.

team professional practice by meeting postprimary examination eligibility criteria as determined by

the ARRT or HQCC. Technologists who have passed the ARRT quality management postprimary

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(RS).

Quality Management

management procedures.

Radiation Therapy

436 437 438	Only medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals who have completed the appropriate education and obtained certification as outlined in these standards should perform sonographic and molecular imaging procedures.
439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447	Qualified Ssonographers prepare for their roles on the interdisciplinary team professional practice by meeting primary or postprimary examination eligibility criteria as determined by the ARDMS, ARRT or CCI. Technologists who have passed an the ARDMS examination use the corresponding credentials RDCS, RDMS, RMSKS or RVT. Technologists who have passed anthe ARRT-primary examination use the corresponding credential R.T.(BS), R.T.(S) or R.T. (VS). Technologists who have passed the ARRT breast sonography, sonography or vascular sonography postprimary examinations use the additional credentials (BS), (S) or (VS). Technologists who have passed athe CCI examination use the corresponding credentials RCCS, RCS, RPhS or RVS.

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Commented [PSC39]: Strike and insert

Rationale: Editorial revisions to eliminate redundancy with first paragraph of the Introduction to the Education and Certification section and to improve consistency with all disciplines.

Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Scope of Practice

- 450 Scopes of practice delineate the parameters of practice and identify the boundaries for practice.
- 451 A comprehensive procedure list for medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals is
- 452 impractical because clinical activities vary by the practice needs and expertise of the individual.
- 453 As medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals gain more experience, knowledge and
- 454 clinical competence, their clinical activities may evolve.

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- The scope of practice of medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals includes:
 - Administering medications enterally, parenterally, through new or existing vascular access or through other routes as prescribed by a licensed practitioner.**
 - Administering medications with an infusion pump or power injector as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-**
 - Administering oxygen as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-
 - Applying, implementing and monitoring AI-
 - Applying principles of ALARA to minimize exposure to patient, self and others-
 - Applying principles of patient safety during all aspects of patient care-
 - Assisting in maintaining medical records while respecting confidentiality and adhering to HIPAA and established policies.
 - Corroborating a patient's clinical history with the procedure and ensuring information is documented and available for use by a licensed practitioner-
 - Educating and monitoring students and other health care providers.**
 - Evaluating images for proper positioning and determining if additional images will improve the procedure or treatment outcome-
 - Evaluating images for technical quality and ensuring proper identification is recorded-
 - Identifying and responding to emergency situations-
 - Identifying, calculating, compounding, preparing or administering medications as prescribed by a licensed practitioner.**
 - Maintaining professionalism in patient care-
 - Performing ongoing quality assurance activities.
 - Performing point-of-care testing as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-†
 - Performing venipuncture as prescribed by a licensed practitioner.**
- 479 Postprocessing data-
 - Preparing patients for procedures-
- Providing education-
 - Providing input for equipment or software purchase and supply decisions when appropriate or requested-
 - Providing optimal patient care-
 - Receiving, relaying and documenting verbal, written and electronic orders in the patient's medical record-
 - Selecting the appropriate protocol and optimizing technical factors while maximizing patient safety-
 - Starting, maintaining or removing intravenous access as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-**

^{*} Excludes limited x-ray machine operator

[†] Excludes medical dosimetry

491	•	Using vein localization devices for placement of intravenous catheters when appropriate-
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- Verifying archival storage of data-
 - Verifying informed consent for applicable procedures

Bone Densitometry

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- Performing and monitoring quality control procedures for bone densitometry equipment
- Performing bone densitometry procedures as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-

Cardiac Interventional and Vascular Interventional

- Assisting a licensed practitioner or radiologist assistant with fluoroscopic and specialized interventional radiography procedures-
- Maintaining intra-arterial access as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-
- Panning the procedure table during image production-
- Participating in physiologic monitoring of patients-
- Performing diagnostic or interventional procedures as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-
- Performing manual and mechanical hemostasis, including the use of vascular closure devices, as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-
- Performing noninterpretive fluoroscopic procedures as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-
- Placing, maintaining and removing peripherally inserted central catheters as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-

Computed Tomography

- Assisting a licensed practitioner or radiologist assistant with interventional computed tomography procedures.
- Performing computed tomography and molecular imaging procedures as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-

Limited X-ray Machine Operator

- Assisting a licensed practitioner or radiographer during static radiographic procedures.
- Performing static diagnostic radiographic procedures within the limited scope of practice as prescribed by a licensed practitioner.

Magnetic Resonance

- Applying principles of magnetic resonance safety to minimize risk to patient, self and others-
- Assisting a licensed practitioner or radiologist assistant with magnetic resonance interventional procedures-
- Performing magnetic resonance and molecular imaging procedures as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-

* Excludes limited x-ray machine operator

Commented [PSC40]: Strike: Exclusion for LXMO

Rationale: Current clinical practice may include scenarios where a limited operator may provide assistance during an advanced procedure, similar to utilizing a medical assistant.

Evidentiary Documentation: ASRT LXMO Curriculum: https://www.asrt.org/educators/asrt-curricula/lxmo.page 18

Commented [PSC41]: Strike

Rationale: Editorial - eliminate redundancy with revised second specific criteria bullet.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Commented [PSC42]: Strike and Insert

Rationale: Editorial - allows for proposed strike of first bullet, to eliminate redundancy.

[†] Excludes medical dosimetry

Selecting appropriate pulse sequences with consideration given to established protocols
 and other factors influencing data acquisition parameters-

531 Mammography

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- Assisting a licensed practitioner or radiologist assistant with interventional breast procedures-
 - Imaging pathologic breast specimens as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-
- Performing breast ultrasound procedures as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-
- Performing mammographic procedures per facility policies or as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-
 - Performing or assisting with clinical breast examination-

539 Medical Dosimetry

- Designing and generating optimal treatment plans in collaboration with a radiation oncologist.
- Evaluating treatment plans for accuracy-
- Monitoring doses to normal tissues within the irradiated volume to ensure tolerance levels are not exceeded.
- Obtaining and incorporating patient data from medical imaging procedures or manual methods to be used in simulation, treatment planning, treatment delivery and quality assurance-
- Participating in brachytherapy treatment planning and delivery-
- Participating in simulation under the supervision of a radiation oncologist-
- Performing dosimetric calculations.
- Performing or assisting with the fabrication of patient immobilization and other treatment devices.
- Transferring and documenting treatment planning data according to departmental policies

Nuclear Medicine

- Applying principles of magnetic resonance safety to minimize risk to patient, self and others when performing PETAMR.
- Assembling, calibrating, maintaining, eluting and administering radiopharmaceuticals
 from the radionuclide infusion system and the generator while complying with standards
 and as prescribed by a licensed practitioner and under the supervision of an authorized
 user-
- Performing hybrid imaging, including PET/-CT, PET/-MR and SPECT/-CT for emission, transmission, attenuation correction, anatomical location and for use in radiation therapy treatment planning when performed within hybrid imaging as prescribed by a licensed practitioner and under the supervision of an authorized user-
- Performing nuclear medicine and molecular imaging procedures, theranostics or therapies as prescribed by a licensed practitioner and under the supervision of an authorized user-

Commented [PSC43]: Editorial Revision

Rationale: Slashes are to be replaced with hyphens for all applicable hybrid procedures in accordance with the ASRT style

Procuring, identifying, calculating, preparing or administering ionizing radiation
 (radioactive material and computed tomography) and nonionizing radiation as prescribed
 by a licensed practitioner and under the supervision of an authorized user-

Quality Management

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- Coordinating, performing and monitoring quality control procedures for all types of equipment-
- Developing and maintaining policies and procedures to meet regulatory, accreditation and fiscal requirements-
- Ensuring adherence to accreditation, federal, state and local regulatory requirements-
- Evaluating the success of performance improvements-
- Facilitating change through appropriate management processes-
- Facilitating performance improvement processes.
- Facilitating the department's quality assessment and improvement plan-
- Monitoring exposure factors or procedural protocols in accordance with ALARA principles and age-specific considerations-
- Performing physics surveys independently on general radiographic and fluoroscopic equipment, with medical physicist oversight-
- Providing assistance to staff for image optimization, including patient positioning, proper equipment use and image critique.
- Providing practical information regarding techniques and tools for process improvement-
- Serving as a resource regarding regulatory, accreditation and fiscal requirements-
- Supporting and assisting a medical physicist with modality physics surveys-

590 Radiation Therapy

- Constructing or preparing-immobilization, beam directional and beam-modification devices-
- Delivering radiation therapy treatments as prescribed by a radiation oncologist-
- Detecting and reporting significant changes in patients' conditions and determining when to withhold treatment until the radiation oncologist is consulted.
- Monitoring doses to normal tissues within the irradiated volume to ensure tolerance levels are not exceeded.
- Participating in brachytherapy procedures-
- Participating in superficial radiation therapy procedures as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-
- Performing simulation, localization, treatment planning procedures and dosimetric calculations as prescribed by a radiation oncologist.
- Using imaging technologies for the explicit purpose of simulation, treatment planning and treatment delivery as prescribed by a radiation oncologist.

605 Radiography

 Assisting a licensed practitioner or radiologist assistant with fluoroscopic and specialized radiologic procedures• Performing diagnostic radiographic and noninterpretive fluoroscopic procedures as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-

Radiologist Assistant

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- Assessing, monitoring and managing patient status, including patients under minimal and moderate sedation-
- Communicating the supervising radiologist's report to the appropriate health care provider consistent with the ACR Practice Guidelines for Communication of Diagnostic Imaging Findings.
- Emphasizing patient safety and verifying procedure appropriateness by analyzing and incorporating evidence-based practices for optimal patient care.
- Entering medication and other orders as directed by a radiologist-
- Evaluating images for completeness and diagnostic quality and recommending additional images.
- Identifying and administering radioactive materials as prescribed by a supervising radiologist and under the supervision of an authorized user-
- Identifying variances that may influence the expected outcome through preprocedural evaluation as part of the radiologist-led team-
- Obtaining images necessary for diagnosis and communicating initial observations to the supervising radiologist. The radiologist assistant does not provide image interpretation as defined by the ACR.
- Participating in or obtaining informed consent-
- Participating in quality assurance activities within the radiology practice-
- Performing or assisting with invasive or noninvasive procedures as delegated by the radiologist who is licensed to practice and has privileges for the procedure being performed by the radiologist assistant-
- Performing Completing patient history and physical.
- Performing research including Assisting with data collection and review for clinical trials or other research.
- Providing follow-up patient evaluation-
- Recognizing, managing and treating contrast media-related adverse events per protocol-

Sonography

- Collaborating with a licensed practitioner or radiologist assistant in the performance of sonographic interventional procedures-
- Ensuring equipment parameters for diagnostic and interventional procedures are of optimal technical and administrative quality as requested by a licensed practitioner-
- Performing diagnostic, interventional and molecular imaging sonographic procedures as prescribed by a licensed practitioner or during appropriate educational activities-

Commented [RA44]: Insert

Rationale: Current clinical practice; Recurrent issues with clinical practice have been reported.

Evidentiary Documentation: CMS/ TJC CMS State Operations Manual – Appendix A, Tag A-0450 "Orders, whether verbal or written, must be given by a practitioner who is authorized by hospital policy and in accordance with State law... Individuals such as physician assistants, nurse practitioners, or other health care personnel who are acting in accordance with hospital policies and state law may enter orders into the medical record to be authenticated by the ordering practitioner."

ASRT RA Curriculum: https://www.asrt.org/educators/asrt-curricula/radiologist-assistant

Patient assessment - objectives - 3rd from last bullet and XVI

Approved by PSC (10/17/25

Commented [RA45]: Strike and insert

Rationale: Clarifies role/responsibilities.

Evidentiary documentation: https://assets-us-01.kcusercontent.com/406ac8c6-58e8-00b3-e3c1-0c312965deb2/7914efd9-41c7-4f2c-9c4ce5e8c8a612f0/RRA_ELCA_2023.pdf* ARRT ELCA

document: Perform and document a procedure-focused physical examination, and review relevant data (e.g., signs and symptoms, laboratory values, significant abnormalities, vital signs); report findings to the supervising radiologist

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

Commented [RA46]: Strike and insert

Rationale: Consistent with current scope.

Evidentiary Documentation: ARRT Content Specifications: https://assets-us-01.kc-usercontent.com/406ac8c6-58e8-00b3e3c1-0c312965deb2/1465bc21-b0c1-4e77-bbd3-858cee731c39/RRA%20Examination%20Content%20Specification.p

ASRT Curriculum: https://www.asrt.org/educators/asrtcurricula/radiologist-assistant

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

Commented [RA47]: Insert

Rationale: Current clinical practice

Evidentiary Documentation:

ASRT RA Curriculum (Patient Assessment):

 $\underline{\text{https://www.asrt.org/educators/asrt-curricula/radiologist-assistant}}$

ARRT RA Content Specs (2.D.): https://assets-us-01.kcusercontent.com/406ac8c6-58e8-00b3-e3c1-

0c312965deb2/1465bc21-b0c1-4e77-bbd3-

858cee731c39/RRA%20Examination%20Content%20Specification.p

df ARRT RA ELCA:

https://assets-us-01.kc-usercontent.com/406ac8c6-58e8-00b3e3c1-0c312965deb2/7914efd9-41c7-4f2c-9c4ce5e8c8a612f0/RRA_ELCA_2023.pdf

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

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650	Standard One – Assessment	
651 652	The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional collects pertinent data about the patient, procedure, equipment and work environment.	
653 654 655 656 657	Rationale Information about the patient's health status is essential in providing appropriate imaging and therapeutic services. The planning and provision of safe and effective medical services relies on the collection of pertinent information about the patient, equipment, procedure and work environment.	
658	The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional:	
659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683	 Assesses and maintains the integrity of medical supplies and medications, properly disposing when indicated- Assesses any potential patient limitations or factors that may affect the procedure- Assesses patient lab values, medication list and risk for allergic reaction prior to procedure and administration of medication-*† Assesses the patient's need for information and reassurance- Confirms that all required quality control tests are performed- Confirms that equipment performance, maintenance and operation comply with the manufacturer's specifications- Determines that services are performed in a safe environment, minimizing and takes measures to minimize potential hazards- Identifies the customers served by medical imaging and radiation therapy- Identifies the processes used in customer service- Maintains restricted access to controlled areas- Obtains and reviews relevant previous procedures and information from all available resources- Recognizes signs and symptoms of an emergency- Verifies appropriateness of the requested or prescribed procedure, in compliance with the clinical indication and protocol- Verifies parameters when using AI to ensure patient safety in accordance with ALARA principles- Verifies patient identification- Verifies that protocol and procedure manuals include recommended criteria and are reviewed and revised- 	Commented [PSC48]: Insert Rationale: Moved from specific criteria in MD and Therapy. App to all disciplines. Evidentiary Documentation: N/A Commented [PSC49]: Insert Rationale: Applies to all disciplines Evidentiary Documentation: ASRT Curricula (all disciplines): https://www.asrt.org/educators/asrt-curricula AAMD Curriculum: https://www.medicaldosimetry.org/publications/curriculum-gui- JRCDMS NEC Common Curricula: https://www.ircdms.org/pdf/NEC%20Common%20Curricula.pdf SDMS Scope of Practice: Scope of Practice - Defining Sonography Standards Commented [PSC50]: Strike and Insert Rationale: Editorial revision. General criteria language moved fro Standard Ten; applies more appropriately to Standard One - Assessment.
684	 Verifies that the patient has consented to the procedure- 	Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
685	 Verifies the patient's pregnancy status- 	

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Standards

687	Specific	Criteria

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Bone Densitometry

- Assesses patient compliance with prescribed treatment as it relates to the procedure-
- Confirms all required quality control tests are performed.

Cardiac Interventional and Vascular Interventional

692 Refer to general criteria.

693 Computed Tomography

Verifies that a registered technologist is physically present with the patient at the CT console to perform throughout a remote CT procedure.

697 Limited X-ray Machine Operator

698 Refer to general criteria.

699 Magnetic Resonance

- Assesses patient for factors that may contribute to anxiety or claustrophobia-
- Identifies and removes items that may affect safety, damage the equipment or affect the image quality-
- Identifies, researches and verifies MR Conditional biomedical implants-
- Screens patient and others for potential magnetic resonance contraindications, either within the body or on their person, prior to entering the magnet room-
- Verifies that an individual with the I.A.(MR) credential or a registered technologist with MR Level 2 Personnel training is physically present with the patient -at the MR console throughout a remote MR procedure.

709 Mammography

- Assesses the need for alternative procedures based on the patient's age, hormonal or lactation status and the presence of surgical implants;
- Confirms all required quality control tests are performed.

Medical Dosimetry

- Assesses the patient's need for information and reassurance.
- Reviews patient history for previous therapeutic treatments.

716 Nuclear Medicine

- Complies with regulations and federal and state laws to minimize radiation exposure levels-
- Identifies and removes items that may affect safety, damage the equipment or affect the image quality when performing PET-MR
- * Excludes limited x-ray machine operator
- † Excludes medical dosimetry

Commented [PSC51]: Strike

Rationale: Insertion of new general criteria (bullet #4).

Evidentiary Documentation: See comment for insertion of new general criteria bullet.

Commented [PSC52]: Strike and Insert

Rationale: Editorial revision that clarifies the intent of this standard.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Commented [MR53]: Insert

Rationale: Current clinical practice.

Evidentiary documentation: per ARRT MRI Content Specifications Page 4 Section Safety 1. MRI Screening and Safety as of Jan 2024, implemented Feb 2025 https://assets-us-01.kc-

usercontent.com/406ac8c6-58e8-00b3-e3c1-0c312965deb2/8a6d78b2-c8bf-4a57-b824-

0c312965deb2/8a6d78b2-c8bf-4a57-b824-85a9bc5a98e5/Magnetic%20Resonance%20Imaging%20Content%2 0Specifications%202025.pdf & ACR Manual MR Safety 2024 page 142 Appendix 4: Implanted Device MR Risk/Safety Assessment)

https://www.acr.org/Clinical-Resources/Clinical-Tools-and-

Reference/radiology-safety/mr-safety

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

Commented [PSC54]: Strike and insert

Rationale: To maintain consistency across disciplines and consistent with new credential

Evidentiary Documentation: ARRT Imaging Assistant Magnetic Resonance I.A.(MR)(ARRT) credential:

 $\underline{\text{https://www.arrt.org/pages/arrt-announces-ia-credential}}$

*Please also see new MR specific criteria in Standard Nine.

Commented [PSC55]: Strike

Rationale: Insertion of new general criteria (bullet #4).

Evidentiary Documentation: See comment for insertion of new general criteria bullet.

Commented [PSC56]: Strike

Rationale: General criteria added to Standard Four; applies to all disciplines.

- Maintains and performs quality control on radiation safety equipment, radionuclide
 infusion systems and generators according to regulatory agencies.
 - Monitors and assesses the patient throughout the theranostic treatment cycle-
 - Monitors side effects and reactions to the theranostic treatment-
 - Performs area monitoring and surveys to assess radiation exposure levels and contamination sites.
 - Reviews theranostic protocol criteria and assesses contraindications and conditions that may affect the therapy-
 - Screens patient and others for potential magnetic resonance contraindications, either within the body or on their person, prior to entering the magnet room when performing PET/-MR₇
 - Verifies that a technologist registered or certified in nuclear medicine-technologist is
 physically present with the patient throughout when performing a remote SPECT/-CT or
 PET/-CT procedure.
 - Verifies that a technologist registered or certified in nuclear medicine or PET, with MR
 Level 2 Personnel training, is physically present with the patient throughout a
 performing a remote PET/-MR procedure.
 - Verifies the patient's lactation or breastfeeding status
 - Verifies the patient's menstrual cycle

740 Quality Management

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Assesses policies, protocols and guidelines to improve safety, efficiency and patient care, and identify the potential effect on the facility.

743 Radiation Therapy

- Assesses the patient's need for information and reassurance.
- Identifies and removes objects that could interfere with prescribed treatment-
- Inspects beam modifying and immobilization devices prior to use-
- Monitors and assesses the patient throughout the treatment course and follow-up visits-
 - Monitors doses to normal tissues-
- Monitors side effects and reactions to treatment-
 - Monitors treatment unit operation during use-
- 751 Recognizes the patient's need for referral to other care providers, such as a social worker, nurse or dietitian.
- Reviews beam shaping devices prior to treatment delivery.
 - Reviews treatment protocol criteria and assesses conditions affecting treatment delivery-
- Reviews treatment record prior to treatment or simulation.

756 Radiography

757 Refer to general criteria.

758 Radiologist Assistant

Assesses the patient's level of anxiety and pain and informs the supervising radiologist-

Commented [PSC57]: Strike and Insert

Rationale: Editorial revision that clarifies the intent of this standard.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Commented [PSC58]: Strike and Insert

Rationale: Editorial revision that clarifies the intent of this standard.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Commented [PSC59]: Strike

Rationale: General criteria added to Standard Four; applies to all disciplines.

760 Interviews the patient to obtain, verify and update medical history-761

- Observes and assesses a patient who has received minimal and moderate sedation-
- Performs a history and physical examination, analyzes data, and reports findings as part of a radiologist-led team-
- Performs area monitoring and surveys to assess radiation exposure levels and contamination sites.
- Verifies the patient's lactation or breastfeeding status-

767 Sonography

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 Verifies that a registeredsonographer operates the offsite equipment throughout a remote sonographic procedure.

Verifies that a registered technologist or sonographer is physically present with the patient throughout a remote sonographic procedure-

Commented [PSC60]: Strike

Rationale: Editorial; previously addressed in Education and Certification section. See updated definition of remote procedure.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Commented [PSC61]: Insert

Rationale: Consistency with other disciplines that may involve remote scanning.

773 Standard Two – Analysis and Determination

- 774 The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional analyzes the information obtained
- during the assessment phase and develops an action plan for completing the procedure.
- 776 Rationale

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- 777 Determining the most appropriate action plan enhances patient safety and comfort, optimizes
- diagnostic and therapeutic quality and improves efficiency.
- 779 The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional:

780 General Criteria

- Analyzes relevant evidence-based practice to inform clinical decision-making.
 - Consults appropriate medical personnel to determine an action plan-
 - Determines that all procedural requirements are in place to achieve a quality procedure-
 - Determines the appropriate type and dose of contrast media to be administered based on established protocols-*+
 - Determines the course of action for an emergent situation-
 - Determines the need for and selects equipment, supplies, shielding, positioning accessory
 equipment, and immobilization, positioning and shielding devices.
 - Develops methods for minimizing hazards associated with medical imaging and radiation therapy procedures.
 - Employs professional judgment to adapt procedures to improve diagnostic quality orand therapeutic outcomes.
 - Evaluates and monitors services, procedures, equipment and the environment to determine
 if they meet or exceed established guidelines and develops the action plan-
 - Monitors and develops methods to improve customer satisfaction-
 - Selects the most appropriate and efficient action plan after reviewing all pertinent data and assessing the patient's abilities and condition-
- 798 Specific Criteria

799 Bone Densitometry

800 Refer to general criteria.

801 Cardiac Interventional and Vascular Interventional

Analyzes and determines action plans in conjunction with the procedural eardiovascular team-

804 Computed Tomography

 Reviews the patient's medical record and the licensed practitioner's request to determine optimal scanning protocol for clinical indication-

* Excludes limited x-ray machine operator

† Excludes medical dosimetry

Commented [PSC62]: Strike: Exclusion for LXMO

Rationale: Current clinical practice; performed in a limited scope.

Evidentiary Documentation: ASRT/LXMO Curriculum: https://www.asrt.org/docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/limited-x-ray-machine-operator/2025-adopted-draft-limited-x-ray-machine-operator-curriculum.pdf?sfvrsn=1d5e6e9d 6, page IV, "Advances in diagnostic imaging and employer expectations demand independent judgment by LXMOs. Consequently, critical-thinking skills must be fostered, developed and assessed in the educational process. Critical thinking has been incorporated in multiple content areas. It is expected that the faculty will develop and implement critical thinking throughout the curriculum."

Commented [PSC63]: Strike and re-order.

Rationale: Editorial; does not change intent

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Commented [PSC64]: Strike and insert

Rationale: Editorial for consistency with other areas of the

document. Does not change intent.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Commented [CV65]: Insert

Rationale: Editorial change to be more inclusive. Does not change intent.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Approved by PSC (10/17/25

807 Limited X-ray Machine Operator

 Develops, maintains and makes available optimal exposure technique guidelines for all radiographic equipment-

810 Magnetic Resonance

- Reviews the patient's medical record and licensed practitioner's request to determine optimal protocol and imaging parameters for clinical indications-
- Selects appropriate imaging coil-

814 Mammography

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- Monitors the patient's need for information and reassurance throughout the procedure-
 - Selects appropriate equipment and imaging techniques to optimize the procedure-

817 Medical Dosimetry

- Gathers and analyzes pertinent data relevant to the treatment planning and delivery process-
 - Participates in reviewing patient treatment parameters and dose records to ensure treatment does not exceed the prescribed dose or normal tissue tolerances-
- Recommends the appropriate immobilization devices and positioning aids for simulation and treatment-
 - Recommends when to hold treatment until a radiation oncologist is notified.
 - Reviews the treatment record and verifies calculations before or after treatment delivery-
 - Verifies the treatment summary and the mathematical accuracy of the prescription-

827 Nuclear Medicine

- Determines radiopharmaceutical dosage based on protocol, patient's age, weight and medical and physical status-
- Evaluates results of quality control testing on radioactive material-
- Reviews the patient's medical record and the examination procedure request to determine optimal procedure parameters for clinical indications.
- Selects appropriate data acquisition equipment and accessories to perform the procedure-
- Verifies and ensures the accuracy of the theranostic treatment cycle, record, calculation and delivery, ensuring the dose remains within the prescribed limits.

836 Quality Management

- Assesses and prioritizes the current processes to improve quality while focusing on issues needing immediate response-
- Assesses proposed changes to minimize organizational disruption during implementation-
- Clarifies current steps in a process to reorder and improve service flow and minimize redundancy;
- Creates an effective data-driven action plan while assessing possible options, fiscal impact and ease of implementation-
- Develops monitoring metrics-

Commented [PSC66]: Strike and insert

Rationale: Editorial revision for consistency of terminology with the remainder of the document. Does not change intent.

• Establishes benchmarks and quality indicators to assess quality management issues-

846 Radiation Therapy

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- Determines when to contact the radiation oncologist or licensed practitioner regarding patient side effects or questions-
- Determines when to withhold treatment until a radiation oncologist is contacted.
- Ensures the appropriate imaging technique is chosen for image-guided radiation therapy procedures-
 - Participates in decisions about appropriate simulation techniques and treatment positions-
 - Reviews and evaluates patient treatment records prior to each treatment for prescription or treatment procedure changes-
 - Reviews and verifies patient treatment plan and prescription prior to initial treatment delivery
 - Reviews doses daily to ensure that treatment does not exceed prescribed dose, normal tissue tolerance or treatment protocol constraints
 - Reviews treatment record, calculations and/or treatment plan for accuracy prior to treatment delivery-
- Reviews verification images prior to treatment-
 - Verifies machine quality assurance has been performed-
 - Verifies the mathematical accuracy of the prescription and the daily treatment summary-
 - Verifies treatment planning quality assurance has been performed prior to each treatment.

Radiography

 Develops, maintains and makes available optimal exposure technique guidelines for all radiographic and fluoroscopic equipment-

868 Radiologist Assistant

 Reviews the patient's medical record and the licensed practitioner's request to determine optimal imaging procedure for clinical indications-

871 Sonography

- Monitors the patient's need for information and reassurance throughout the procedure-
- Selects appropriate equipment and imaging techniques to optimize the procedure-

873 874

875 Standard Three - Education, Collaboration and Collegiality

- 876 The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional promotes a positive, collaborative and
- 877 collegial atmosphere by providing information to the patient, public and other health care
- providers about procedures and related health issues.
- 879 Rationale
- 880 All individuals must communicate effectively and work together efficiently to provide quality patient
- 881 care. Education and a collaborative work environment are necessary to establish positive
- relationships, promote safe practices and provide quality patient care.
- The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional:
- 884 General Criteria

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- Develops and maintains collaborative partnerships to enhance quality and efficiency:
- Educates the patient, public and other health care providers about procedures, the associated biological effects and radiation protection-
- Elicits confidence and cooperation from the patient, the public and other health care providers by providing timely communication and effective instruction-
- Explains effects and potential side effects of medications-*+
- Promotes awareness and understanding to patients, health care providers, students and the public concerning the profession.
- Provides accurate explanations and instructions at an appropriate time and at a level the
 patient and their care providers can understand and addresses questions and concerns
 regarding the procedure-
- Provides information about the role of AI-
- Provides information on certification or accreditation to the patient, other health care
 providers and the public-
 - Provides pre-, peri- and post-procedure education-
- Refers questions about diagnosis, treatment or prognosis to a licensed practitioner-
 - Shares knowledge and expertise with others-
- 902 Specific Criteria
- 903 Bone Densitometry
- 904 Refer to general criteria.
- 905 Cardiac Interventional and Vascular Interventional
- 906 Refer to general criteria.
- 907 **Computed Tomography**
- 908 Refer to general criteria.
- 909 Limited X-ray Machine Operator
- 910 Refer to general criteria.
- 911 * Excludes limited x-ray machine operator
 - † Excludes medical dosimetry

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Magnetic Resonance

Provides magnetic resonance safety education-

915 Mammography

- Displays all certification and accreditation documents of compliance-
- Educates the patient about the need for adequate compression to achieve a quality mammogram and instructs the patient to communicate if the compression becomes intolerable.
- Educates the patient about the risk factors for breast cancer and the benefits of early detection.
- Educates the patient about the value and use of additional projections and alternative breast imaging procedures.
- Provides mammography consumer information in accordance with federal and state regulations and guidelines-

926 Medical Dosimetry

- Explains the role and function of the medical dosimetrist in the overall treatment course-
- Provides information and instruction on the daily maintenance of treatment field markings and instruction on self-care procedures.
 - Reviews the treatment plan with the patient as requested by a radiation oncologist-

931 Nuclear Medicine

- Ensures radiation safety instruction information and limitations are provided to the patient and others during and following theranostics and therapeutic procedures.
- Provides instruction to the patient and others regarding the reduction of radiation exposure during and after the procedure-
- Provides magnetic resonance safety education when performing PET/-MR-

937 Quality Management

 Provides education to the health care team about quality improvement tools and techniques-

940 Radiation Therapy

- Anticipates the patient's need for information and provides it throughout the treatment course-
- Instructs the patient in the maintenance of treatment markings-
- Provides information and instruction on proper skin care, diet and self-care procedures-
- Provides pre-, peri- and post-procedure instructions to the patient for simulation and treatment-

947 Radiography

948 Refer to general criteria.

Commented [MD67]: Insert

Rationale: Current clinical practice

Evidentiary Documentation: Leaver, D., Washington, C., Principles and Practice of Radiation Therapy 5th Edition. Mosby, 2021. 3rd edition chapter: treatment procedures "patient position, isocenter, and field placement" pg. 166

AAMD Curriculum:

https://www.medicaldosimetry.org/publications/curriculum-guide

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

Radiologist Assistant

 Provides precare and postcare instructions to the patient as part of the radiologist-led team-

Sonography

- Educates patients and other health care professionals of the potential exposure risks associated with nonmedical entrepreneurial or entertainment 2D/3D/4D sonographic procedures-
- Educates patients and other health care professionals that the use of 2D/3D/4D sonography for nonmedical entrepreneurial or entertainment purposes is an unethical practice-

Standard Four - Performance

- The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional performs the action plan and quality 963
- 964 assurance activities, including modifications when needed.
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- Quality patient services are provided through the safe and accurate performance of a deliberate 966
- plan of action. Quality assurance activities provide valid and reliable information regarding the 967
- performance of equipment, materials and processes. 968
- 969 The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional:
- 970 General Criteria
 - Adheres to radiation safety rules and standards-
 - Administers contrast media and other medications only when a licensed practitioner or radiologist assistant is physically present to ensure proper diagnosis and treatment of adverse events **
 - Administers first aid or provides life support-†
 - Applies principles of aseptic or sterile technique-
 - Assesses and monitors the patient's physical, emotional and mental status-
 - Complies with infection control protocols-
 - Consults with medical physicist or engineer in performing and documenting quality control tests and in reviewing of quality assurance-
 - Explains to the patient each step of the action plan as it occurs and elicits the cooperation of the patient.
 - Immobilizes patient for procedure-
 - Implements an action plan-
 - Maintains current information on equipment, materials and processes-
 - Modifies the action plan according to changes in the clinical situation, equipment or environment-
 - Monitors patient vital signs pre-, peri- and post-procedure- +-
 - Monitors the patient for reactions to medications-*+
 - Participates in ALARA, patient and personnel safety and risk management activities-
 - Performs ongoing quality assurance activities and quality control testing-
 - Performs procedural timeout-
 - Positions patient for anatomic area of interest, respecting patient ability and comfort-
 - Provides the patient with information and reassurance throughout the procedure
 - Supports and implements the safe use of new technologies and procedures-
 - Uses accessory equipment-
 - Uses an integrated team approach-
 - Uses knowledge to modify current practices-
 - Uses personnel radiation monitoring devices as indicated by the RSO or designee-
 - Works aseptically in the appropriate environment while preparing, compounding and dispensing sterile and nonsterile medication .* *
 - * Excludes limited x-ray machine operator
 - † Excludes medical dosimetry

Commented [PSC68]: Strike exception for LXMO; also:

Rationale: Vital signs are part of ASRT curriculum for LXMO. More appropriate for Standard Four - Performance.

Evidentiary Documentation: ASRT LXMO Curriculum:

source/educators/curriculum/limited-x-ray-machine-

operator/2025-adopted-draft-limited-x-ray-machine-operator-

curriculum.pdf?sfvrsn=1d5e6e9d 6, pgs.2, 37 and 42

Commented [PSC691: Insert

Rationale: General statement that applies to all disciplines as a component of routine patient care.

Evidentiary Documentation: ASRT Curricula: https://www.asrt.org/educators/asrt-curricula

SDMS/JRC-DMS Curriculum: http://www.jrcdms.org/nec.htm

AAMD Curriculum:

Specific Criteria

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- Applies the concepts of accuracy and precision in bone densitometry-
- Confirms patient position matches the selected scan parameters.
- Scans alternate sites when indicated-

Cardiac Interventional and Vascular Interventional

- Coordinates and manages the collection and labeling of tissue and fluid specimens-
- Demonstrates safe handling and disposal of chemotherapeutic and radioactive materials
 - Monitors vital signs and hemodynamic values ECG, blood pressure, respiration, oxygen saturation, level of consciousness and pain-pre-, peri- and post-procedure-

Computed Tomography

- Adheres to protocol scan length to optimize patient dose-
- Confirms patient position matches the selected scanning orientation parameters-
- Coordinates and manages the collection and labeling of tissue and fluid specimens-
- Determines optimum placement of ECG electrodes and correctly identifies ECG wave trigger-
- Optimizes technical factors to minimize radiation exposure to the patient while maintaining diagnostic image quality-
- Performs a remote CT procedure when a registered technologist is physically present with the patient.
- Uses radiation shielding devices-
 - Utilizes isocentering of the anatomy of interest to optimize dose-

Limited X-ray Machine Operator

- Performs and reviews reject analyses-
- Uses appropriate uniquely identifiable pre-exposure radiopaque markers for anatomical and procedural purposes-
- Uses pre-exposure collimation and proper field-of-view selection-

1028 Magnetic Resonance

- Assesses and monitors the patient under minimal sedation-
- Determines optimum placement of ECG electrodes and correctly identifies ECG wave trigger or pattern.
- Ensures that anyone who is pregnant is not in the magnetic resonance scanner bore or scan room during actual data acquisition or scanning, unless medically necessary.
- Identifies optimum placement of appropriate cardiac or respiratory monitors and correctly utilizes respiratory triggers.
- Monitors the patient's specific absorption rate and other factors related to patient heating-
- Performs a remote MR procedure when a registered technologist with MR Level 2
 Personnel training is physically present with the patient.

Commented [CIVI70]: Insert

Rationale: Current evidence-based practice

Evidentiary Documentation:

ARRT VI Content Specs Patient Care Handling and Disposal of Hazardous Materials https://assets-us-01.kc-

usercontent.com/406ac8c6-58e8-00b3-e3c1-0c312965deb2/12b1f5d5-1658-4f7d-961a-

35e30dac0371/VI CS 2023.pdf

ASRT CI/VI Curriculum <a href="https://www.asrt.org/docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-docs/educat

curriculum.pdf?sfvrsn=29b90bb0_4

AAPM Medical Physics Practice Guideline 14.a: Yttrium-90

microsphere radioembolization
https://aapm.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/acm2.14 ... [1]

Commented [CIVI71]: Strike and insert

Rationale: Editorial change to shorten list and to match current clinical practice.

Evidentiary Documentation:

https://assets-us-01.kc-usercontent.com/406ac8c6-58e8-00b3-

e3c1-0c312965deb2/f8b6aed9-94d2-45a5-896e-

Commented [PSC72]: Strike

Rationale: Remove redundancy with Standard One, where appropriate personnel are verified.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Commented [MR73]: Insert

Rationale: Current practice; consistency with other similar discipline (Nuclear Medicine).

Evidentiary Documentation: ASRT MR Curriculum.

https://www.asrt.org/docs/defaultsource/educators/curriculum/magnetic-resonance/2025-ad(... [3]

Commented [MR74]: Insert

Rationale: Current practice; consistency with other similar discipline (Nuclear Medicine).

Evidentiary Documentation: ASRT MR Curriculum

https://www.asrt.org/docs/default-

Commented [MR751: Strike and insert

Rationale: Current clinical practice

Evidentiary Documentation: ASRT MR Curriculum (Cardiac MR). https://www.asrt.org/docs/default-

source/educators/curriculum/magnetic-resonance/2025-adopted-magnetic-resonance-curriculum.pdf?sfvrsn=b81f570e 6[5]

Commented [MR76]: Strike

Rationale: Remove redundancy with Standard One, where appropriate personnel are verified.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

1039	•	Positions imaging coil-
1040	•	Provides hearing protection

- Provides hearing protection to the patient and others-
- Uses appropriate positioning or insulation materials to protect the patient from excessive heating and burns.

Mammography

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- Applies appropriate radiopaque markers to the breast to indicate anatomic landmarks, including nipples, scars and lumps-
- Coordinates and manages the collection and labeling of tissue and fluid specimens-
- Ensures correct annotation of images-
 - Ensures sonographic correlation to mammographic findings-
 - Exercises clinical judgment in the application of adequate compression to acquire a
 quality mammographic image-
 - Recognizes sonographic appearance of normal and abnormal breast tissue structures-

Medical Dosimetry

- Adheres to established best practice protocols, guidelines and radiation oncologist directives-
- Calculates treatment unit parameters and doses to treatment volumes and points of interest.
- Collaborates with the radiation therapist, medical physicist and radiation oncologist regarding the simulation and treatment processes and procedures-
- Demonstrates safe handling, storing and disposal of brachytherapy sources-
- Develops a treatment plan as prescribed by a radiation oncologist-
- Ensures an independent machine-setting check is completed before treatment is delivered.
- Makes the recommendation to discontinue patient treatment until equipment is operating properly-
- Calculates treatment unit parameters and Performs doses calculations to treatment volumes and points of interest.
- Performs multimodality image registration, facilitating the accurate delineation of regions
 of interest for use in the development, modification or adaptation of the treatment plan-
- Prepares or assists in preparing brachytherapy sources and equipment-
- Reviews treatment planning data for accuracy and appropriateness prior to input into the patient's treatment record and initial treatment-

Nuclear Medicine

- Administers radioactive material enterally, parenterally or through new or existing
 vascular access devices or through other routes as prescribed by a licensed practitioner
 and under the supervision of an authorized user-
- Assesses and monitors the patient under minimal sedation-
- Coordinates and manages the collection and labeling of tissue and fluid specimens, including radiolabeling-

Commented [MR77]: Strike

Rationale: Editorial. More concise and inclusive of other risks. Does not change intent.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

Commented [MD78]: Strike, revise and re-alphabetize (see bullet #7).

Rationale: Current clinical practice. More inclusive of all dosimetric procedures and treatment systems.

Evidentiary Documentation: AAMD Medical Dosimetry Educational Program Curriculum Guidelines.

https://www.medicaldosimetry.org/publications/curriculum-guide/

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

Commented [MD79]: Strike and insert

Rationale: Editorial revision to clarify current practice.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

Commented [MD80]: Insert

Rationale: Current clinical practice

Evidentiary Documentation: AAMD Medical Dosimetry Educational Program Curriculum Guidelines:

https://www.medicaldosimetry.org/publications/curriculum-guide/

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

- Determines optimum placement of ECG electrodes and correctly identifies ECG wave trigger or pattern.
 - Ensures that anyone who is pregnant is not in the magnetic resonance scanner bore or scan room during actual data acquisition or scanning, unless medically necessary when performing PET/-MR-
 - Follows appropriate USP standards for beyond-use date and vial puncture standard
 - Follows aseptic technique in the appropriate environments while preparing, compounding, dispensing and repackaging sterile and nonsterile radiopharmaceuticals in compliance with USP and FDA standards.
 - Follows USP standards for immediate use of sterile radiopharmaceuticals-
 - Maintains security of radioactive material to reduce radiation exposure to patients, personnel and general public-
 - Manipulates a radiopharmaceutical unit dose and performs dose pooling-
 - Monitors for internal exposure when applicable including bioassays, blood and urine collection as directed by RSO or designee-
 - Monitors shielding effectiveness.
 - Monitors the patient visually and aurally during the theranostic treatment-
 - Performs a remote PET/CT procedure when a certified technologist in nuclear medicine or PET is physically present with the patient.
 - Performs a remote PET/MR procedure when a certified technologist in nuclear medicine or PET, with MR Level 2 Personnel training, is physically present with the patient.
 - Performs a remote SPECT/CT procedure when a registered or certified technologist in nuclear medicine is physically present with the patient.
 - Performs safe handling, receipt, storage, preparation for transport and disposal of radioactive materials-
 - Provides hearing protection to the patient and others when performing PET/-MR-
 - Uses appropriate positioning or insulation materials to protect the patient from excessive heating and burns when performing PET/-MR-
 - Uses radiation detecting equipment-
 - Uses radiation shielding devices.
 - Wears a ring badge on the dominant hand, with the label facing the radiation source-

1110 Quality Management

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- Collects and analyzes data using quality improvement methods-
- Develops strategies for maintaining improvement.
- Identifies variables and implements changes to improve performance-
- Investigates adverse events-

1115 Radiation Therapy

- Achieves precision patient alignment using imaging and external markings-
- Acquires and manages simulation and verification images-
- Assists the radiation oncologist in determining the optimum treatment field to cover the target volume.
- Calculates monitor units and treatment times-

Commented [PSC81]: Strike

Rationale: Remove redundancy with Standard One, where appropriate personnel are verified.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Commented [PSC82]: Strike

Rationale: Remove redundancy with Standard One, where appropriate personnel are verified.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Commented [PSC83]: Strike

Rationale: Remove redundancy with Standard One, where appropriate personnel are verified.

- Demonstrates safe handling, storage and disposal of brachytherapy sources-
- Exports data to treatment planning systems.
 - Makes the decision to discontinue patient treatment until equipment is operating properly-
- Monitors the patient visually and aurally during treatment-
 - Monitors the treatment console during treatment-
 - Obtains radiation oncologist's approval of images prior to initiation of treatment-
 - Performs clinically indicated treatment imaging and motion management techniques-
- Performs quality assurance checks on simulator, treatment unit and appropriate equipment-
 - Prepares or assists in the preparation of brachytherapy sources and equipment.
- Uses knowledge of biological effects of ionizing radiation on tissue to minimize radiation dose to normal tissues.
- Uses radiation shielding devices.
- Verifies that only the patient is in the treatment room prior to initiating treatment or any imaging procedures.

1136 Radiography

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- Coordinates and manages the collection and labeling of tissue and fluid specimens-
- Performs and reviews reject analyses-
- Uses appropriate uniquely identifiable pre-exposure radiopaque markers for anatomical and procedural purposes-
 - Uses pre-exposure collimation and proper field-of-view selection-

1142 Radiologist Assistant

- Administers chemotherapeutic agents as approved by the supervising radiologist-
- Administers medications as approved by the supervising radiologist-
- Administers minimal and moderate sedation as prescribed by the supervising radiologist-
 - Collects and documents tissue and fluid specimens-
 - Demonstrates safe handling and disposal of chemotherapeutic and radioactive materials.
 - Maintains security of radioactive material to reduce radiation exposure to patients, personnel and general public;
 - Monitors the patient's physical condition during the procedure and responds to changes in the patient's vital signs, hemodynamics and level of consciousness-
 - Participates in quality reporting measures to for the purpose of improved patient care.
- Recognizes and responds to medical emergencies, activates emergency response systems and provides advanced life support intervention.
- Uses radiation detecting equipment-
 - Uses radiation shielding devices when handling radiopharmaceuticals.

1157 Sonography

- Adheres to evidence-based practices to mitigate work-related musculoskeletal disorders-
 - Coordinates and manages the collection and labeling of tissue and fluid specimens-
 - Ensures correct annotation of images-

Commented [RA84]: Insert

Rationale: Current clinical practice

01.kc-usercontent.com/406ac8c6-58e8-00b3-e3c1-0c312965deb2/7914efd9-41c7-4f2c-9c4ce5e8c8a612f0/RRA_ELCA_2023.pdf_ASRT RA Curriculum (Pharmacology; Radiologic Procedures - J): https://www.asrt.org/educators/asrt-curricula/radiologist-assistant

Evidentiary Documentation: ARRT - ELCA (#21): https://assets-us-

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

Commented [RA85]: Insert

Rationale: Current clinical practice

Evidentiary Documentation: ARRT - ELCA (#21): https://assets-us-01.kc-usercontent.com/406ac8c6-58e8-00b3-e3c1-0c312965deb2/7914efd9-41c7-4f2c-9c4ce5e8c8a612f0/RRA ELCA 2023.pdf ASRT RA Curriculum (Pharmacology; Radiologic Procedures - J): https://www.asrt.org/educators/asrt-curricula/radiologist-assistant

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

Commented [RA86]: Strike and insert

Rationale: Editorial revision for clarity

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

1	161	•	erforms a remote sonographic procedure when a registered technologist is physically
- 1			errorms a remote somographic procedure when a registered technologist is physican-
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Recognizes sonographic appearance of normal and abnormal tissue structures and physiological data-

Commented [PSC87]: Strike

Rationale: Remove redundancy with Standard One, where appropriate personnel are verified.

1165	Standard Five – Evaluation	
1166 1167 1168	The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional determines whether the goals of the action plan have been achieved, evaluates quality assurance results and establishes an appropriate action plan.	
1169 1170 1171 1172	Rationale Careful examination of the procedure is important to determine that expected outcomes have been met. Equipment, materials and processes depend on ongoing quality assurance activities that evaluate performance based on established guidelines.	
1173	The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional:	
1174 1175 1176 1177 1178 1179 1180 1181 1182 1183 1184 1185 1186 1187 1188	 Communicates the revised action plan to appropriate team members- Completes the evaluation process in a timely, accurate and comprehensive manner- Confirms data is accurate and complete- Develops a revised action plan to achieve the intended outcome- Evaluates customer satisfaction- Evaluates discrepancies and variances when using AI- Evaluates images for optimal demonstration of anatomy of interest- Evaluates images to determine the use of appropriate imaging parameters- Evaluates quality assurance and quality control results- Evaluates the patient, equipment and procedure to identify variances that might affect the expected outcome- Identifies exceptions to the expected outcome- Measures the procedure against established policies, protocols and benchmarks- Validates quality control testing conditions and results- 	
1189	Specific Criteria	
1190 1191 1192 1193	 Evaluates and identifies unexpected bone mineral density changes- Reviews previous scan and reanalyzes as necessary- Reviews T-scores and Z-scores to modify the action plan- 	
1194	Cardiac Interventional and Vascular Interventional	
1195	• Evaluates access site for complications requiring intervention or further treatment.	
1196	Computed Tomography	
1197	Refer to general criteria.	
1198	Limited X-ray Machine Operator	
1199 1 <mark>200</mark>	 Verifies that exposure indicator data for digital radiographic systems has not been altered or modified and is included in the DICOM header and on images exported to media- 	

1201 Magnetic Resonance

1202 Refer to general criteria.

1203 Mammography

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 Collaborates with the lead interpreting physician and medical physicist to maintain quality and comply with federal and state regulations and guidelines.

Medical Dosimetry

- Acquires data necessary to perform accurate patient protocol plans and participates in implementation of the plan-
- Ensures treatment parameters have been transferred correctly to the oncology information system.
- Evaluates previously irradiated sites, and dose tolerances of tissues, and delineates critical structure volumes for treatment planning.
- Evaluates prior and current radiation plans, cumulative doses, anatomical changes and positional changes throughout the treatment course.
 - Evaluates Reviews-treatment calculations and ensures the validity of the treatment plan-
 - Reviews treatment variances and assists in determining possible causes and solutions-

1217 Nuclear Medicine

- Consults with a licensed practitioner to confirm procedural completeness-
- Evaluates the therapeutic treatment calculation or treatment plan, or both when applicable, as well as the patient for any adverse effects, reactions and therapeutic responses.
- Reviews procedure to determine if additional images or data will enhance the diagnostic value-

1224 Quality Management

1225 Refer to general criteria.

1226 Radiation Therapy

- Checks treatment calculations or treatment plan, or both when applicable-
- Compares verification images to reference images-
- Evaluates the patient daily for any side effects, reactions and therapeutic responses-
- Performs treatment chart checks-
- Reviews treatment discrepancies, determines causes and assists with the action plan-
- Reviews verification images for quality and accuracy-
 - Verifies the accuracy of the patient setup prior to treatment delivery-
- Verifies treatment console readouts and settings prior to initiating treatment and upon termination of treatment-

1236 Radiography

Commented [MD88]: Insert

Rationale: Current evidence-based practice.

Evidentiary Documentation: ASTRO white paper - Adaptive RT https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39424080/

Adaptive Radiotherapy

https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC10968833/

ACR AAPM IGRT Standard

https://gravitas.acr.org/PPTS/GetDocumentView?docId=62#;":text = This%20technical%20standard%20is%20intended,should%20be%20implemented%20to%20ensure

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

Commented [MD89]: Insert

Rationale: Current evidence-based practice.

Evidentiary Documentation: ASTRO white paper - Adaptive RT https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39424080/

Adaptive Radiotherapy

https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC10968833/

ACR AAPM IGRT Standard

https://gravitas.acr.org/PPTS/GetDocumentView?docId=62#:~:text =This%20technical%20standard%20is%20intended,should%20be%2 0implemented%20to%20ensure

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

Commented [MD90]: Strike and insert

Rationale: Editorial revision that better reflects current clinical practice.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

• Verifies that exposure indicator data for digital radiographic systems has not been altered or modified and is included in the DICOM header and on images exported to media-

1239 Radiologist Assistant

1240 Refer to general criteria.

1241 Sonography

1242 Refer to general criteria.

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1247	Rationale		
1248	It may be necessary to implement a revised action plan to promote safe and effective services.		
1249	The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional:		
1250 1251 1252 1253 1254 1255 1256	 General Criteria Adjusts imaging parameters, patient procedure or additional factors to improve the outcome. Bases the revised plan on the patient's condition and the most appropriate means of achieving the expected outcome. Implements appropriate health care provider notification when immediate clinical response is necessary, based on procedural findings and patient condition. 		
1257	Implements the revised action plan.		Commented [PSC91]: Strike
1258 1259	 Monitors patient vital signs pre-, peri- and post-procedure. **. Obtains assistance to support the quality assurance action plan- 		Rationale: Editorial; Redundant with the definition for this standard.
1260	 Resolves discrepancies and variances associated with AI use- 		Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
1261	 Takes action based on patient and procedural variances- 		Commented [PSC92]: Strike exception for LXMO
1262	Specific Criteria		Moved to Standard Four - Performance Rationale: Vital signs are part of ASRT curriculum for LXMO; this
1263	Bone Densitometry		statement is a better match for Standard Four - Performance.
1264	Refer to general criteria.		Evidentiary Documentation: ASRT LXMO Curriculum: https://www.asrt.org/docs/default- source/educators/curriculum/limited-x-ray-machine-
1265	Cardiac Interventional and Vascular Interventional		operator/2025-adopted-draft-limited-x-ray-machine-operator- curriculum.pdf?sfvrsn=1d5e6e9d 6, pgs.2, 37 and 42
1266	Refer to general criteria.	·	
1267	 Manages radioactive contamination and uses decontamination procedures 		Commented [CIVI93]: Insert
1268	Computed Tomography		Rationale: Current evidence-based clinical practice
1269	Refer to general criteria.		Evidentiary Documentation: https://assets-us-01.kc-usercontent.com/406ac8c6-58e8-00b3-
1270	Limited X-ray Machine Operator		e3c1-0c312965deb2/12b1f5d5-1658-4f7d-961a- 35e30dac0371/VI_CS_2023.pdf https://www.osha.gov/hazardous-drugs/controlling-occex#dispos
1271	Refer to general criteria.		https://www.arinursing.org/ARIN/assets/File/public/practice- guidelines/ARINCPGChemoCytotoxic.pdf
1272	Magnetic Resonance		Approved by PSC (10/17/25)
1273	Refer to general criteria.		

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Standard Six – Implementation

Mammography

Refer to general criteria.

† Excludes medical dosimetry

* Excludes limited x-ray machine operator

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1275 1276 The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional implements the revised action plan

based on quality assurance results and achievement of goals from the action plan.

1277	Medical Dosimetry
1278 1279 1280 1281 1282	 Develops additional treatment plans to achieve an optimal dose distribution- Ensures accuracy in the transfer and documentation of treatment parameters, according to departmental policies- Reviews and implements treatment planfield changes indicated by anatomic images and biologic changes on simulation or verification images as directed by a radiation
1 283	oncologist ₇
1284	Nuclear Medicine
1285 1286 1287 1288	 Implements therapeutic treatment plan changes as directed by the authorized user- Manages radioactive contamination and uses decontamination procedures- Performs additional images or data collections as needed- Utilizes devices to minimize radiation levels-
1289	Quality Management
1290	Refer to general criteria.
1291	Radiation Therapy
1292 1293 1294 1295 1296 1297 1298 1299	 Collaborates with radiation oncologists, medical physicists and medical dosimetrists to make adjustments ensuring treatment accuracy- Establishes congruence between verification images and reference images- Formulates recommendations for process improvements to minimize treatment discrepancies- Implements treatment plan or treatment field changes as directed by the radiation oncologist- Reports deviations from the standard or planned treatment-
1300	Radiography
1301	Refer to general criteria.
1302	Radiologist Assistant
1303	 Manages radioactive contamination and uses decontamination procedures-

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Sonography

Refer to general criteria.

Commented [MD94]: Strike and insert

Rationale: Current statement is limited to external beam treatments and verification imaging. It doesn't account for ART, new diagnostic images or diagnostic markers during the course of treatment which are common scenarios for plan revisions. Proposed revision reflects current clinical practice.

Evidentiary Documentation: AAMD Medical Dosimetry Educational Program Curriculum Guidelines.

 $\underline{\text{https://www.medicaldosimetry.org/publications/curriculum-guide/}}$

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

1307	Standard Seven – Outcomes Measurement
1308 1309	The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional reviews and evaluates the outcome of the procedure according to quality assurance standards.
1310 1311 1312 1313	Rationale To evaluate the quality of care, the actual outcome is compared to the expected outcome. Outcomes assessment is an integral part of the ongoing quality management action plan to enhance services.
1314	The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional:
1315 1316 1317 1318 1319 1320 1321 1322 1323 1324	 Assesses the patient's physical, emotional and mental status prior to discharge. Evaluates the process and recognizes opportunities for future changes. Measures and evaluates the results of the appropriate action plan. Performs procedural analysis. Reviews and analyzes all data for completeness and accuracy. Reviews and evaluates quality assurance processes and tools for effectiveness. Reviews the implementation process for accuracy and validity. Uses evidence-based practice to determine whether the actual outcome is within established criteria.
1325	Specific Criteria
1326	Bone Densitometry
1327	Refer to general criteria.
1328	Cardiac Interventional and Vascular Interventional
1329	Refer to general criteria.
1330	Computed Tomography
1331	Refer to general criteria.
1332	Limited X-ray Machine Operator
1333	Refer to general criteria.
1334	Magnetic Resonance
1335	Refer to general criteria.
1336	Mammography
1337	Refer to general criteria.
1338	Medical Dosimetry

Commented [MD95]: Insert: Exclusion for Medical Dosimetry.

Rationale: Not included in current clinical practice. Medical dosimetrists do not perform physical assessments or anatomical review before or after completion of treatments.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

† Excludes medical dosimetry

1339	Refer to general criteria.		
1340	Nuclear Medicine		
1341 1342	 Monitors patient status during the theranostic procedure and throughout the theranostic treatment cycle- 		
1343	Quality Management		
1344 1345 1346 1347	 Assesses differences between expected and actual outcomes- Develops methods to demonstrate continuous improvement- Evaluates the effectiveness of changes- 		
1348	Radiation Therapy		
1349 1 <mark>350</mark>	 Monitors patient status during procedures, throughout the treatment course and for follow-up care- 		
1351	Radiography		
1352	Refer to general criteria.		
1353	Radiologist Assistant		
1354 1355	 Performs follow-up patient evaluation and communicates findings to the supervising radiologist- 		
1356	Sonography		
1357 1358	Refer to general criteria.		

Commented [PSC96]: Insert

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Rationale: Editorial; clarifies intent of standard.

1364	care and quality assurance.	Commented [PSC97]: Insert
1365	The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional:	Rationale: Editorial; clarifies intent of standard.
1366 1367 1368 1369 1370 1371 1372 1373	 General Criteria Archives images or data- Documents diagnostic, treatment and patient data in the medical record in a timely, accurate and comprehensive manner- Documents medication administration and any adverse effects in the patient's medical record-*+ Documents procedural timeout- Maintains documentation of Documents quality assurance and quality control activities, procedures, outcomes and necessary corrective action according to established 	Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
1375 1376 1377 1378 1379 1380	guidelines results. Documents unintended outcomes or exceptions from the established criteria Provides pertinent information to authorized individual involved in the patient's care- Records information used for billing and coding procedures- Reports any out-of-tolerance deviations to the appropriate personnel- Verifies patient consent is documented-	Commented [PSC98]: Strike and insert Rationale: Editorial for consistency; does not change intent. Similar specific criteria bullet deleted from mammography (Standard Seven) to avoid redundancy. Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
1381	Specific Criteria	
1382	Bone Densitometry	
1383	Refer to general criteria.	
1384	Cardiac Interventional and Vascular Interventional	
1385 1386 1387 1388 1389	 Documents administered medications. Documents or assists in documenting patient medical history related to the procedure. Documents radiation exposure parameters and initiates further action as needed. Documents use of sedation. Maintains documentation for tracking implantable devices. 	Commented [PSC99]: Strike Rationale: Editorial; redundant with third general criteria bullet. Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
1390	Computed Tomography	

Documents the use of shielding devices and proper radiation safety practices-

The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional documents and maintains information

Maintenance of Celear and precise documentation is essential for continuity of care, accuracy of

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Standard Eight - Documentation

regarding patient care, procedures and outcomes.

• Archives or documents radiation exposure-

• Archives or documents radiation exposure-

Limited X-ray Machine Operator

* Excludes limited x-ray machine operator

† Excludes medical dosimetry

1395 •	Document	s the use of shielding	ng devices and	l proper radiation	safety practices
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Magnetic Resonance

Refer to general criteria.

- Documents biomedical implants.
- Documents the modification of parameters or protocol based on the needs of a patient!'s biomedical implant(s).

1401 Mammography

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- Documents quality assurance and quality control outcomes and necessary corrective action according to established guidelines.
 - Records interval changes in breast sonographic findings compared to previous imaging.

1405 Medical Dosimetry

 Reports any treatment variances in accordance with departmental, institutional and national quality assurance guidelines-

Nuclear Medicine

- Documents dose and route of administered radiopharmaceutical or radionuclide therapy and any adverse effects in the patient's medical record-
- Documents instrumentation quality testing procedures and maintains results for review-
- Documents radioactive materials quality testing procedures and maintains results for inspection-
- Documents the implementation, evaluation and modification of the radiation safety plan under the authority of the RSO-
 - Documents the master formulation record of radiopharmaceutical preparation with minor deviations and compounding.
 - Maintains records of the receipt, administration and disposal of radioactive materials-

1419 Quality Management

- Documents goals and outcomes based on data analysis-
- Documents process flow variances and justifies exceptions-
- Documents steps used to improve processes-
- Provides reports as required by statutes, regulations, accreditation standards and institutional policies
- Updates institutional policies, protocols and guidelines to ensure continuous compliance with regulatory requirements.

Radiation Therapy

- Maintains imaging and treatment records according to institutional policies-
- Reports treatment discrepancies and variances to appropriate personnel-

1430 Radiography

Commented [MR100]: Insert

Rationale: Current clinical practice

Evidentiary Documentation: ASRT MR Curriculum: Clinical Practice and Patient Management Section, II. Procedural Performance, G. Charting 1. Medical reconciliation 2. Documentation - https://www.asrt.org/docs/default-

source/educators/curriculum/magnetic-resonance/2025-adoptedmagnetic-resonance-curriculum.pdf?sfvrsn=b81f570e 6

ACR Manual on MR Safety 2024:

https://edge.sitecorecloud.io/americancoldf5f-acrorgf92a-productioncb02-3650/media/ACR/Files/Clinical/Radiology-Safety/Manual-on-MR-Safety.pdf

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

Commented [MR101]: Insert

Rationale: Current clinical practice

Evidentiary Documentation: ASRT MR Curriculum: Clinical Practice and Patient Management Section, II. Procedural Performance, G. Charting 1. Medical reconciliation 2. Documentation - https://www.asrt.org/docs/defaulit.

source/educators/curriculum/magnetic-resonance/2025-adopted-magnetic-resonance-curriculum.pdf?sfvrsn=b81f570e 6

ACR Manual on MR Safety 2024:

https://edge.sitecorecloud.io/americancoldf5f-acrorgf92aproductioncb02-3650/media/ACR/Files/Clinical/Radiology-Safety/Manual-on-MR-Safety ndf

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

Commented [PSC102]: Strike

Rationale: Editorial; See revision of Standard Seven general criterial bullet #6; applies to all disciplines.

- Archives or documents patient dose for fluoroscopy procedures-
- Archives or documents radiation exposure.
- Documents the use of shielding devices and proper radiation safety practices-

1434 Radiologist Assistant

- Communicates and documents radiologist's order to other health care providers-
 - Documents a history and physical examination in the patient record-
 - Documents administration of medications-
 - Documents and assists radiologist in quality reporting measures for the purpose of improved patient care-
 - Documents dose and route of administered radiopharmaceutical in the patient medical record-
 - Documents the implementation, evaluation and modification of the radiation safety plan under the authority of the RSO-
 - Documents use of minimal and moderate sedation-
 - Reports clinical and imaging observations and procedure details to the supervising radiologist-

1447 Sonography

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- Documents initial impressions and technical data for interpretation by a licensed practitioner-
- Records interval changes in sonographic findings compared to previous imaging-1451

1462	Maintains ALARA principles while utilizing integrated AI technology- Porticipates in againg quality assurance programs.		
1 463	Participates in ongoing quality assurance programs-		
1464	Specific Criteria		
1465	Bone Densitometry		
1466 1 <mark>467</mark>	 Advocates that facilities determine precision error and calculate the least significant change. 		
1468 1469	 Advocates that facilities have at least one practicing technologist with a bone densitometry certification as recognized by the ASRT- 		
1470	Cardiac Interventional and Vascular Interventional		
1471	Refer to general criteria.		
1472	Computed Tomography		
1473	Advocates that facilities performing remote CT require a registered technologist be		
1474	physically present with the patient.	Co	ommented [PSC103]: Strike
1475 1476	Refer to general criteria.		tionale: Remove redundancy with Standard One, where propriate personnel are verified.
1477	Limited X-ray Machine Operator	Ev	identiary Documentation: N/A
1478	Refer to general criteria.		
1479	Magnetic Resonance		

Commented [PSC104]: Insert

https://www.acr.org/Clinical-Resources/Cl

statement on remote MR.

Scanning (March 20, 2025):

Scanning

Rationale: Aligns with current ACR-MRI safety standards and

Evidentiary Documentation: ACR Manual on MR Safety (2024):

Reference/radiology-safety/mr-safety; ACR Statement on Remote

of magnetic resonance procedures

Advocates the need for a minimum of one MR Level 2 technologist and one additional

MR Level 1 or 2 Personnel to be physically present and immediately available to provide

patient care and maintain safety of the environment throughout a remote MR procedure-

Advocates the need for a minimum of one registered magnetic resonance technologist

and one additional MR Level 2 Personnel as the standard for safe and efficient delivery

The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional strives to provide optimal care.

• Adheres to standards, policies, statutes, regulations and established guidelines-

Establishes the parameters of AI and develops quality assurance activities-

Applies professional judgment and discretion while performing the procedure-

Assists with establishing required quality assurance and quality control criteria-

Patients expect and deserve optimal care during diagnosis and treatment.

The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional:

Standard Nine - Quality

Rationale

General Criteria

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Mammography

- Assists in setting policies and procedures in the facility to meet certification and accreditation standards specific to breast imaging-
- Prepares the annual medical outcomes audit and provides results to the lead interpreting physician-
- Reviews the annual MQSA inspection, medical outcomes audit and medical physicist's reports to assess the quality of the breast imaging equipment's performance and the facility's quality assurance program-

1496 Medical Dosimetry

1497 Refer to general criteria.

Nuclear Medicine

- Advocates that facilities performing remote PET/CT procedures require a certified technologist in nuclear medicine or PET is physically present with the patient.
- Advocates that facilities performing remote PET/MR procedures require a certified technologist in nuclear medicine or PET and trained as MR Personnel is physically present with the patient. Additionally, all MR safety procedures be overseen by a registered technologist with MR Level 2 Personnel training as a standard for safety and efficient delivery of PET/MR procedures.
- Advocates that facilities performing remote SPECT/CT procedures require a registered or certified technologist in nuclear medicine is physically present with the patient.
- Performs procedures in accordance with the NRC or in agreement with state regulations-

1509 Quality Management

1510 Refer to general criteria.

1511 Radiation Therapy

- Maintains all elements of best practice when performing superficial radiation therapy procedures under the direction of a licensed practitioner-
 - Promotes patient safety by performing external beam treatments with a minimum of two registered radiation therapists-

1516 Radiography

1517 Refer to general criteria.

1518 Radiologist Assistant

• Performs procedures in accordance with the NRC or in agreement with state regulations-

1520 Sonography

1521 Refer to general criteria.

Commented [PSC105]: Strike

Rationale: Remove redundancy with Standard One, where appropriate personnel are verified.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Commented [PSC106]: Strike

Rationale: Remove redundancy with Standard One, where appropriate personnel are verified.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Commented [PSC107]: Strike

Rationale: Remove redundancy with Standard One, where appropriate personnel are verified.

1522	Standard Ten – Self-Assessment and Professional Development		
1523 1524	The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional evaluates personal performance and maintains professional growth.		
1525 1526 1527 1528	Rationale Self-assessment is necessary for personal growth and professional development. This can direct education necessary to maintain current knowledge and advancements in the profession to provide optimal patient care.		
1529	The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional:		
1530 1531 1532 1533 1534 1535 1536 1537 1538 1539 1540 1541 1542	 Advocates for and participates in continuing education related to area of practice to maintain and enhance clinical competency- Advocates for and participates in vendor-specific applications training to maintain clinical competency- Assesses personal work ethics, behaviors and attitudes- Evaluates performance, applies personal strengths and recognizes opportunities for educational growth and improvement- Maintains credentials and certification related to practice- Maintains knowledge of the most current practices and technology used to optimize patient exposure while producing quality images- Recognizes hazards associated with their work environment and takes measures to mitigate them. 		
1543	Specific Criteria		
1544	Bone Densitometry		
1545	Refer to general criteria.		
1546	Cardiac Interventional and Vascular Interventional		
1547	• Maintains competency in the use of diagnostic and interventional devices-		
1548	Computed Tomography		
1549	Refer to general criteria.		
1550	Limited X-ray Machine Operator		
1551	 Investigates pathways to continue progress to become a registered radiographer- 		
1552	Magnetic Resonance		
1553	Refer to general criteria.		
1554	Mammography		
1555	Refer to general criteria.		

Commented [PSC108]: Strike

Rationale: Editorial revision. Incorporated into Standard One, general criteria. Not a component of self-assessment or professional development, as it is better suited as a component of assessment.

L556	Medical Dosimetry
L557	Refer to general criteria.
L558	Nuclear Medicine
L559	Refer to general criteria.
L560	Quality Management
L561	Refer to general criteria.
1562	Radiation Therapy
L563	Refer to general criteria.
L564	Radiography
1565	Refer to general criteria.
L566	Radiologist Assistant
L566 L567	Radiologist Assistant Refer to general criteria.
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1567 1568 1569	Refer to general criteria.
L567 L568	Refer to general criteria. Sonography

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1574 1575 Standard Eleven – Ethics

ethical standards.

Rationale

The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional adheres to the profession's accepted

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1577	foundation.		
1578	The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional:		
1579 1580 1581 1582 1583 1584 1585 1586 1587	 General Criteria Accepts accountability for decisions made and actions taken- Acts as a patient advocate- Adheres to the established ethical standards of recognized certifying agencies- Adheres to the established practice standards of the profession- Anticipates, considers and responds to the needs of all patients- Delivers patient care and service free from bias or discrimination- Identifies and implements standards and ethics applicable to AI- Promotes radiation safety standards- Reports unsafe practices to the RSO, regulatory agency or other appropriate authorities 		
1589 1590	Respects the patient's right to privacy and confidentiality-		Commented [PSC109]: Strike and Insert Rationale: Editorial revision to be more inclusive of all disciplines
1591	Specific Criteria		Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
1592	Bone Densitometry		
1593	Refer to general criteria.		
1594	Cardiac Interventional and Vascular Interventional		
1595	Refer to general criteria.		
1596	Computed Tomography		
1597	Refer to general criteria.		
1598	Limited X-ray Machine Operator	/	Commented [MR110]: insert
1599	Refer to general criteria.		Rationale: Current clinical practice Evidentiary Documentation: Shah, A., & Aran, S. (2023). A Review
1600	Magnetic Resonance		of Magnetic Resonance (MR) Safety: The Essentials to Patient Safety. Cureus, 15(10), e47345. https://doi.org/10.7759/cureus.47345
1601 1602	Refer to general criteria. Reports unsafe MR practices to the MRSO or MRMD		Calamante, F., Ittermann, B., Kanal, E., The Inter-Society Working Group on MR Safety
1603	Mammography		Norris, D. (2016), Recommended responsibilities for management of MR safety. J. Magn. Reson. Imaging, 44: 1067-1069.
1604	Refer to general criteria.		https://doi.org/10.1002/imri.25282

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

1605	Medical Dosimetry
1606	Refer to general criteria.
1607	Nuclear Medicine
1608	Refer to general criteria.
1609	Quality Management
1610	Refer to general criteria.
1611	Radiation Therapy
1612	Refer to general criteria.
1613	Radiography
1614	Refer to general criteria.
1615	Radiologist Assistant
1616	Refer to general criteria.
1617	Sonography
1618 1619	 Participates in diagnostic sonographic procedures for the sole purpose of education, treatment or interpretation in accordance with the tenets of ethical medical practice-

1621	Standard Twelve – Research, Innovation and Professional Advocacy
1622 1623	The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional participates in the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge, advocacy and the advancement of the profession.
1624 1625	Rationale Participation in professional organizations and scholarly activities advances the profession.
1626	The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional:
1627 628 1629 630 1631 632 1633 634 1635 636 637 638 639 1640 1641 1642	 General Criteria Adopts new best practices. Advocates for an ergonomically safe work environment based on evidence-based practices. Improves patient care and clinical outcomes through integration and dissemination of evidence-based research and practice. Investigates innovative methods for application in practice. Investigates relevant AI uses to enhance the science of the profession. Monitors changes to statutes, regulations, accreditation standards and institutional policies. Participates in data collection. Participates in professional advocacy efforts. Participates in professional societies and organizations. Pursues lifelong learning. Reads and evaluates research relevant to the profession. Shares information through publication, presentation and collaboration.
1643	Specific Criteria
1644	Bone Densitometry
1645	Refer to general criteria.
1646	Cardiac Interventional and Vascular Interventional
1647 1 <mark>648</mark>	 Advocates for a safe working environment to mitigate the occupational risk related to fluoroscopically guided interventional procedures.
1649	Computed Tomography
1650	Refer to general criteria.
1651	Limited X-ray Machine Operator
1652	Refer to general criteria.
1653	Magnetic Resonance

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Refer to general criteria.

1656	Refer to general criteria.
1657	Medical Dosimetry
1658 1659	Refer to general criteria. Nuclear Medicine
1660	Refer to general criteria.
1661	Quality Management
1662	Refer to general criteria.
1663	Radiation Therapy
1664	Refer to general criteria.
1665	Radiography
1666	Refer to general criteria.
1667	Radiologist Assistant
1668	Refer to general criteria.
1669	Sonography
1670 1671	 Advocates for an ergonomically safe working environment, based on evidence-based practices, to mitigate the risk of work-related musculoskeletal disorders-

1655 **Mammography**

1672	Advisory Opinion Statements
1673	Advisory opinion statements provide explanations of the Practice Standards.
1674 1675	ASRT issues advisory opinions to clarify what constitutes appropriate practice and offer guidance for specific practice issues.
1676 1677 1678 1679	The profession holds medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals responsible and accountable for rendering safe, effective clinical services to patients and for judgments exercised and actions taken in the course of providing those services. The advisory opinion statements assist medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals in safe practice.
1680 1681	The medical imaging and radiation therapy professional's performance should be evidence-based and consistent with statutes, regulations, accreditation standards and institutional policies.
1682 1683	The ASRT recognizes the use of GRADE for measuring the quality of evidence and strength in recommendations for the development of advisory opinion statements.
1684 1685 1686 1687 1688	Medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals must exercise prudent judgment when determining whether performing a given act is based on their educational preparation and clinical competence, within their scope of practice, and, if applicable, within their license in the jurisdiction where they are practicing employed.

Commented [PSC111]: Strike and insert

Rationale: Editorial; refers to all individuals performing medical imaging and radiation therapy procedures. This proposed revision encompasses both employees and volunteers.

Guidance for Programming and Verifying Active Biomedical Implanted Devices in MR

It is the opinion of the ASRT based on evidentiary documentation and where statutes, regulations, accreditation standards and institutional policies permit that MR technologists are qualified to:

- 1. Recognize active biomedical implanted devices which require programming into an appropriate mode prior to MR and after MR.
- Ensure a trained health professional programs the active biomedical implant prior to MR and after MR.
- 3. Verify documentation that biomedical implanted devices are programmed.
- 4. Assist with programming the biomedical implanted device under the direct supervision of a physician or verifying that it is set to an appropriate MR mode when the facility has a clearly defined institutional protocol, proper training, and necessary equipment.

If these conditions are not in place, it is not recommended for MR technologists to assist with programming or verification of an active biomedical implant.

GRADE: Strong

Evidentiary documentation

Current Literature

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QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High

Commented [MR112]: Insert new AOS

Rationale: Current clinical practice

Evidentiary Documentation: See proposed AOS

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

1727	Curricula
1728	Magnetic Resonance Curriculum (ASRT, 2025)
1729 1730	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High
1731	Certification Agency Content Specifications
1732	Magnetic Resonance Imaging (ARRT, 2025)
1733 1734 1735	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High Scopes of Practice and Practice Standards References
1735 1736	
1736 1737	 Scope of Practice Preparing patients for procedures-
1738	 The ASRT Practice Standards for Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy
1739	 Assesses any potential patient limitations or factors that may affect the procedure-
1740	(Standard One, General Criteria)
1741	 Confirms that equipment performance, maintenance and operation comply with
1742	the manufacturer's specifications. (Standard One, General Criteria)
1743	o Identifies, researches, and verifies MR Conditional biomedical implants (Standard
1744	One, proposed magnetic resonance only)
1745	o Consults appropriate medical personnel to determine an action plan- (Standard
1746	Two, General Criteria)
1747	 Evaluates and monitors services, procedures, equipment and the environment to
1748	determine if they meet or exceed established guidelines and develops the action
1749	plan- (Standard Two, General Criteria)
1750	 Supports and implements the safe use of new technologies and procedures-
1751	(Standard Four, General Criteria)
1752	Uses accessory equipment. (Standard Four, General Criteria) Advantage for and participates in under appoint a project of applications training to project on the project of the proj
1753 1754	 Advocates for and participates in vendor-specific applications training to maintain clinical competency- (Standard Ten, General Criteria)
ц/34 1755	Chinical competency (Standard Ten, Ocheral Chicha)
1756	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High
1757	QOTENT OF EVIDENCE, TIISII
1758	State and Regulation References
1759	Not applicable
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1761	Other
1762	Not applicable
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Guidance for the Communication of Clinical and Imaging Observations and Procedure Details by Radiologist Assistants to Supervising Radiologists

After research of evidentiary documentation, the ASRT issued opinions contained herein.

Advisory Opinion

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It is the opinion of the ASRT based on evidentiary documentation and where statutes, regulations, accreditation standards and institutional policies permit that:

- 1. Communication of clinical and imaging observations and procedure details by the radiologist assistant to the supervising radiologist is an integral part of radiologist assistant practice. Without clear, consistent and appropriate communication between members of the radiology team, there is a possibility of inadequate patient care, incomplete reports and diminished departmental productivity. To create a safe and productive radiology environment, communication between the radiologist assistant and supervising radiologist must be free-flowing, consistent and relevant to the patient examination or procedure. This communication can take many forms, including verbal, written and electronic correspondence. These communications may be included and taken into consideration by the radiologist in creating a final report. However, initial clinical and imaging observations and procedure details communicated from the radiologist assistant to the radiologist are only intended for the radiologist's use and do not substitute for the final report created by the radiologist. These communications should be considered and documented as "initial clinical and imaging observations or procedure details."
- While assisting radiologists in the performance of imaging procedures or during the performance of procedures under radiologist supervision, the radiologist assistant must be able to communicate and document procedure notes, observations, patient responses and other types of information relevant to the radiologist's interpretation and creation of the final report. Radiologist assistants do not independently "report findings" or "interpret" by dictation or by any other means; and to avoid any confusion, these terms should not be used to refer to the activities of the radiologist assistant. However, radiologist assistants may add to the patient record, (following the policies and procedures of the facility), in a manner similar to any other dependent nonphysician practitioner. Radiologist assistants who are authorized to communicate initial observations to the supervising radiologist using a voice recognition dictation system or other electronic means must adhere to institutional protocols ensuring that initial observations can be viewed or accessed only by the supervising radiologist. Initial clinical or imaging observations or procedure details created by the radiologist assistant resulting from the radiologist assistant's involvement in the performance of the procedure that are included in the final report should be carefully reviewed by the supervising radiologist and should be incorporated at the supervising radiologist's discretion.

1802 GRADE: Strong

1803 **Definitions**

1804 See glossary.

1806 1807	Current Literature Not applicable
1808 1809	Curricula • Radiologist Assistant Curriculum (ASRT, 2020)
1810	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High
1811 1812	Certification Agency Entry-Level Clinical Activities • Registered Radiologist Assistant Entry-Level Clinical Activities (ARRT, 2023)
1813 1814 1815 1816 1817	The document states that radiologist assistants may "Review imaging procedures, make initial observations, and communicate observations ONLY [emphasis added] to the radiologist; record initial observations of imaging procedures following radiologist approval; communicate radiologist's report to appropriate health care provider consistent with the ACR Practice Parameter for Communication of Diagnostic Imaging Findings."
1818 1819	Certification Agency Content Specifications Not applicable
1820	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High
1821 1822 1823 1824 1825 1826 1827 1828 1829 1830 1831	 Scopes of Practice and Practice Standards Reference Scope of Practice – (radiologist assistant only) Communicating the supervising radiologist's report to the appropriate health care provider consistent with the ACR Practice Guidelines for Communication of Diagnostic Imaging Findings. Evaluating images for completeness and diagnostic quality and recommending additional images. Obtaining images necessary for diagnosis and communicating initial observations to the supervising radiologist. The radiologist assistant does not provide image interpretation as defined by the ACR. Providing follow-up patient evaluation-
1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841	 The ASRT Practice Standards for Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Performs a history and physical examination, analyzes data, and reports findings as part of a radiologist-led team- (Standard One, radiologist assistant only) Performs follow-up patient evaluation and communicates findings to the supervising radiologist- (Standard Seven, radiologist assistant only) Documents diagnostic, treatment and patient data in the medical record in a timely, accurate and comprehensive manner- (Standard Eight, General Criteria) Maintains documentation of Documents quality assurance and quality control activities, procedures, outcomes and necessary corrective action according to established guidelines results. (Standard Eight, General Criteria)
1842 1843	 Communicates and documents a radiologist's order to other health care providers- (Standard Eight, radiologist assistant only)

Commented [PSC113]: Strike and insert

Rationale: Proposed revision to Standard Eight, General Criteria. Editorial for consistency; does not change intent.

1844 1845 1846 1847	 Documents and assists radiologist in quality reporting measures for the purpose of improved patient care. (Standard Eight, radiologist assistant only) Reports clinical and imaging observations and procedure details to the supervising radiologist. (Standard Eight, radiologist assistant only)
1848	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High
1849 1850	Statute and Regulation References Not applicable
1851 1852	Other Not applicable
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1872 Medication Administration in Peripherally Inserted Central 1873 Catheters Lines or Ports With a Power Injector** 1874 Commented [PSC114]: Editorial Revision Rationale: Removes redundancy and improves clarity. After research of evidentiary documentation, the ASRT issued the opinions contained herein. 1875 Evidentiary Documentation: N/A 1876 **Advisory Opinion** 1877 It is the opinion of the ASRT based on evidentiary documentation and where statutes, 1878 regulations, accreditation standards and institutional policies permit that: 1879 1880 Medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals can access or use an FDA approved: 1881 1. Peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC) line by inserting an approved connective 1882 device. The PICC line must be designated for use with power injectors. Manufacturer guidelines regarding infusion rate and pressure must be followed. 1883 Commented [PSC115]: Strike 2. Port by inserting an approved non coring needle. The port must be designated for use 1884 Rationale: Editorial revision to align with ASRT Style Guide. 1885 with power injectors. Manufacturer guidelines regarding infusion rate and pressure must Evidentiary Documentation: N/A 1886 be followed. **GRADE: Strong** 1887 1888 **Definitions** 1889 See glossary. 1890 **Evidentiary Documentation** 1891 Current Literature 1892 Not applicable 1893 Curricula 1894 Computed Tomography Curriculum (ASRT, 2023) Commented [PSC116]: Strike and insert 1895 Magnetic Resonance Curriculum (ASRT, 20250) Nuclear Medicine Technology Competency-Based Curriculum Guide (SNMMI, 2022) 1896 Rationale: All AOS references have been reviewed and updated, as Radiography Curriculum (ASRT, 2022) 1897 warranted. Radiologist Assistant Curriculum (ASRT, 2020) 1898 Evidentiary Documentation: N/A QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High 1899 1900 1901 Certification Agency Content Specifications • Components of Preparedness (NMTCB, 2024) 1902 Computed Tomography (ARRT, 2022) 1903 1904 Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Specialty Examination Content Outline (NMTCB, 1905 Vascular Interventional Radiography (ARRT, 2023) 1906 * Excludes limited x-ray machine operator † Excludes medical dosimetry

1907	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High
1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	Scopes of Practice and Practice Standards Reference • Scope of Practice • Administering medications enterally, parenterally, through new or existing vascular access or through other routes as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-** • Administering medications with an infusion pump or power injector as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-** • Identifying, calculating, compounding, preparing or administering medications as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-**
1916	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High
1917 1918 1919	Statute and Regulation References Not applicable
1920 1921	Other Not applicable
1922 1923	
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1937	Medication Administration Through New or Existing Vascular Access*†
1938	After research of evidentiary documentation, the ASRT issued the opinions contained herein.
1939	Advisory Opinion
1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945	It is the opinion of the ASRT based on evidentiary documentation and where statutes, regulations, accreditation standards and institutional policies permit that: 1. It is within the scope of practice for medical imaging and radiation therapy professionals to access and administer medications through new or existing vascular access by an approved method of administration (e.g., hand injection, power injection, slow push, bolus, infusion) as prescribed by a licensed practitioner.
1946	GRADE: Strong
1947	<u>Definitions</u>
1948 1949	 access – The process of inserting an approved connective device through the access point of an existing vascular access device to deliver intravenous (IV) fluids or medication.
1950 1951 1952	 existing vascular access — Peripheral or central vascular implanted devices or external access lines that include, but are not limited to, peripherally inserted central catheter lines, intravenous lines, central lines and ports-
1953	Evidentiary Documentation
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	 Current Literature ACR Committee on Drugs and Contrast Media. ACR Manual on Contrast Media. American College of Radiology; 20254. American College of Radiology. ACR-SPR practice parameter for performing and interpreting diagnostic computed tomography (CT). AmendedRevised 20232. American College of Radiology. ACR practice parameter for performing and interpreting magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). Revised 2022. American College of Radiology. ACR-SPR practice parameter for the use of intravascular contrast media. Revised 2022. Rockwell D. A competency for central line use in radiology. J Radiol Nurs. 2008;27(2):84. doi:10.1016/j.jradnu.2008.04.016
1965	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High
1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	 Curricula Cardiac Interventional and Vascular Interventional Curriculum (ASRT, 2024) Computed Tomography Curriculum (ASRT, 2023) Magnetic Resonance Curriculum (ASRT, 20250) Mammography Curriculum (ASRT, Revised 2023) National Education Curriculum for Sonography (JRC-DMS, 2024)
1072	Niveleon Medicine Technology Commetency Deced Cumiculum Cyide (CNMMI 2022)

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Rationale: Editorial revision to align with ASRT Style Guide.

- Nuclear Medicine Technology Competency-Based Curriculum Guide (SNMMI, 2022)
- * Excludes limited x-ray machine operator
- † Excludes medical dosimetry

1973 1974	 Radiation Therapy Curriculum (ASRT, 2024) Radiography Curriculum (ASRT, 2022) Radiography Curriculum (ASRT, 2020)
1975	Radiologist Assistant Curriculum (ASRT, 2020) OHALTEN OF ENIDERICE, High
1976	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High
1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987	 Certification Agency Content Specifications Components of Preparedness (NMTCB, 2024) Computed Tomography (ARRT, 2022) Examination Overview: Registered Cardiovascular Invasive Specialist (CCI, online.org, accessed on October 17, 2025) 2022) Magnetic Resonance Imaging (ARRT, 20250) Nuclear Medicine Technology (ARRT, 2022) Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Specialty Examination Content Outline (NMTCB, 2023) Radiography (ARRT, 2022) Registered Radiologist Assistant (ARRT, 2023) Vascular Interventional Radiography (ARRT, 2023)
1989	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	 Scopes of Practice and Practice Standards Reference Scope of Practice Administering medications enterally, parenterally, through new or existing vascular access or through other routes as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-*+ Identifying, calculating, compounding, preparing or administering medications as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-*+ Performing venipuncture as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-*+ Starting, maintaining or removing intravenous access as prescribed by a licensed practitioner-*+ Using vein localization devices for placement of intravenous catheters when appropriate-***
2001	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High
2002 2003	Statute and Regulation References Not applicable
2004 2005	Other Not applicable
2006	

^{*} Excludes limited x-ray machine operator † Excludes medical dosimetry

2007	Placement of Personnel Radiation Monitoring Devices
2008	After research of evidentiary documentation, the ASRT issued the opinions contained herein.
2009	Advisory Opinion
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	It is the opinion of the ASRT based on evidentiary documentation and where statutes, regulations, accreditation standards and institutional policies permit that: 1. Radiation workers wear a personnel radiation monitoring device outside of protective apparel with the label facing the radiation source at the level of the collar. 2. In specific cases, a whole-body monitor may be indicated. This monitor should be worn at the waist inside of protective apparel, with the label facing the radiation source. 3. In some cases, a ring monitor may be indicated. This monitor should be worn on the hand likely to receive the highest exposure, with the label facing the radiation source.
2018	GRADE: Strong
2019 2020	Definitions See glossary.
2021	Evidentiary Documentation
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032	 Current Literature Bushong S. and Shields E. Occupational radiation dose management. In: Radiologic Science for Technologists: Physics, Biology, and Protection. 132th ed. Elsevier; 20250: 5467 - 5469. By standards number: 1910.1096(d)(3)(i) – ionizing radiation. Occupational Safety and Health Administration website. Gilmore D, Watersham-Rich K. Radiation safety in nuclear medicine. In: Nuclear Medicine and PET/CT: Technology and Technique. 8th edition. Elsevier; 2016:116. Statkiewicz-Sherer MA, Visconti PJ, Ritenour ER, Welch-Haynes K. Radiation monitoring. In: Radiation Protection in Medical Radiography. 9th ed. Elsevier; 2022:72-87.
2033	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High
2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040	 Curricula Bone Densitometry Curriculum (ASRT, Revised 2023) Limited X-ray Machine Operator Curriculum (ASRT, 20250) Nuclear Medicine Technology Competency-Based Curriculum Guide (SNMMI, 2022) Radiation Therapy Curriculum (ASRT, 2024) Radiography Curriculum (ASRT, 2022) Radiologist Assistant Curriculum (ASRT, 2020)

2041	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High
2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050	 Certification Agency Content Specifications Cardiac Interventional Radiography (ARRT, 2023) Components of Preparedness (NMTCB, 2024) Limited Scope of Practice in Radiography (ARRT, 2023) Nuclear Medicine Technology (ARRT, 2022) Radiation Therapy (ARRT, 2022) Radiography (ARRT, 2022) Registered Radiologist Assistant (ARRT, 2023) Vascular Interventional Radiography (ARRT, 2023)
2051	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High
2052 2053 2054	Scopes of Practice and Practice Standards Reference • Uses personnel radiation monitoring devices as indicated by the RSO or designee, (Standard Four, General Criteria)
2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063 2064	 Statute and Regulation References § 19.12 Instruction to Workers (NRC, 2021) § 20.1208 Dose Equivalent to an Embryo/Fetus (NRC, 2021) § 20.1502 Conditions Requiring Individual Monitoring of External and Internal Occupational Dose (NRC, 2021) Regulatory Guide 8.34: Monitoring Criteria and Methods to Calculate Occupational Radiation Doses (NRC, 2022) Regulatory Guide 8.36: Radiation Dose to the Embryo/Fetus (NRC, 2017) Regulatory Guide 8.7: Instructions for Recording and Reporting Occupational Radiation Exposure Data (NRC, 2018)
2065	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High
2066 2067 2068	 Other AAPM Report No. 58: Managing the Use of Fluoroscopy in Medical Institutions. Appendix A: Radiation Safety/Quality Assurance Program
2069	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High
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2071 Supervision of Contrast Media Administration by Radiologist Assistants

After research of evidentiary documentation, the ASRT issued the opinions contained herein.

Advisory Opinion

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2111 2112 It is the opinion of the ASRT based on evidentiary documentation and where statutes, regulations, accreditation standards and institutional policies permit that radiologist assistants are qualified to:

- 1. Supervise the administration of contrast media for medical imaging and radiation therapy procedures, as members of the radiologist-led team. The radiologist assistant must be able to consult with their supervising physician.
- 2. Recognize and respond to medical emergencies resulting from the administration of contrast media, in accordance with their advanced cardiac life support certification.
- 3. Administer medications and other interventions under a standing orders or algorithmic approach, as outlined by the American College of Radiology Manual of Contrast Media.
- 2085 **GRADE: Strong**
- **Definitions** 2086
- 2087 See glossary.

Evidentiary Documentation

Current Literature

- ACR Committee on Drugs and Contrast Media. ACR Manual on Contrast Media. American College of Radiology; 20254.
- American College of Radiology, Statement from Drugs and Contrast Media Committee on Supervision of Contrast Material Administration. Accessed February 26. 2024. https://www.acr.org/-/media/ACR/Files/Clinical-Resources/FINAL_Statementfrom-Drugs-and-Contrast-Media-Committee-on-Supervision-of-Contrast-Administration.pdf
- American College of Radiology. ACR-SPR Practice Parameter for the Use of Intravascular Contrast Media, Revised 2022

Curricula

Radiologist Assistant Curriculum (ASRT, 2020)

QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High

Certification Agency Entry-Level Clinical Activities

• Registered Radiologist Assistant Entry-Level Clinical Activities (ARRT, 2023)

The document states that radiologist assistants:

- Administer contrast agents and radiopharmaceuticals as prescribed by the supervising radiologist.
- Administer medications (EXCLUDING contrast agents and radiopharmaceuticals) as prescribed by a licensed practitioner and approved by the supervising radiologist.
- Administer oxygen as prescribed.

Commented [PSC118]: Strike and insert

Rationale: Updated reference Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

2114 2115 2116 2117 2118	 Perform examinations and procedures including contrast media administration when appropriate and operation of imaging equipment. Recognize and respond to medical emergencies (e.g., drug reactions, cardiac arrest, hypoglycemia) and activate emergency response systems, including notification of the supervising radiologist.
2119 2120	Certification Agency Content Specifications • Registered Radiologist Assistant (ARRT, 2023)
2121	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High
2122	Scopes of Practice and Practice Standards Reference
2123 2124	 Scope of Practice (radiologist assistant only) Completing Performing patient history and physical
2125 2126 2127 2128 2129 2130 2131 2132 2133 2134 2135 2136 2137 2138 2139 2140	 The ASRT Practice Standards for Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Administers medications as approved by the supervising radiologist. (Standard Four, radiologist assistant only) Monitors the patient's physical condition during the procedure and responds to changes in the patient's vital signs, hemodynamics and level of consciousness. (Standard Four, radiologist assistant only) Recognizes and responds to medical emergencies, activates emergency response systems and provides advanced life support intervention. (Standard Four, radiologist assistant only) Documents administration of medications. (Standard Eight, radiologist assistant only) Reports clinical and imaging observations and procedure details to the supervising radiologist. (Standard Eight, radiologist assistant only) QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High
2141 2142	Statute and Regulation References Not applicable
2143 2144 2145	Other Not applicable

• Monitor patient for side effects or complications of the pharmaceutical(s).

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Commented [PSC119]: Strike and insert

Rationale: Proposed revision to RA Scope; Clarifies role/responsibilities.

Evidentiary documentation: https://assets-us-01.kc-usercontent.com/406ac8c6-58e8-00b3-e3c1-0c312965deb2/7914efd9-41c7-4f2c-9c4c-e5e8c8a612f0/RRA ELCA 2023.pdf ARRT ELCA document: Perform and document a procedure-focused physical examination, and review relevant data (e.g., signs and symptoms, laboratory values, significant abnormalities, vital signs); report findings to the supervising radiologist

Use of Postexposure Shuttering, Cropping and Electronic Masking in Radiography

2148 After research of evidentiary documentation, the ASRT issued the opinions contained herein.

Advisory Opinion

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It is the opinion of the ASRT based on evidentiary documentation and where statutes, regulations, accreditation standards and institutional policies permit that:

- 1. It is within the scope of practice of a radiologic technologist to determine and apply appropriate pre-exposure collimation to individual projections of procedures examinations to comply with the principle of ALARA. Postexposure shuttering, cropping, electronic collimation or electronic masking to eliminate the visibility of large regions of brightness are acceptable, where automatic processing fails to do so.
- 2. It is outside of the scope of practice of a radiologic technologist to use postexposure shuttering, cropping, electronic collimation or electronic masking to eliminate any anatomical information. This information is a part of the patient's permanent medical record and should therefore be presented to the licensed practitioner to determine whether the exposed anatomy obtained on any image is significant or of diagnostic value.
- 3. It is outside the scope of practice of a radiologic technologist to use postexposure shuttering, cropping, electronic collimation or electronic masking to duplicate and use any acquired image for more than one prescribed view or projection on any procedure exam. Facilities acquiring digital images are legally required to retain information in the DICOM information of each image that identifies the selected view or projection at the time of image acquisition. Using the same acquired image to represent two different prescribed views or projections is a falsification of the information in the patient medical record and imaging study made available to the licensed practitioner.

GRADE: Strong

Definitions

- **cropping** The process of selecting and removing a portion of the image-
- **electronic masking** Electronic collimation or cropping of the digital radiographic image that occurs during postprocessing of the acquired image and does not alter the size of the irradiated field-
- **shuttering** A postprocessing technique that may be used to eliminate ambient light around an image for the sole purpose of improving the quality of the displayed image. It should not be used as a substitute for insufficient collimation of the irradiated field.

Evidentiary Documentation

2180 Current Literature

- American College of Radiology. ACR-AAPM-SIIM-SPR practice parameter for digital radiography. Revised 2022.
- Balac V, DeMaio DN, Griswold RHerrmann T, Noble LB, et al; American Society of Radiologic Technologists. Best practices in digital radiography. Published 202419.

Commented [PSC120]: Strike and insert

Rationale: Editorial for consistency with rest of document; does not change intent.

Evidentiary Documentation: N/A

Commented [PSC121]: Strike and insert

Rationale: Editorial for consistency with rest of document; does not change intent.

- Bomer J, Wiersma-Deijl L, Holscher HC. Electronic collimation and radiation protection in paediatric digital radiography: revival of the silver lining. *Insights Imaging*.
 2013;4(5):723-727. doi:10.1007/s13244-013-0281-5
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 - Carter C, Vealé B. Digital Radiography and PACS. 4th ed. Elsevier; 2023.
- Chalazonitis AN, Koumarianos D, Tzovara J, Chronopoulos P. How to optimize radiological images captured from digital cameras, using the Adobe Photoshop 6.0 program. *J Digit Imaging*. 2003;16(2):216-229.
 - Don S, Macdougall R, Strauss K, et al. Image Gently campaign back to basics initiative: ten steps to help manage radiation dose in pediatric digital radiography. AJR Am J Roentgenol. 2013;200(5):W431-W436. doi:10.2214/AJR.12.9895
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 - Goske MJ, Charkot E, Herrmann T, et al. Image Gently: challenges for radiologic technologists when performing digital radiography in children. *Pediatr Radiol*. 2011;41(5):611-619. doi:10.1007/s00247-010-1957-3
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 - Seeram E. Digital Radiography: An Introduction. Cengage Learning; 2011.
- Uffmann M, Schaefer-Prokop C. Digital radiography: the balance between image quality
 and required radiation dose. *Eur J Radiol*. 2009;72(2):202-208.
 doi:10.1016/j.ejrad.2009.05.060
- Willis CE. Optimizing digital radiography of children. Eur J Radiol. 2009;72(2):266-273.
 doi:10.1016/j.ejrad.2009.03.003
 - Zetterberg LG, Espeland A. Lumbar spine radiography—poor collimation practices after implementation of digital technology. Br J Radiol. 2011;84(1002):566-9. doi:10.1259/bjr/74571469

2217 QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High

2218 Curricula

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- Limited X-ray Machine Operator Curriculum (ASRT-Board Approved, 20250)
- Radiography Curriculum (ASRT, 2022)
- 2221 Certification Agency Content Specifications
 - Limited Scope of Practice in Radiography (ARRT, 2023)
- Radiography (ARRT, 2022)
- 2224 Scopes of Practice and Practice Standards Reference
- Scope of Practice
 - Applying principles of ALARA to minimize exposure to patient, self and others-

2227 2228	 Selecting the appropriate protocol and optimizing technical factors while maximizing patient safety. 				
2229	The ASRT Practice Standards for Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy				
2230	 Employs professional judgment to adapt procedures to improve diagnostic quality 				
2231	andor therapeutic outcomes, (Standard Two, General Criteria)				
2232	 Adheres to radiation safety rules and standards- (Standard Four, General Criteria) 				
2233	 Participates in ALARA, patient and personnel safety and risk management activities 				
2234	(Standard Four, General Criteria)				
2235	 Positions patient for anatomic area of interest, respecting patient ability and comfort- 				
2236	(Standard Four, General Criteria)				
2237	 Uses pre-exposure collimation and proper field-of-view selection- (Standard Four, 				
2238	limited x-ray machine operator and radiography only)				
2239	 Evaluates images for optimal demonstration of anatomy of interest- (Standard Five, 				
2240	General Criteria)				
2241	• Evaluates images to determine the use of appropriate imaging parameters. (Standard				
2242	Five, General Criteria)				
2243	 Verifies that exposure indicator data for digital radiographic systems has not been 				
2244	altered or modified and is included in the DICOM header and on images exported to				
2245	media- (Standard Five, limited x-ray machine operator and radiography only)				
2246	 Adheres to the established practice standards of the profession- (Standard Eleven, 				
2247	General Criteria)				
2240	OHALITY OF EVIDENCE H' I				
2248	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE: High				
2249	Statute and Regulation References				
2250	9				
	••				
2251	L Other				
2252	Not applicable				

Commented [PSC122]: Strike and insert

Rationale: Proposed revision to Standard Two, General Criteria. Editorial for consistency with other areas of the document. Does not change intent.

2253	Glossary	Commented [PSC123]: Insertion of additional acronyms throughout the glossary, based on use within the Practice Standards.
2254 2255 2256 2257	The glossary is an alphabetical list of defined terms or words specifically found in the ASRT Practice Standards for Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy. The terms or words have meaning that might not be general knowledge. The definitions are formulated using evidentiary	Rationale: Editorial for consistency Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
2258 2259 2260	documentation and put into place following extensive review and subsequent approval. The glossary is not all-inclusive. New terms and new usage of existing terms will emerge with time and advances in technology.	
2261	AAPM – American Association of Physicists in Medicine	
2262 2263	ABMRS – American Board of Magnetic Resonance Safety	
2264	ACR – American College of Radiology	
2265 2266	adverse event – Any undesirable experience associated with the use of a medical product in a patient.	
2267	AI – aArtificial intelligence	
2268 2269	ALARA – As Llow Aas Rreasonably Aachievable. A principle related to making every reasonable effort to maintain exposures to radiation as far below the dose limits as practical,	Commented [PSC124]: Editorial revision Rationale: To align with ASRT Style Guide
2270 2271 2272 2273 2274 2275	consistent with the purpose for which the licensed activity is undertaken. This is done while taking into account the state of technology, the economics of improvements in relation to state of technology, the economics of improvements in relation to benefits to the public health and safety, in relation to the use of nuclear energy and licensed materials in the public interest and other societal and socioeconomic considerations. The ASRT recognizes the concept of ALARA to include energies used for magnetic resonance and sonographic imaging.	Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
2276 2277	Aanatomic landmarks – Bones or other identifiable points that are visible or palpable and indicate the position of internal anatomy.	Commented [PSC125]: Editorial revision
2278	appropriate action plan – Encompasses the initial, current or revised action plan.	Rationale: To align with ASRT Style Guide
2279	archive (archival) – The storage of data in either hard (film) or soft (digital) form.	Evidentiary Documentation: N/A
2280	ARDMS – American Registry for Diagnostic Medical Sonography	
2281	ARRT – American Registry of Radiologic Technologists	
2282	ASRT – American Society of Radiologic Technologists	
2283 2284	authorized user – A physician, dentist or podiatrist who meets the requirements as defined by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission.	
2285 2286	beam-modification devices – Devices that change the shape of the treatment field or distribution of the radiation at (tissue) depth.	
2287 2288	brachytherapy – A method of treatment that involves the temporary or permanent placement of radiation source (isotopic or electronic) inside or immediately adjacent to a tumor-bearing	

CCI-Cardiova scular Credentialing International

2290

- 2291 **clinical** Pertaining to or founded on actual observations and treatments of patients.
- 2292 **clinically competent** The ability to perform a clinical procedure in a manner that satisfies the
- demands of a situation, as assessed and documented by a qualified individual.
- 2294 **compounding medication** The combining, mixing, pooling or otherwise altering of a
- 2295 conventionally manufactured drug in response to or anticipation of a medication order.
- 2296 compounding radiopharmaceutical The combining, mixing, pooling or otherwise altering of
- a conventionally manufactured radiopharmaceutical or synthesizing/formulating a
- 2298 radiopharmaceutical from bulk drug substances and radionuclides.
- 2299 **contrast media** A substance administered during a medical imaging procedure for the purpose
- 2300 of enhancing the contrast between an internal structure or fluid and the surrounding tissue.
- 2301 **CPHQ** Certified Professional in Healthcare Quality
- 2302 **CT** Computed Tomography
- 2303 DICOM Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine. The DICOM standards are a
- 2304 complex set of instructions to exchange and present medical image information.
- 2305 dose distribution Spatial representation of the magnitude of the dose produced by a source of
- radiation. It describes the variation of dose with position within an irradiated volume.
- 2307 **dose pooling** Combining unit doses of a radiopharmaceutical to meet the dosage requirements
- 2308 of a single patient.
- 2309 **dosimetric calculations** Computation of treatment unit settings, monitor units, treatment times
- and radiation doses to anatomical areas of interest.
- 2311 ECG electrocardiogram
- 2312 **educationally prepared** The successful completion of didactic and clinical education
- 2313 necessary to properly perform a procedure in accordance with accepted practice standards.
- 2314 **FDA** U.S. Food and Drug Administration
- 2315 **GRADE** Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation
- 2316 HIPAA Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996
- 2317 **HQCC** Healthcare Quality Certification Commission
- 2318 **hybrid imaging** The combination of imaging technologies that allows information from
- 2319 different modalities to be presented as a single set of images.
- 2320 **I.A.(MR)** Magnetic Resonance Imaging Assistant
- 2321 image-guided radiation therapy A process of using various imaging technologies to localize
- the target and critical tissues and, if needed, reposition the patient just before or during the
- 2323 delivery of radiotherapy.
- imaging technologies Technologies using ionizing and nonionizing radiation to visualize
- physiological processes, internal structures and fiducial markers, both anatomical and
- 2326 nonanatomical.
- 2327 **immediate use** Dose preparation, including one made using appropriate and necessary

- deviation, and/or the dispensing of a sterile radiopharmaceutical specific for a single patient.
- 2329 **immobilization device** Device that assists in maintaining or reproducing the position while
- 2330 limiting patient movement.
- 2331 initial observation Assessment of technical image quality with pathophysiology correlation
- 2332 communicated to a radiologist.
- 2333 interpretation The process of examining and analyzing all images within a given procedure
- and integration of the imaging data with appropriate clinical data in order to render an
- 2335 impression or conclusion set forth in a formal written report composed and signed by a licensed
- 2336 practitioner.
- 2337 interventional procedures Invasive medical imaging guidance methods used to diagnose
- 2338 and/or treat certain conditions.
- 2339 ISCD International Society for Clinical Densitometry
- 2340 **JRC-DMS** Joint Review Committee on Education in Diagnostic Medical Sonography
- 2341 **least significant change** The least amount of bone mineral densitometry change that can be
- 2342 considered statistically significant.
- 2343 licensed practitioner A medical or osteopathic physician, chiropractor, podiatrist or dentist
- 2344 who has education and specialist training in the medical or dental use of radiation and is deemed
- 2345 competent to perform independently or supervise medical imaging or radiation therapy
- procedures by the respective state licensure board.
- 2347 MDCB Medical Dosimetrist Certification Board
- 2348 medical physicist An individual who is competent to practice independently in the safe use of
- 2349 x-rays, gamma rays, electron and other charged particle beams, neutrons, radionuclides, sealed
- 2350 radionuclide sources, ultrasonic radiation, radiofrequency radiation and magnetic fields for
- 2351 diagnostic and therapeutic purposes. An individual is considered competent to practice in the
- 2352 field of medical physics if the individual is certified by the appropriate recognized certification
- 2353 organization.
- 2354 **medication** Any chemical substance intended for use in the medical diagnosis, cure, treatment
- 2355 or prevention of disease.
- 2356 minimal sedation A drug-induced state during which patients respond normally to verbal
- commands. Although cognitive function and coordination may be impaired, ventilatory and
- 2358 cardiovascular functions are unaffected.
- 2359 moderate sedation A drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients
- 2360 respond purposefully to verbal commands, either alone or accompanied by light tactile
- 2361 stimulation. No interventions are required to maintain a patent airway, and spontaneous
- ventilation is adequate. Cardiovascular function is usually maintained.
- **molecular imaging** A noninvasive, diagnostic imaging technology that enables visualization,
- characterization and measurement of biologic processes at the molecular and cellular levels.
- 2365 Molecular imaging techniques may be applied to computed tomography, magnetic resonance,
- and spectroscopy.
- 2367 monitor units Unit of output measure used for linear accelerators, sometimes indicated with

- reference field size at a standard reference depth at a standard source to calibration point.
- 2370 MQSA Mammography Quality Standards Act
- 2371 **MR** Magnetic Resonance
- MR Conditional Refers to a device or object that has been shown to pose no known hazards in
- 2373 an MRI environment, provided it is strictly used within defined conditions.
- 2374 MR Level 2 Personnel Individuals who have completed more extensive education in broad
- 2375 MR safety issues related to all MR energy fields.
- 2376 MR Personnel Individuals who have successfully completed education in MR safety at least to
- a level sufficient to ensure that they do not present a danger to themselves or others in the MR
- 2378 environment.
- 2379 MRMD Magnetic Resonance Medical Director
- 2380 MRSO Magnetic Resonance Safety Officer
- 2381 NMTCB Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board
- 2382 **noninterpretive fluoroscopic procedures** Use of fluoroscopic imaging under the direction of
- a licensed practitioner for purposes other than interpretation.
- **normal tissue tolerance** Radiation tolerance levels of healthy organs near or within the
- 2385 radiation treatment fields.
- 2386 NRC U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
- 2387 **panning** Movement of the procedure table during image production to maintain visualization
- 2388 of an anatomic region of interest.
- personnel radiation monitoring devices Devices designed to be worn or carried by an
- individual for the purpose of measuring the dose of radiation received.
- 2391 **PET/-CT** Positron Emission Tomography-/Computed Tomography
- 2392 **PET/-MR** Positron Emission Tomography-/Magnetic Resonance
- 2393 **physics survey** Performing equipment testing, evaluating the testing results and completing a
- formal written report of results. The written survey report, validated by a medical physicist,
- 2395 contains sufficient information to document that each test was conducted according to local,
- 2396 federal or state requirements and includes an assessment of corrective actions and
- 2397 recommendations for improvements.
- 2398 **point-of-care testing** Medical diagnostic testing performed outside the clinical laboratory in
- close proximity to where the patient is receiving care (e.g., blood sugars, creatinine).
- 2400 postprocessing Computerized processing of data sets after acquisition to create a diagnostic or
- therapeutic image.
- 2402 **procedure** Specific course of action intended to result in an imaging study, treatment or other
- 2403 outcome.
- 2404 **processing** Manipulation of the raw data just after acquisition.

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Rationale: Term included in proposed addition to Standard One - MR specific criteria

videntiary Documentation:

https://www.fda.gov/media/74201/download and https://edge.sitecorecloud.io/americancoldf5f-acrorgf92aproductioncb02-3650/media/ACR/Files/Clinical/Radiology-Safetty/Manual-on-MR-Safety.pdf

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- protocol The plan for carrying out a procedure, scientific study or a patient's treatment
 regimen.
- quality assurance Activities and programs designed to achieve a desired degree or grade of
 care in a defined medical, nursing or health care setting or program. Sometimes indicated with
- 2409 the abbreviation QA.
- 2410 quality control The routine performance of techniques used in monitoring or testing and
- 2411 maintenance of components of medical imaging and radiation therapy equipment. This includes
- the interpretation of data regarding equipment function and confirmation that corrective actions
- are/were taken. Sometimes indicated with the abbreviation QC.
- 2414 **radiation oncologist** A physician who specializes in using radiation to treat cancer.
- 2415 radiation protection Prophylaxis against injury from ionizing radiation. The only effective
- preventive measures are shielding the operator, handlers and patients from the radiation source;
- 2417 maintaining appropriate distance from the source; and limiting the time and amount of exposure.
- 2418 radioactive material A substance composed of unstable atoms that decay with the
- 2419 spontaneous emission of radioactivity. Includes radiopharmaceuticals, unsealed sources (open,
- 2420 frequently in liquid or gaseous form) and sealed sources (permanently encapsulated, frequently
- 2421 in solid form).
- **radiography** The process of obtaining an image for diagnostic examination using x-rays.
- 2423 **remote procedure** Operator control of ilmage acquisition performed by a qualified
- 2424 technologist from a physical location that is different from the patient.
- 2425 **RSO** Radiation Safety Officer
- 2426 scholarly activity Activities that systematically advance the teaching, research and practice of
- the medical imaging and radiation therapy profession through scientific investigation,
- 2428 presentation, and publication.
- 2429 **setup** Arrangement of treatment parameters used in preparation for delivering radiation
- therapy; includes patient positioning data, field alignment information and equipment
- 2431 configurations.
- 2432 **simulation** A process using imaging technologies to plan radiation therapy so that the target
- 2433 area is precisely located and marked; the mockup procedure of a patient treatment with medical
- 2434 imaging documentation of the treatment portals.
- 2435 **SNMMI** Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging
- 2436 **SPECT/-CT** Single Photon Emission-/Computed Tomography
- 2437 **static** Any medical image that is fixed or frozen in time.
- 2438 **superficial radiation therapy** Treatment with x-rays produced at potentials ranging from 40-
- 2439 150 kV.
- 2440 **supervising radiologist** A board-certified or board-eligible radiologist who oversees duties of
- 2441 the radiologist assistant and has appropriate clinical privileges for the procedure performed by
- 2442 the radiologist assistant.
- 2443 theranostics The systematic integration of molecularly targeted imaging and therapy that uses

Commented [PSC127]: Strike and insert

Rationale: Editorial revision to clarify intent.

2445 2446	timeout – Preprocedural pause to conduct a final assessment that the correct patient, site and procedure are identified.		
2447 2448 2449	tolerance levels – The maximum radiation dose that may be delivered to a given biological tissue at a specified dose rate and throughout a specified volume without producing an unacceptable change in the tissue.		
2450	treatment calculations – See dosimetric calculations entry.		
2451	treatment field (portal) – Volume of tissue exposed to radiation from a single radiation beam.		
2452 2453 2454	treatment planning – The process by which dose delivery is optimized for a given patient and clinical situation. It encompasses procedures involved in planning a course of radiation treatment, including simulation through completion of the treatment summary.		
2455 2456 2457	6 cumulative doses, machine settings, verification imaging and the ordering and implementation of		
2458 2459	T-score – Number of standard deviations the individual's bone mineral density is from the average bone mineral density for gender-matched young normal peak bone mass.		
2460	USP – United States Pharmacopeia		
2461 2462	vascular access device – Apparatus inserted into the peripheral or central vasculature for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes.		
2463 2464	vascular closure device – Active or passive medical devices used to achieve hemostasis after a cardiovascular or endovascular procedure that requires catheterization.		
2465 2466	venipuncture – The transcutaneous puncture of a vein by a sharp rigid stylet or cannula carrying a flexible plastic catheter or by a steel needle attached to a syringe or catheter.		
2467 2468	verification images – Images produced to confirm accurate treatment positioning and accurate treatment portals.		
2469 2470	Z-score – Number of standard deviations the individual's bone mineral density is from the average bone mineral density for age- and gender-matched reference group.		

similar targeting molecules as a combination of imaging therapy.

2444

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Rationale: To align with ASRT Style Guide

Page 31: [1] Commented [CIVI70] Cardiac/Vascular Interventional Subcommittee

7/22/2025 5:18:00 PM

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Rationale: Current evidence-based practice

Evidentiary Documentation:

ARRT VI Content Specs Patient Care Handling and Disposal of Hazardous Materials https://assets-us-01.kc-usercontent.com/406ac8c6-58e8-00b3-e3c1-0c312965deb2/12b1f5d5-1658-4f7d-961a-

35e30dac0371/VI CS 2023.pdf

ASRT CI/VI Curriculum https://www.asrt.org/docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/cardiac-interventional/2024-civi-curriculum.pdf?sfvrsn=29b90bb0 4

AAPM Medical Physics Practice Guideline 14.a: Yttrium-90 microsphere radioembolization

https://aapm.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/acm2.14157

Clinical Practice Guidelines for Personnel Dealing with Chemotherapy/Cytotoxic Medications

https://www.arinursing.org/ARIN/assets/File/public/practice-

guidelines/p Guidelines for Personnel Dealing with Chemotherapy Cytotoxic Medications.pdf

Controlling Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Drugs https://www.osha.gov/hazardous-drugs/controlling-occex#disposal

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

Page 31: [2] Commented [CIVI71] Cardiac/Vascular Interventional Subcommittee

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Rationale: Editorial change to shorten list and to match current clinical practice.

Evidentiary Documentation:

https://assets-us-01.kc-usercontent.com/406ac8c6-58e8-00b3-e3c1-0c312965deb2/f8b6aed9-94d2-45a5-896e-4a037f8a92db/CI CS 2023.pdf

https://assets-us-01.kc-usercontent.com/406ac8c6-58e8-00b3-e3c1-0c312965deb2/f8b6aed9-94d2-45a5-896e-4a037f8a92db/CI CS 2023.pdf

https://cci-online.org/credentials/registered-cardiovascular-invasive-specialist/

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

Page 31: [3] Commented [MR73] Magnetic Resonance Subcommittee 7/21/2025 5:05:00 PM

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Rationale: Current practice; consistency with other similar discipline (Nuclear Medicine).

Evidentiary Documentation: ASRT MR Curriculum. https://www.asrt.org/docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/magnetic-resonance/2025-adopted-magnetic-resonance-curriculum.pdf?sfvrsn=b81f570e 6

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Page 31: [4] Commented [MR74]	Magnetic Resonance Subcommittee	7/21/2025 5:08:00 PM
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Rationale: Current practice; consistency with other similar discipline (Nuclear Medicine).

Evidentiary Documentation: ASRT MR Curriculum. <a href="https://www.asrt.org/docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/magnetic-resonance/2025-adopted-magnetic-resonance-2025-adopted-magnetic-202

curriculum.pdf?sfvrsn=b81f570e 6

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)

Page 31: [5] Commented [MR75] Magnetic Resonance Subcommittee 7/21/2025 6:05:00 PM

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Rationale: Current clinical practice

Evidentiary Documentation: ASRT MR Curriculum (Cardiac MR). https://www.asrt.org/docs/default-source/educators/curriculum/magnetic-resonance/2025-adopted-magnetic-resonance-curriculum.pdf?sfvrsn=b81f570e 6

Approved by PSC (10/17/25)