


Name of Policy:	<u>Use of Radiation Protective Apparel When Assisting in a Procedure</u>	
Policy Number:	3364-135-095	
Department:	Radiology	
Approving Officer:	Chief Operating Officer - UTMC	
Responsible Agent:	Chairman & Professor, Radiology	
Scope:	Radiology	
		Effective Date: 12/1/2022
		Initial Effective Date: 7/1/1981
<input type="checkbox"/> New policy proposal		<input type="checkbox"/> Minor/technical revision of existing policy
<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision of existing policy		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reaffirmation of existing policy

(A) Policy Statement

All hospital personnel must wear radiation protective aprons and related apparel such as a thyroid shield during fluoroscopy or when any situation demands performance or assistance with a diagnostic procedure which may expose them to ionizing radiation. This same protection must be offered to non-hospital personnel assisting with procedures (parents, relatives, etc.).

(B) Purpose of Policy

To protect employees, visitors, etc. from undue exposure to ionizing radiation.

(C) Procedure

A lead apron or other related radiation protective apparel (gloves, thyroid shield, etc.) will be worn by any person, whether employee or other, in any environment where there is a risk of exposure to primary or secondary ionizing radiation.

- 1) Except for patients who cannot be moved out of the room, only the staff, ancillary personnel or other persons required for the medical procedure or training shall be in the room during the radiologic procedure. Other than the patient being examined:
 - a) All individuals shall be positioned such that no part of the body shall be struck by the useful beam unless protected by not less than 0.5 millimeter lead equivalent material.
 - b) The x-ray operator, other staff, ancillary personnel, and other persons required for the medical procedure shall be protected from the direct scatter radiation by protective aprons or whole body protective barriers of not less than 0.25 millimeter lead equivalent material.
 - c) Human patients who cannot be removed from the room shall be protected from the direct scatter radiation by whole body protective barriers of not less than 0.25 millimeter lead equivalent material or shall be so positioned that the nearest portion of the body is at least two meters (6.5 feet) from both the tube head and the nearest edge of the image receptor.

Approved by:	Review/Revision Date:
<u>/s/</u> <hr/> Haitham Elsamaloty, MD Chairman & Professor, Radiology	8/24/1990 7/1/1993 4/26/1999 5/1/2002 9/26/2005 5/28/2008 5/20/2011 5/8/2014 10/30/2015 11/1/2018 11/1/2021 12/1/2022
<u>/s/</u> <hr/> Joseph Agosti Radiation Safety Officer	<u>01/10/2023</u> <hr/> Date
<u>/s/</u> <hr/> Christine Stesney-Ridenour, FACHE Chief Operating Officer - UTMC	<u>01/11/2023</u> <hr/> Date
<i>Review/Revision Completed By:</i> <i>Haitham Elsamaloty, MD</i>	Next Review Date: 12/1/2025