Radiation Protection Program

- 1. Review and document radiographic technique settings, update technique charts as necessary. Technique charts for medical facilities should include precise settings for each body part measured in centimeters.
- 2. Review standard operating procedures with x-ray staff. Confirm that each employee has read and comprehended the radiation safety procedures prior to operating the equipment.
- 3. Review personnel monitoring records if provided.
- 4. Evaluate the condition of the protective equipment, i.e., lead aprons, lead gloves, etc.
- 5. Check required employee postings.
- 6. Document employee training.

Safety Procedures in Veterinary Practices

- 1. Expose animals to x-rays only when ordered, in writing or verbally, by a veterinarian.
- 2. The clinician positions the x-ray tube so that the x-ray beam will not be pointed at any person during the x-ray exposure.
- 3. Whenever holding an animal is necessary, the person holding that animal wears a lead apron and lead gloves of at least 0.5-millimeter lead equivalency.
- 4. Any person who routinely holds animals during x-ray procedures uses a personnel monitoring device during such procedures.
- 5. No person is positioned in the primary x-ray beam at any time.
- 6. No one is in the x-ray room during any x-ray exposure, unless that person is necessary to perform the examination.
- 7. Train any person required to participate in the performance of x-ray procedures in radiation safety training prior to performing these duties.
- 8. Any employee who is or becomes pregnant while working at the facility is encouraged to declare the pregnancy in writing and accept the additional protection made possible by such declaration.

*All Operators read and sign once a year.