Guidelines

These guidelines are limited to the intravenous injection of contrast agents and normal saline by Medical Radiation Practitioners for imaging examinations.

Medical Radiation Practitioners who administer intravenous contrast +/- normal saline must have adequate training in local policies and procedures relating to patient screening for risk factors and contrast types, volume and administration methods for the types of examinations being undertaken. Local policies and procedures must comply with relevant legislation and formal certification of a Medical Radiation Practitioners clinical competence in contrast administration should only occur after successfully completing a well-defined clinical training program endorsed by the employer.

The administration of intravenous contrast +/- normal saline by Medical Radiation Practitioners should be carried out under the supervision of an appropriately registered medical practitioner who is present on site for immediate assistance in the event of a contrast reaction or extravasation injury. Medical Radiation Practitioners should ensure the designated registered medical practitioner is aware that contrast administration is taking place.

Medical Radiation Practitioners must be trained in the recognition of contrast reactions, the location of emergency equipment and appropriate first response actions, and they must hold current accredited cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or basic life support (BLS) certification. From a professional indemnity perspective, ASMIRT members who work within their scope of professional practice and training are eligible for cover by ASMIRT’s professional indemnity insurance policy.

These guidelines should be read in conjunction with ASMIRT’s – Guidelines of Professional Conduct.