

CHAPTER V

RADIOLOGICAL & IMAGING SERVICES

5.1 This department should be recognized as an important department of the hospital and due attention to be paid for its smooth functioning.

5.2 The services of this department should be made available round the clock for emergency patients, to the extent feasible. For special investigations like Barium studies, I.V.P. etc. system of prior appointment should be developed.

5.3 The charges for the tests, if applicable, should be clearly displayed in front of the service point. An easy system of collection of charges should be developed, a proper receipt given, and money accounted for.

5.4 The sophisticated equipment like 1000 MA X-Ray machine with Image Intensifier, Ultrasound, C.T. Scan, M.R.I., Colour Doppler be under charge of individual Radiologist. This Radiologist should have imprest money of Rs.10000/- to see that replacement of low cost spare parts and accessories can be done without going through lengthy procedures of dealing through central repair maintenance Committees and administration.

5.5 The stock of consumable items like X-ray film, contrast media developers etc. should be properly and adequately maintained. A store keeper/senior technician should be made responsible for this task.

5.6 The quality of radiological tests and development of film should be periodically counter checked by the H.O.D. and appropriate measures taken to maintain good standard.

5.7 The maintenance of equipments is vital in this department and every precaution should be taken to avoid undue delay in repair of these equipments as they directly affect the patient care. The Hospital/Institution should develop prompt and preventive maintenance system. The equipment, purchased should have at least 3 years warranty with Annual maintenance contract of subsequent 7 years with availability of spare parts. A list of non-functioning equipments with date, likely date of repair should be prominently displayed.

5.8 The high tech equipments like CT Scan, MRI, Ultrasound machine should specifically be handled under the supervision of specialist grade/senior officers of these department and residents should work under them. This will maintain quality of tests and avoid frequent break down of the machine.

5.9 The medico-legal case reporting to be done by the Senior Resident/Medical Officer/ specialist designated for this purpose. The films, reports of these cases should be kept in lock and key, and produced on request from of legal authorities, by Hospital Medical Record Section as and when required to do the same.

5.10 While doing the procedures for female patients, a female attendant should be present.

5.11 Adequate precautions, safeguards are to be adopted by the H.O.D. in the department to prevent unnecessary radiation hazards to the employees, patients and their relatives. The regular monitoring of radiation film badges should be done.

5.12 Measures should be developed in the department to manage the patients developing reactions after use of radiological contrast media.

5.13 Sex determination by any medical means for the sole purpose of female infanticide is banned under the act and is not allowed by any medical professional.