Purpose:
Handlers of dental X-ray equipment are required to comply with several quality assurance and general administration rules contained within the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC). This regulatory guide may be used to assist the handler in gaining compliance with these rules. Please remember this is merely a guide…..it is not intended to identify all possible means of gaining compliance, nor is it intended to limit the registrant’s decisions regarding compliance issues. Any questions concerning this guide should be directed to the Ohio Department of Health (ODH), Radiologic Technology Section at 614-644-2727, written inquiries may be sent to the Ohio Department of Health, Bureau of Radiation Protection (BRP), Radiologic Technology Section, 246 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 or through the BRP’s e-mail address: bradiation@odh.ohio.gov. Various ODH Web sites are identified at the end of this document so you may access the rules, forms and other information.

QUALITY ASSURANCE / RADIATION PROTECTION PROGRAM

Each registrant must develop and maintain a site-specific, written quality assurance program. This program may address several items in writing, but it must contain at least the following:

- How often the X-ray units will be evaluated and calibrated;
- Data and test results of equipment evaluation, maintenance logs, incident reports;
- Biennial calibration certificates for testing equipment used to perform area radiation surveys, calibrations and evaluations;
- A complete inventory of X-ray equipment to include location and description of each unit;
- Document and/or maintain for review by ODH:
  - Model & serial numbers of all major X-ray components;
  - User’s/operator’s manual;
  - Calibrations, radiation safety surveys, preventive maintenance (PMs) (such as that performed by a service company) and quality control (QC) tests;
  - A copy of all correspondence with ODH regarding each X-ray unit.
- Procedures for the use of area and personnel monitoring, occupational exposure limits, radiation surveys and maintenance of records;
- How and when the director of Health will be notified following an occupational over exposure to radiation (ODH ph# 614-644-2727);
- Specific radiation safety procedures for all X-ray equipment handled; (i.e. who can order X-rays, who can operate the X-ray equipment, where the operator stands during exposure, patient holding policy, door opened or closed, restrictions for other personnel during exposure)(Safe operating procedures);
Policy for and documentation of X-ray equipment operator training to assure competency in the operating procedures. Documentation shall include instructor’s name, instruction date and instruction content;

- Properly identify the location, boundaries and purpose of a restricted area and identify the location (room name) and type of X-ray equipment within the facility. Indicate the potential health hazards of being in a restricted area (i.e. cancer, cell mutation, tissue damage, reddening of the skin) (Instruction to Workers/Individuals documentation);

- Indicate the QC tests to be performed and their frequencies to include, at a minimum: documentation of processing solution preparation and maintenance; cassette/screen or cassette/CR (phosphorous) plate maintenance; film development temperature);

- QC procedures shall include: Personnel responsible for monitoring and performing quality control tests; a brief description of how to perform the test; a list of the test equipment needed; how the test results will be documented;

- Proof that each individual operating X-ray equipment has an appropriate Ohio Radiologic license for the procedures performed.

**FILM PROCESSING REQUIREMENTS – Rule 3701:1-66-02(J)(3-9)**

**Not applicable for digital or CR (phosphorous plates)**

Each registrant must assure processing solutions are prepared and maintained properly so that full film development is achieved within the time frame specified by the film manufacturer. The following must be maintained:

**Manual Processing**
- Mechanically rigid, corrosion-resistant processing tanks must be utilized;
- Solution temperature must be maintained between 60 and 80 degrees Fahrenheit. Film developing must either be performed according to the film manufacturer’s recommendations or according to the time-temperature chart in this rule. Chart must be posted;
- A properly functioning thermometer and a timer.

**Automatic Processors and Other Closed Processing Systems**
- Time – Temperature Immersion chart posted in darkroom or documentation available;
- Document processing according to the recommended time-temperature relationship; If the processor does not have a built-in temperature gauge, the facility must provide documentation showing periodic temperature measurement.

**Any deviations from the above listed requirements (both manual and automatic processing) must be documented to demonstrate that the requirements of this rule are met or exceeded, such as extended processing.**

**Darkroom, pass boxes, film and cassettes**
- Pass boxes must exclude light and provide adequate shielding from stray radiation to prevent exposure of undeveloped film;
- The darkroom must be light tight with proper safe lighting;
- Daylight film handling boxes must not allow fogging of the film;
Assure no light accidentally enters the darkroom while undeveloped films are being handled or processed (Lock door, sign on door, written procedures, light above door comes on);
Assure X-ray film is stored in a cool, dry place and is protected from stray radiation and light;
Assure expired film is not used for diagnostic radiographs;

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Rule 3701:1-66-02(F-H)
- Each X-ray unit shall have a warning label which cautions individuals radiation is produced when it is energized.
- Where one exposure switch controls multiple X-ray tubes, a clear indication of which tube is making exposures must be on the control panel and on or near the tube housing.
- The X-ray tube must remain stable during exposures, unless tube movement is a design of the unit.
- Technique factors must be indicated and visible prior to X-ray initiation. These factors must be visible from the operator’s position (except for intraoral or panoral).
- All locks, holding and centering devices must function as designed by the manufacturer.
- A “technique” chart must be provided and posted near the control panel, and contain at least the following information relating to X-ray exams performed:
  - Body part and anatomical size or part thickness, pediatric age (if applicable), and suggested technique factors for each;
  - Film type and size or film/screen combination to be used;
  - Type and focal distance of the grid to be used;
  - Source-to-image distance (SID) to be used.
- Assure all persons required to be in the X-ray room other than the patient, are protected by either a lead apron or whole body protective barrier.
- Policy to indicate when mechanical holding devices are to be used.
- Documentation to indicate that no individual shall be used routinely to hold patients or films, unless declared necessary by a licensed practitioner and documented in the registrant’s safe operating procedures.
- Policy to indicate how to select a holder and radiation safety training if the holder is a radiation worker. (All holders must be at least 18 years old)

Rule 3801:1-38-10 (A)(1) Handlers shall post the following documents:
- All applicable rules in Chapter 3701:1-38 of the OAC. If rules are not printed, instruction must be provided on how they can be accessed (i.e. saved to a CD or online). If the online method is selected, Internet access at the facility must be available to all staff members;
- Current “Certificate of Registration” (if issued);
- Safe Operating Procedures;
- Current ODH, BRP issued form titled “Notice to Employees”.

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**Rule 3701:1-38-11(D)(3)** Handlers shall document review of the radiation protection program content and implementation at least every 12 months (i.e. sign-off sheet in front of QA manual).

**EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS - Rule 3701:1-66-06**

- Source-to-skin distance (SSD) at least 18 cm if operated over 50 kVp, 10cm if operated at 50kVp.
- X-ray field no more than a diameter of 7 cm at or above 50 kVp.
- Operator shall be able to terminate exposure if exposure time is greater than 0.5 sec.
- Exposure switch must be permanently mounted behind protective barrier and operator must be able to visualize the patient during the exposure (cephalometric units - rule 3701:1-66-05).
- Visual and audible indication whenever X-rays are produced.
- kVp accuracy within 10 percent in indicated value.
- No individual shall hold any part of the X-ray tube housing, cone or mechanical support during exposure.
- Operator must stand at least six feet away from the patient and out of the useful beam (intraoral and panoral units).
- When the operator is behind a protective barrier during the exposure, a viewing system shall be provided to allow the operator to visualize patient (panoral units).

**Radiologic Technology Section Websites**

X-ray Equipment Registration and Inspection:  

Radiologic License:  
[http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhPrograms/rp/rlic/rlic1.aspx](http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhPrograms/rp/rlic/rlic1.aspx)

Certified Radiation Expert:  
[http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhPrograms/rp/cr_exp/cr_exp1.aspx](http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhPrograms/rp/cr_exp/cr_exp1.aspx)

Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection:  
[http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhPrograms/rp/hc_fac/hc_fac1.aspx](http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhPrograms/rp/hc_fac/hc_fac1.aspx)

Ohio Department of Health  

Please Note: For all web addresses within the “Radiologic Technology Section,” the character before “.aspx” is the numeral “1”(one) and not the alpha character “I”