

3701-83-51 Definitions - freestanding diagnostic imaging centers.

As used in rules 3701-83-51 to 3701-83-55 of the Administrative Code:

- (A) "Authorized user" means a physician who meets the definition of authorized user in rule 3701:1-58-01 of the Administrative Code for the specified modality.
- (B) "Chiropractic radiologist" means a chiropractor with:
 - (1) Diplomat status by the American chiropractic board of radiology; and
 - (2) CT and MRI credentialing by the American chiropractic board of radiology.
- (C) "Computed tomography" or "CT" means the production of a tomogram by the acquisition and computer processing of X-ray transmission data.
- (D) "Diagnostic imaging" means the production of images used for medical diagnosis using:
 - (1) MRI;
 - (2) PET;
 - (3) CT;
 - (4) Nuclear medicine as authorized on a radioactive materials license issued by the director pursuant to rule 3701:1-58-32, 3701:1-58-34, 3701:1-58-37 or 3701:1-58-53 of the Administrative Code; and
 - (5) Fluoroscopy.

"Diagnostic imaging" does not mean the production of images used for medical diagnosis using diagnostic x-ray, mammography, or ultrasound.
- (E) "Diagnostic x-ray" means the irradiation of any part of the human body for the purpose of diagnosis or visualization.
- (F) "Freestanding diagnostic imaging center" means a facility, or part of a facility, at which diagnostic imaging services are provided. A freestanding diagnostic imaging center does not include the provision of diagnostic imaging by a hospital registered under section 3701.07 of the Revised Code, or the provision of diagnostic imaging by an entity that is reviewed as part of a hospital accreditation or certification program.
- (G) "Fluoroscopy" means the use of a fluorescent screen suitably mounted, either separately or in conjunction with a roentgen tube for visualizing and imaging internal structures which uses the injection or ingestion of contrast media for medical diagnosis.
- (H) "Magnetic resonance imaging" or "MRI" means the use of an integrated set of machines utilizing radio frequency and magnetic fields to produce images of organs and tissue or spectroscopic quantitative data.
- (I) "Mammography" means radiography of the breast.

- (J) "Mobile diagnostic imaging center" means any arrangement in which diagnostic imaging services are transported to various sites. A mobile diagnostic imaging center does not include movement within a hospital or movement to a site where the equipment will be located permanently and does not include the provision of diagnostic imaging by an entity that is reviewed as part of a hospital accreditation program.
- (K) "Nuclear medicine" means the use of internal radiopharmaceuticals for the diagnosis and treatment of patients.
- (L) "Positron emission tomography" or "PET" means a nuclear medicine imaging technique employing a radiotracer radiopharmaceutical with a positron emitting radionuclide to provide functional information such as on blood flow or metabolism.
- (M) "Radiologist" means a physician board certified in radiology by the American board of radiology, the American osteopathic board of radiology, or by the royal college of physicians and surgeons of Canada, or who has completed a formal accreditation council for graduate medical education (ACGME) or American osteopathic association approved residency in radiology.
- (N) "Nuclear medicine physician" means a physician listed as an authorized user on a radioactive materials license issued by the director for that modality as required in Chapter 3701: 1-58 of the Administrative Code.
- (O) "Ultrasound" means a diagnostic imaging technique which employs high frequency low energy sound waves for imaging and doppler examinations.

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