

3701-83-43

Definitions - freestanding radiation therapy centers.

As used in rules 3701-83-43 to 3701-83-50 of the Administrative Code:

- (A) "Authorized user" means a physician who meets the definition in rule 3701:1-58-01 of the Administrative Code and is listed as the authorized user on the radioactive materials license issued by the director to the freestanding radiation therapy center.
- (B) "Brachytherapy" means a method of radiation therapy in which sources are used to deliver a radiation dose at a distance of up to a few centimeters by surface, intracavitary, intraluminal, or interstitial application.
- (C) "Dose" or "radiation dose" is a generic term that means absorbed dose, dose equivalent, committed effective dose equivalent, or total effective dose equivalent as defined in rule 3701:1-38-01 of the Administrative Code.
- (D) "Freestanding radiation therapy center" means a facility, part of a facility, or any arrangement in which radiation therapy services are transported to various sites, at which radiation therapy is provided to patients. "Freestanding radiation therapy center" does not include the provision of radiation therapy by a hospital registered under section 3701.07 of the Revised Code, or the provision of radiation therapy by an entity that is reviewed as part of a hospital accreditation or certification program.
- (E) "Interstitial application" means the use of sealed radioactive sources within special applicators placed in tissue in a predetermined pattern.
- (F) "Intracavitary application" means the use of radioactive sources in closed containers placed in body cavities.
- (G) "Intraluminal" means within the lumen of a tube or tubular organ, such as a blood vessel.
- (H) "Ionizing radiation" means gamma rays and x-rays, alpha and beta particles, high-speed electrons, neutrons, protons, and other atomic or nuclear particles or rays.
- (I) "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.
- (J) "Radiation oncologist" means a physician who has satisfactorily completed a radiation oncology residency in an accreditation council for graduate medical education or American osteopathic association approved program; and is certified by one of the

following:

- (1) The American board of radiology or the American osteopathic board of radiology² and who has a practice limited to radiation oncology;
 - (2) The American board of radiology, the American osteopathic board of radiology, or the royal college of physicians and surgeons of Canada in radiation oncology or therapeutic radiology; or
 - (3) The American board of certification in radiology in radiation oncology.
- (K) "Radiologist" means a physician board certified in radiology by the American board of radiology, the American ~~osteopathic~~ osteopathic board of radiology, or by the royal college of physicians and surgeons of Canada², or who has completed a formal accreditation council for graduate medical education (ACGME) or American osteopathic association approved residency in radiology.
- (L) "Radiation therapy" means the use of ionizing radiation or radiopharmaceuticals for therapy, including external beam radiation therapy (teletherapy), intraoperative radiation therapy, brachytherapy, and radioactive materials for therapeutic administration as authorized on a radioactive materials license issued by the director pursuant to rules 3701:1-58-43 and 3701:1-58-55 of the Administrative Code in the treatment of human illness.
- (M) "Simulation" means the mock-up of a patient treatment with radiographic documentation of the treatment portals.
- (N) A "teletherapy physicist" means a physicist who meets the definition in rule 3701:1-58-01 of the Administrative Code and the training criteria specified in rule 3701:1-58-71 of the Administrative Code.