

GUIDE FOR THE PREPARATION OF OPERATING AND SAFETY PROCEDURES FOR DENTAL FACILITIES

I. Introduction

Operating and safety procedures are required by 25 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §289.232(i)(3). The model procedures in this regulatory guide are generic. You must write procedures that are specific for your facility. By using the sections of this guide that apply, you may create your unique set of operating and safety procedures. This guide may also be used to develop operating and safety procedures for facilities with mobile services. Although other operating and safety procedure formats are acceptable, at least the information contained in §289.232(i)(3)(B) must be included in your operating and safety procedures. Individuals who are sole practitioners and sole operators and who are the only occupationally exposed individuals are exempt from §289.232(i)(3) and do not have to maintain operating and safety procedures.

II. Sample Operating and Safety Procedures

OPERATING AND SAFETY PROCEDURES FOR

(name of facility)

These are procedures that will minimize radiation exposure to patients and employees. They are provided to comply with rules enforced by the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS), Radiation Control. The rules require that each dental x-ray facility be registered with DSHS, Radiation Control. The certificate of registration contains conditions and restrictions that apply to the use of the x-ray machines in this facility. These rules are available for your review in/at (specify location) [See §289.232(i)(5)(B)].

The rules require that a Radiation Safety Officer (RSO) be designated. The RSO has the responsibility and authority for assuring safe radiation practices and serves as the contact person between this facility and DSHS, Radiation Control. Direct all your questions or concerns on radiation safety to the RSO for this facility, <u>(specify name)</u> [See §289.232(h)(11)].

Regulatory Guides are issued to describe and make available acceptable methods of implementing specific sections of **Title 25 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 289, Texas Regulations for Control of Radiation**, to delineate techniques used by the staff in evaluating specific issues, or to provide guidance to applicants, licensees, or registrants. Regulatory Guides are **NOT** substitutes for regulations and compliance with them is not required. Methods and solutions different from those set out in the guides will be acceptable if they provide a basis for the Texas Department of State Health Services, Radiation Control, to make necessary determinations to issue or continue a license or certificate of registration.

Comments and suggestions for improvements in these Regulatory Guides are encouraged at all times and they will be revised, as appropriate, to accommodate comments and to reflect new information or experience. Comments should be sent to the Radiation Policy/Standards/Quality Assurance Group, Texas Department of State Health Services, 1100 W. 49th Street, Austin, Texas 78756-3189.

Regulatory guides may be reproduced or may be obtained by contacting the agency at (512) 834-6688 or accessing the Radiation Control web page at www.dshs.state.tx.us/radiation/regguide.htm

A. Operator and Patient Safety

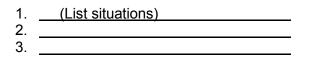
1. Credentialing Requirements for Operators of X-ray Machines

All operators of x-ray machines must meet the requirements of the Texas State Board of Dental Examiners [For information, contact the State Dental Board at 512-463-6400].

2. Individual Monitoring Requirements

Individuals who operate only dental x-ray machines are exempt from individual monitoring requirements [See §289.232(d)(6)].

- 3. Holding of Patients and/or Film
 - a. Film holding devices shall be used except in the following situations [See §289.232(i)(13)(B)]:



- b. Do not hold the tube housing and the support housing during an exposure [See §289.232(i)(13)(D)].
- c. If it becomes necessary for an individual to hold a patient or film, the holder should not be pregnant. They should wear protective devices (e.g., lead aprons) and keep out of the direct beam.
- 4. Posting Notices and Instructions to Workers; and Posting a Radiation Area
 - a. Read the "Notice to Employees" sign posted in/at (specify location).
 - b. The certificate of registration, operating and safety procedures, and any notices of violations involving radiological working conditions are located in/at (specify location(s)) [See §289.232(i)(5)(B)].
 - c. Your rights and obligations as a radiation worker are found in §289.232(i)(4)(D) and (k)(1).
 - d. The room(s) in which the x-ray machine(s) is/are located and operated is a radiation area and is restricted.

(Choose one of the following sentences)

- The radiation area is designated by "Caution Radiation Area".
- Our facility is not required to post "Caution Radiation Area" signs because our operators have continuous surveillance and access control to the radiation area [See §289.232(i)(5)(E)].
- B. Dose to Operators
 - 1. Occupational dose limits are found in §289.232(i)(4)(A).

- If any employee is pregnant or becomes pregnant, she may voluntarily inform the RSO in writing of the pregnancy [See §289.232(c)(23)]. If the RSO is informed of the pregnancy, the facility must ensure that the dose to the embryo/fetus does not exceed 0.5 rem (500 mrem) during the entire pregnancy [See §289.232(i)(4)(A)(*i*)(*IV*)].
- 3. Radiation Incident or Overexposure

If you suspect there has been an excessive exposure or a radiation incident, immediately notify the RSO [See $\frac{289.232(j)(2)(B)}{2}$].

- C. Operation of the X-ray Machine and Film Processing
 - 1. Ordering of X-ray Exams

No x-ray exams shall be taken unless ordered by <u>name of dentist(s) [See §289.232(b)(1)]</u>.

- 2. Operator Position During Exposure [See §289.232(i)(13)(C)]
 - a. The operator must be able to continuously see, hear, and communicate with the patient.
 - b. During the exposure, the operator must stand at least six feet from the useful beam or behind a protective barrier.
- 3. Use of a Technique Chart

Use of a technique chart aids in reducing the exposure to the operator and patient and it must be used for all exposures. Our technique charts are displayed in the vicinity of the control panel of each x-ray machine and may be <u>(choose one, two, or all of the following:</u> written [See Appendix C]; electronically displayed; or graphically displayed) [See §289.232(i)(6)(A)].

4. Restriction and Alignment of the Beam

Use the beam limiting devices provided on the x-ray machine [See §289.232(i)(6)(L)].

- 5. Use of Portable Machines
 - Portable x-ray equipment is mounted on a permanent base with wheels and/or casters for moving while completely assembled or is equipment designed to be hand-carried.
 - a. During the exposure the operator:
 - (i) must be positioned so that his/her exposure is as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA) (e.g. 6 feet or more away) [See §289.232(i)(1)]; and
 - (ii) should never be in line with the direct beam.
 - b. Do not hold the tube housing and the support housing during an exposure [See §289.232(i)(13)(D)].
- 6. Film Processing [See Appendix B]
 - a. Unexposed film is stored <u>(describe location and procedures for storage)</u>

- Films shall be developed by the time and temperature recommended by the x-ray film manufacturer. These specifications are posted in/at <u>(specify location)</u> [See §289.232(i)(14)(A)].
 - (i) Check the temperature at the beginning of the work day. Do not process films unless the developer temperature is <u>(specify temperature)</u>. Manual processing temperature should be checked throughout the work day.
 - (ii) For automatic processors, run blank films through the processor at the beginning of the work day.
- c. Expiration dates on film and chemicals should be checked periodically. New film or chemicals should be rotated so the oldest are used first. Do not use films or chemicals after the expiration date.
- d. Chemicals will be replaced by <u>(specify name)</u> according to the manufacturer's or chemical supplier's recommended interval, which is <u>(indicate frequency)</u>, or no longer than every three months [See §289.232(i)(14)(B)].
- e. Lighting in the film processing/loading area is provided under these conditions and should not be changed without authorization from the RSO [See §289.232(i)(14)(D)].

Filter type	
Bulb wattage	
Distance from work surfaces	

- f. If you see light leaks around doors, ceilings, or other openings in the darkroom, notify the RSO.
- 7. Alternative Processing Systems

Our facility uses (choose from the following): <u>daylight processing systems, laser</u> <u>processors, self-processing (Polaroid) film units, or other alternative processing systems).</u> Processing will be done according to the manufacturer's recommendations, which are located in <u>(specify location)</u> [See §289.232(i)(15)].

8. Digital Imaging Acquisition Systems

Our facility uses a digital imaging acquisition system. Processing will follow the quality assurance/quality control protocol for image processing established by <u>(choose one: the manufacturer or our facility)</u>. The protocol is located in <u>(specify location)</u> [See §289.232(i)(16)].

D. Inventory List [See Appendix D and §289.232(h)(5)(D)]

An annual inventory of all radiation machines is maintained by (name of individual)

APPENDIX A

SAMPLE RECORD FOR INSTRUCTION OF INDIVIDUALS IN OPERATING AND SAFETY PROCEDURES FOR

(name of facility)

These procedures have been made available to each individual who operates the x-ray equipment on the date(s) indicated. [See \$289.227(i)(2)]

(Signature of RSO)

(Date)

Equipment Operator Statement:

I have read these procedures and agree to follow them.

(Signature of Equipment Operator)	(Date)
(Signature of Equipment Operator)	(Date)

APPENDIX B

SAMPLE DARKROOM REQUIREMENTS LOG FOR CALENDER YEAR _____

Automatic processor (Model #, Serial #) OR Manual processing			
Developer temperature			
Chemicals replaced (manufacturer's or chemical supplier's recommendations	(initials)(date)	(initials)(date)	
or every 3 months)	(initials)(date)	(initials)(date)	
Darkroom light leak tests performed (every 6 months)	(initials)(date)	(initials)(date)	
Lighting checked in film processing/load	ing area:		
filter type bulb wattage distance from work surface			
	(initials)(date)	(initials)(date)	
Light leaks or related deficiencies noted	(initials)(d	ate)	
	(initials	s)(date)	
Corrections of light leaks or rela	ated deficiencies (<u>ls)(date)</u>	or attach service/work	orders)
(initia	ls)(date)		

Appendix C

SAMPLE DENTAL TECHNIQUE CHART

CEPHALOMETRIC

PATIENT SIZE	kVp	Ма	TIME	SID	FILM/SCREEN
Small					
Medium					
Large					

PANORAMIC

PATIENT SIZE	kVp	mA	TIME	SID	FILM/SCREEN
Small					
Medium					
Large					

INTRAORAL

ADULT	kVp	mA	TIME	SSD	FILM/SCREEN
Anterior Region					
Posterior Region					
Bite Wing					
CHILDREN					
Anterior Region					
Posterior Region					
Bite Wing					

APPENDIX D

SAMPLE EQUIPMENT INVENTORY LIST

ANNUAL INVENTORY DATE: _____ PAGE ____ OF ____

FACILITY NAME: _____ (name of facility)

REGISTRATION NO.: R00XXX

MANUFACTURER	MODEL NUMBER	SERIAL NUMBER	LOCATION (EX. : ROOM NO.)
BENNETT	HFQ-450	ABC-123	123

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