

Diagnostic Accreditation Program

ACCREDITATION STANDARDS

Echocardiography

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Introduction

In addition to the general standards, the discipline-specific standards for echocardiography provides additional mandatory requirements and best practices.

Patient preparation

No.	Description	Risk	Reference	Change
EC2.0	ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY PATIENT PREPARATION <i>Guidance: See also global modality GM2.0 for additional requirements.</i>			Revised
EC2.1	Pre-examination information is collected and assessed prior to commencing the examination.			
EC2.1.1	M Patient height and weight are accurately measured and documented.	H	US/EC-AC-24	
EC2.1.2	M Patient heart rate and heart rhythm are measured and documented.	H	US/EC-AC-24	
EC2.1.3	B Patient blood pressure is measured and documented.		US/EC-AC-24	New

Imaging procedures

No.	Description	Risk	Reference	Change
EC3.0	ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY IMAGING STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES/PROTOCOLS <i>Guidance: See also global modality GM3.0 for additional requirements.</i>			Revised
EC3.1	There is a comprehensive process in place for protocol adoption and development. <i>Guidance: See also global modality GM3.1.</i>			
EC3.1.1	M Protocols are reviewed every one to three years by qualified individuals.	M	US/EC-AC-24	
EC3.2	Protocols contain all the information necessary to perform the examination.			
EC3.2.1	M Protocol information includes, but is not limited to, clearly specified measurements and imaging views.	M	US/EC-AC-24	
EC3.3	Examinations are performed following established protocols.			
EC3.3.1	M Protocols are readily available to staff performing the examination.	H	US/EC-AC-24	
EC3.3.2	M Probes are cleaned and disinfected between patients. <i>Guidance: Probes that only contact intact skin require cleaning and low-level disinfection.</i>	C		
EC3.3.3	M TTE probes are covered, whenever appropriate. <i>Guidance: Probes are covered during sterile interventional procedures and for cases with a risk of infection.</i>	H		
EC3.3.4	M If there is evidence of contamination, probe cleaning/disinfection is performed according to TEE reprocessing requirements (high-level disinfection).	H		
EC3.3.5	M There is an established protocol for the use of gel in the performance of the ultrasound examination that minimizes the transmission of pathogens. <i>Guidance: The protocol must include clear directions on the use and storage of both sterile and non-sterile gels. IPAC Canada has published gel recommendations that should be used to develop the facility's protocol. The IPAC Canada guidelines can be accessed at https://ipac-canada.org/photos/custom/Members/pdf/21May_Medical_Gels_Position%20Statement_Final.pdf.</i>	M		Revised

No.	Description	Risk	Reference	Change
EC3.3.6	B Sonographers adhere to the as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA) principle.		US/EC-AC-24	
EC3.3.7	M There are protocols for the pediatric population, where applicable.	M	US/EC-AC-24	

Transesophageal echocardiography (TEE)

No.	Description	Risk	Reference	Change
EC6.0	TRANSESOPHAGEAL ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY			Revised
EC6.1	Transesophageal echocardiography is performed in an environment designed to ensure patient safety. <i>Guidance: See also global modality GM5.0 for additional requirements.</i>			Revised
EC6.1.1	M Appropriately qualified supplementary staff (e.g. nurses with critical care nursing experience) are present and actively participate in the tasks of medication infusion, patient monitoring and patient recovery. <i>Guidance: In addition to the performing physician, qualified staff are available before, during and after the examination.</i>	H	US/EC-AC-24	
EC6.1.2	M The room is large enough to accommodate emergency management monitoring equipment.	H	US/EC-AC-24	
EC6.1.3	M There is an emergency crash cart immediately accessible.	H	US/EC-AC-24	Revised
EC6.1.4	M An emergency drug tray is available in the room.	H	US/EC-AC-24	
EC6.1.5	M The contents of the emergency drug tray include, but are not limited to nitroglycerine, in tablet or aerosol spray.	H	US/EC-AC-24	
EC6.1.6	M The contents of the emergency drug tray include, but are not limited to, epinephrine.	H	US/EC-AC-24	
EC6.1.7	M The contents of the emergency drug tray include, but are not limited to, atropine.	H	US/EC-AC-24	
EC6.1.8	M The contents of the emergency drug tray include, but are not limited to, intravenous supplies.	H	US/EC-AC-24	
EC6.1.9	M The contents of the emergency drug tray include, but are not limited to, parenteral antihistamine.	H	US/EC-AC-24	
EC6.1.10	M The contents of the emergency drug tray include, but are not limited to, parenteral antiemetic.	H	US/EC-AC-24	
EC6.1.11	M The contents of the emergency drug tray include, but are not limited to, short-acting bronchodilator (e.g. salbutamol) either in a metered-dose inhaler with a spacer device or as a solution with a nebulizer administration unit, ventolin nebulers or as a discus device.	H	US/EC-AC-24	

Interpretation and reports

No.	Description	Risk	Reference	Change
EC8.0	ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY INTERPRETATION AND REPORTS <i>Guidance: See also global modality GM8.0 for additional requirements.</i>			Revised
EC8.1	Reports are comprehensive and include appropriate patient and relevant clinical information.			
EC8.1.1	M Reports include the patient's height and weight.	M	US/EC-AC-24	
EC8.1.3	B Reports include an indication of the study quality (e.g. good, fair, poor).		US/EC-AC-24	
EC8.1.4	M There is a process to clearly identify sonographer's technical impressions (e.g. paper or electronic worksheets) from the physician's diagnostic report. <i>Guidance: Processes to clearly identify the sonographer's technical impressions from the physician's diagnostic report may include, but are not limited to</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>visible disclaimers, stating that it is a sonographer observation only and is not a diagnostic report, or</i> • <i>access control restrictions for electronic worksheets.</i> 	M	US/EC-AC-24	Revised
EC8.1.5	B Standardized measurements and structures not well visualized are noted.		US/EC-AC-24	New
EC8.1.6	B Reports include the patient's heart rate and heart rhythm.		US/EC-AC-24	New
EC8.1.7	B Reports include the patient's blood pressure.		US/EC-AC-24	New
EC8.4	Standardized reporting is used for echocardiography final reports.			Revised
EC8.4.1	M The report includes a description of the left ventricle and left atrium.	M	ASE-Report	
EC8.4.2	M The report includes a description of the right ventricle and right atrium.	M	ASE-Report	
EC8.4.3	M The report includes a description of the aortic valve, mitral valve, tricuspid valve and pulmonic valve.	M	ASE-Report	
EC8.4.4	M The report includes a description of the pericardium and aorta.	M	ASE-Report	
EC8.4.5	M The report includes a description of the pulmonary artery.	M	ASE-Report	Revised
EC8.4.6	M The report includes a description of the inferior vena cava.	M	ASE-Report	
EC8.4.7	B The report includes a description of the pulmonary veins.		ASE-Report	

No.	Description	Risk	Reference	Change
EC8.4.8	M The report includes a description of the interatrial septum and interventricular septum.	M	ASE-Report	Revised
EC8.4.9	M The report includes a description of pericardial effusion if it is present.	M	US/EC-AC-24	

Equipment

No.	Description	Risk	Reference	Change
EC11.0	ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY IMAGING EQUIPMENT AND ANCILLARY SUPPLIES			Revised
EC11.1	The imaging service ensures that equipment is capable of achieving the desired image quality and complies with the requirements of the examination.			
EC11.1.1	M Echocardiography systems are equipped with a range of imaging modes appropriate for the examinations performed.	H	US/EC-AC-24	Revised
EC11.1.5	M Echocardiography systems are equipped with a range of ultrasound transducer probes and probe frequencies appropriate for the examinations performed.	H	US/EC-AC-24	Revised
EC11.1.6	M Echocardiography systems are equipped with pediatric TEE transducers small enough to be used in a safe and prudent manner in infants and children appropriate for their body weight. <i>Guidance: Pediatric TEE transducers may also be needed for imaging small body weight adults.</i>	H	US/EC-AC-24	Revised

Acceptance testing

No.	Description	Risk	Reference	Change
EC12.0	ACCEPTANCE TESTING OF ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY SYSTEMS <i>Guidance: See also equipment and supplies DES2.0 for additional requirements.</i>			Revised
EC12.1	Acceptance testing is performed after purchase and prior to clinical use of echocardiography systems.			Revised
EC12.1.1	M Acceptance testing of echocardiography systems includes a physical and mechanical inspection of the system and probes.	H	ACR-APPM-US	Revised
EC12.1.2	M Acceptance testing of the echocardiography systems includes electrical leakage current testing of probes. <i>Guidance: Results can be documented as pass/fail or a value.</i>	H	US/EC-AC-24	Revised
EC12.1.3	M Acceptance testing of the echocardiography systems includes a uniformity assessment of the system and probes. <i>Guidance: Uniformity is assessed by scanning a homogenous region of a tissue-mimicking phantom (the region should have a texture similar to liver parenchyma and be free of targets).</i>	H	ACR-APPM-US	Revised
EC12.1.4	M Acceptance testing of the echocardiography systems includes evaluation of geometric accuracy. <i>Guidance: Geometric accuracy is the comparison of a measured distance to a known distance. This evaluation requires a phantom with test targets (typically filament targets) measured along the vertical and horizontal axis.</i>	H	ACR-APPM-US	Revised
EC12.1.5	M Acceptance testing of the echocardiography systems includes evaluation of system sensitivity. <i>Guidance: System sensitivity is the determination of the weakest echo signal detected and clearly displayed. Sensitivity can be expressed as a maximum visualization depth or a quantitative measure of signal-to-noise ratio (SNR). The assessment requires a phantom with test targets of known depths.</i>	H	ACR-APPM-US	Revised

No.	Description	Risk	Reference	Change
EC12.1.6	<p>B Acceptance testing of echocardiography systems includes evaluation of spatial and contrast resolution of the system.</p> <p><i>Guidance: Spatial and contrast resolution can be assessed using a phantom with targets of differing size and echogenic properties. At a minimum, lateral and axial resolution must be assessed using a phantom and filament targets distributed axially and laterally. To assess contrast resolution, targets with differing echogenic properties must be used.</i></p>		ACR-APPM-US	Revised
EC12.1.7	<p>M Acceptance testing of the echocardiography systems includes a quantitative assessment of each probe for lens delamination, probe element damage and cable integrity.</p> <p><i>Guidance: Quantitative assessment of the transducer's lens, matching layer, acoustic array, cable and connector can be performed using a commercially available computerized test device that measures element sensitivity (volts p-p), capacitance (pF), pulse width (ns), center frequency (MHz), and fractional bandwidth (%). The device is used to acceptance test new or recently repaired transducers and also aids in transducer repair or replacement decision-making by differentiating between system problems and transducer problems. Identifying transducer defects early helps ensure clinical image quality is optimized and may significantly reduce repair costs.</i></p>	H	US/EC-AC-24	Revised
EC12.1.8	<p>B For systems with harmonic imaging, acceptance testing of echocardiography systems is repeated in both modes.</p>		US/EC-AC-24	Revised
EC12.1.9	<p>B For systems with colour, pulsed or doppler imaging, acceptance testing of echocardiography systems includes a qualitative evaluation of these imaging modes.</p>		US/EC-AC-24	Revised

Quality assurance

No.	Description	Risk	Reference	Change
EC13.0	QUALITY CONTROL TESTING OF ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY SYSTEMS <i>Guidance: See also equipment and supplies DES3.0 for additional requirements.</i>			Revised
EC13.1	Daily quality control procedures are established and used to monitor performance of echocardiography systems.			Revised
EC13.1.1	M Daily quality control testing of echocardiography systems includes a documented visual inspection of the ultrasound system and transducers. <i>Guidance: A visual inspection includes an assessment of:</i> I. surface smoothness II. wear and tear of the coating III. burrs or cracks IV. sharp edges V. holes or other degradation VI. cable integrity/strain relief VII. alignment and functionality, if applicable	M	ACR-APPM-US	Revised
EC13.1.2	M Electrical leakage current testing is performed on TEE probes before each patient use. <i>Guidance: Electrical leakage current testing does not have to be conducted immediately prior to performing the examination. Leakage testing can be included as part of the probe reprocessing process.</i>	C	US/EC-AC-24	
EC13.3	Annual quality control procedures are established and used to monitor performance of echocardiography systems.			Revised
EC13.3.1	M Annual quality control testing of echocardiography systems includes a physical and mechanical inspection of the system and probes.	M	ACR-APPM-US	Revised
EC13.3.2	M Annual quality control testing of echocardiography systems includes electrical leakage current testing of all probes. <i>Guidance: Electrical leakage current testing is also to be performed after probe repair. Results can be documented as pass/fail or a value.</i>	M	US/EC-AC-24	Revised

No.	Description	Risk	Reference	Change
EC13.3.3	M Annual quality control testing of echocardiography systems includes a uniformity assessment of the system and each probe.	M	ACR-APPM-US	Revised
EC13.3.4	B Annual quality control testing of echocardiography systems includes evaluation of geometric accuracy.		ACR-APPM-US	Revised
EC13.3.5	B Annual quality control testing of echocardiography systems includes evaluation of system sensitivity.		ACR-APPM-US	Revised
EC13.3.6	B Annual quality control testing of echocardiography systems includes evaluation of contrast resolution.		ACR-APPM-US	Revised
EC13.3.7	B Annual quality control testing of echocardiography systems includes evaluation of spatial resolution.		ACR-APPM-US	Revised
EC13.3.8	M Annual quality control testing of echocardiography systems includes an assessment of each probe for lens delamination, element damage and cable integrity. <i>Guidance: An assessment is also performed after probe repair.</i>	M	US/EC-AC-24	Revised
EC13.3.9	B For systems with colour, pulsed or Doppler imaging, annual quality control testing of echocardiography systems includes a qualitative evaluation of these imaging mode capabilities.		US/EC-AC-24	Revised

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Abbreviation	Reference
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