

## APPENDIX A

# Diagnostic Imaging Critical Risk Criterion

No.	Criterion	Topic
DSA1.13.1	<b>M</b> Adequate and appropriate personal protective equipment is available to protect staff from chemical or biological hazards. <i>Guidance: Personal protective equipment may include gloves, lab coats/gowns and masks</i>	Personal protective equipment
DSA2.1.3	<b>M</b> Emergency exit routes are marked and provide unimpeded exit.	Appropriate physical environment
DPS2.1.2	<b>M</b> Positive patient identification is confirmed prior to commencing all procedures and examinations by the person(s) performing the examination or procedure.	Patient identification
DPS2.1.3	<b>M</b> At least two unique patient identifiers are used when verifying patient identification.	Patient identification
DPS3.2.1	<b>M</b> There is a process in place to verify the correct procedure, for the correct patient, at the correct site prior to the procedure commencing.	Universal protocol for invasive procedures
GM10.1.3	<b>M</b> An antiseptic skin preparation agent is used when performing sterile or invasive procedures.	Interventional procedures
DPS4.2.1	<b>M</b> Medication containers are labeled with the medication name, strength and quantity when medications are prepared but not administered immediately.	Medication management and administration
DPS4.3.2	<b>M</b> Medication orders are reviewed for possible patient allergies or sensitivities.	Medication management and administration
DPS4.3.3	<b>M</b> Medication orders are reviewed for the appropriateness of the dose, frequency, and route of administration.	Medication management and administration
DPS4.3.4	<b>M</b> Medication orders are reviewed for potential contraindications and adverse interactions.	Medication management and administration
DPS4.3.5	<b>M</b> All concerns, issues, or questions related to the appropriateness of a medication order are resolved with the prescriber and/or staff involved with the patient's care or services prior to administration.	Medication management and administration
DPS4.4.1	<b>M</b> Only medical practitioners and authorized staff obtain and administer medication.	Medication management and administration
DPS6.1.1	<b>M</b> There is a medical emergency response protocol in place.	Medical emergency management

DPS7.1.6	<b>M</b> Emergency equipment and supplies are available.	Medical emergency management
DIPC3.2.5	<b>M</b> Sterile gloves are worn for sterile procedures.	Infection prevention - routine practices
DIPC6.2.4	<b>M</b> Single use medical devices are not reprocessed. <i>Intent: The reuse of single-use devices can affect their safety, performance, and effectiveness and expose patients and staff to unnecessary risk.</i>	Cleaning of surfaces and ancillary medical equipment
DIPC6.2.3	<b>M</b> Equipment touching mucous membranes or non-intact skin is appropriately cleaned and high-level disinfected between patients.	Cleaning of surfaces and ancillary medical equipment
GM4.1.1	<b>M</b> When IV contrast is administered there is either an emergency crash cart or a modified emergency cart immediately accessible.	Intravascular contrast agents
GM4.2.7	<b>M</b> There are policies and procedures in place for the administration of contrast through advanced vascular access devices (VAD) which are only accessed by staff with appropriate training. <i>Guidance: Policies should speak to confirming device patency immediately prior to contrast administration and in the position the patient will be placed for the examination.</i>	Intravascular contrast agents
GM5.2.2	<b>M</b> Monitoring equipment, resuscitation equipment and associated procedures are appropriate for the patient population (e.g. adults and pediatrics).	Sedation and anesthesia
GM5.2.3	<b>M</b> Patients are monitored by qualified individuals (e.g. anesthetist, nurse, etc.) immediately before, during and after the examination.	Sedation and anesthesia
GM5.2.4	<b>M</b> Emergency drugs and supplies are readily available.	Sedation and Anesthesia
GM5.3.5	<b>M</b> Suction equipment is readily available with appropriate attachments.	Sedation and anesthesia
GM5.2.6	<b>M</b> Oxygen is available with appropriate delivery devices.	Sedation and anesthesia
GM5.2.7	<b>M</b> Patients have a functioning intravenous access in place.	Sedation and anesthesia
EC13.1.2	<b>M</b> 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>	Echocardiography - quality assurance
MRS3.1.2	<b>M</b> All equipment used for sedation and monitoring, resuscitation, and anesthesia and monitoring is MR safe or MR conditional, operational and readily available.	MRI safety - safety screening
MRS4.1.2	<b>M</b> Evacuation quench provisions for superconductive magnets include a clearly marked quench-activation device.	MRI safety - safety education
NM14.2.6	<b>M</b> White cell labeling is performed in a biological safety cabinet (BSC).	Nuclear medicine - radiopharmacy

US3.3.2	<b>M</b> Probes are cleaned and disinfected between patients.	Ultrasound - imaging procedures
US3.3.4	<b>M</b> Any endocavity probe, when in use, is protected by a single-use disposable cover or a commercially available probe cover.	Ultrasound - imaging procedures