ISRRT Position Statement:
The Prescribing, Identifying, Supplying, Preparing, and/or Administration of Medication to Patients by Radiographers/Radiological Technologists

The ISRRT considers the identification, preparation and/or administration of medication as prescribed by a licensed practitioner to be within the scope of practice for radiographers/radiological technologists subject to their demonstration of appropriate educational preparation leading to clinical competence where the administration of medication is permissible by regulation/national/provincial law.

The ISRRT promotes the scope of practice for the prescribing, identifying, supplying, preparation and/or administration of medication by radiographers/radiological technologists in the delivery of safe, cost-effective, and high quality diagnostic imaging and radiotherapy services. Furthermore, the ISRRT considers the prescribing of medication to be within the scope of practice of appropriately educated and trained radiographers/radiological technologists where legal mechanisms support this and when radiographers/radiological technologists achieve the standards required by legislation.

Background:
Following education and training, radiographers/radiological technologists will have thorough understanding and knowledge of the anatomy and physiology relevant to the method of administration and will have achieved practical competence in the process of administration. They will also have a thorough understanding and knowledge of the identification, safe storage, preparation, calculation, documentation, administration, and patient monitoring related to the administration of medication for their scope of clinical practice. Education and training also includes knowledge of the pharmacology of the medication, indications for use, patient selection, contraindications and actions required, warnings, precautions, proper use and adverse reactions for the medication. Radiographers/radiological technologists utilize the administration of associated medicines to enhance structures and, show function or as a treatment.

A radiographer/radiological technologist should be educated, trained and assessed as competent in the administration of medicines relevant to their scope of practice. This includes safe and appropriate storage requirements, infection control precautions, the management of emergency
situations, the medico-legal framework and local governance procedures/policies under which they are working.

Radiographers/radiological technologists should be competent in appropriately communicating information regarding medication to patients and other members of the multi-disciplinary team, observing and advising patients on possible complications and adverse reactions following the administration of medication and responding appropriately with agreed interventions to such complications in conjunction with other clinical staff if required. A radiographer/radiological technologist should undertake continuing professional development with regard to this element of their scope of practice to ensure that they remain safe and competent. Healthcare facility policies should be developed to ensure that safety and quality is obtained. This includes independent practices as well as hospital settings.

References:

Practice Guidance for Radiographer Independent and/or Supplementary Prescribers
Published: 22 February, 2016
ISBN: 978-1-909802-09-4

Standards of proficiency-radiographers
Health and Care Professions Council 2013

The Practice Standards for Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy (Radiography Cardiac Interventional and Vascular Interventional Technology, Magnetic Resonance Mammography, Nuclear Medicine Radiologist Assistant, Radiation Therapy Sonography, Practice Standards

Course of Study for the Certification of Competence in Administering Intravenous Injections
Published: 21 June, 2011 ISBN: 1 871101 24 7 Edition: 3rd

Note:
Links to external websites may change without notice.