

**Testimony in Support of SB 236 before the  
House Health Committee  
Chairman Scott Lipps**

**By Josh Houser, M.D.  
Columbus Radiology Corporation  
Director of Radiology  
November 10, 2020**

Chairman Lipps, Vice-Chair Holmes, ranking member Boyd and members of the House Health Committee, thank you for the opportunity to provide proponent testimony in support of Senate Bill 236.

My name is Josh Houser and I am a practicing radiologist with Columbus Radiology Corporation, a practice with over 120 physicians, serving multiple Ohio health care systems and providing radiology services in 23 Ohio hospitals. After receiving my medical degree from the Ohio State University College of medicine I completed a radiology residency and fellowship at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee. I have been practicing radiology in Columbus for over ten years and currently serve as the medical director and chairman of radiology at OhioHealth Grant Medical Center. In addition, I co-chair the OhioHealth system imaging clinical guidance council. I am here on behalf of the Ohio Radiological Society and we would like to express our appreciation to Senator Huffman for introducing this important legislation and to the Chair, and this committee, for the opportunity to provide proponent testimony.

Imaging-related medications known as contrast agents are commonly utilized to improve visualization of radiographic, computed tomography (CT), and magnetic resonance (MR) images. While traditional medications are used specifically for their pharmacological actions, the ideal imaging agent provides enhanced contrast with minimal biological interaction. Until recently, pharmacists had little interaction with radiology or special imaging departments at

all. Imaging-related products routinely fell under the auspices of a radiologist and were historically not considered to be “medications.”

Senate Bill 236 seeks to address an inefficiency within the scope of practice of nuclear medicine technologists and radiographers. Currently, the documenting of contrast and radio-pharmaceuticals administered by radiographers and nuclear medicine technologists can be entered into an electronic medical record only after a second prescription is ordered just for that documentation.

The prescription requirement for documentation into an electronic medical record is unnecessary. This legislation would explain that the documenting of these orders can be processed using an institution’s clinical guidelines, which are established by the clinical leadership of the institution. These changes would in no way increase any provider’s scope of practice, but instead clarify the process that has historically been followed.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide proponent testimony in support of Senate Bill 236. The Ohio Radiological Society urges your favorable vote on this legislation. I would be happy to answer any questions at this time.