

As Reported by the House Health Committee

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Sub. H. B. No. 479

Representative Schmidt

Cosponsors: Representatives Deeter, Stephens, Somani

To amend sections 4773.10, 4774.08, and 4774.10 and
to enact sections 4723.37, 4723.371, 4773.062,
and 4774.101 of the Revised Code regarding
physician supervision of contrast administration
for imaging.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 4773.10, 4774.08, and 4774.10 be
amended and sections 4723.37, 4723.371, 4773.062, and 4774.101
of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

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Sec. 4723.37. (A) A registered nurse may administer
contrast only under the direct or general supervision of a
physician.

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For purposes of this section, both of the following apply
to a physician's supervision:

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(1) Direct supervision does not require the supervising
physician to observe the administration of contrast, but does
require the supervising physician to be present at the location
where contrast is administered.

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(2) General supervision does not require the supervising
physician to observe the administration of contrast or to be

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present at the location where contrast is administered, but does 20
require the supervising physician to be readily available for 21
purposes of consulting with and directing the nurse while 22
administering contrast. 23

(B) If a physician provides general supervision of a 24
registered nurse under this section, then a health care provider 25
that the physician and institution's clinical leadership have 26
determined meets the following qualifications shall be present 27
at the location where the nurse administers contrast, in order 28
to assist the nurse in the event of a reaction to contrast 29
material or other adverse event resulting from contrast 30
administration: 31

(1) The provider received training and meets competency 32
guidelines set by the institution for recognizing, evaluating, 33
diagnosing, and differentiating reactions to contrast material 34
or other adverse events resulting from contrast administration. 35

(2) The provider is able to recognize when medical 36
intervention is required for an immediate, hypersensitive 37
reaction to contrast material or for a physiological adverse 38
event resulting from contrast administration. 39

(3) The provider is able to consult with the supervising 40
physician within an appropriate time frame. 41

(C) When engaging in or supervising contrast 42
administration or when assisting with a reaction to contrast 43
material or other adverse event resulting from contrast 44
administration, the registered nurse, physician, and qualified 45
health care provider shall do so in a manner that is consistent 46
with a definitive set of treatment guidelines approved by the 47
clinical leadership of the institution at which the registered 48

nurse, physician, and qualified health care provider practice. 49

Sec. 4723.371. (A) A licensed practical nurse may monitor 50
a patient for a reaction to contrast material or other adverse 51
event resulting from contrast administration only under the 52
direct or general supervision of a physician. A licensed 53
practical nurse shall not administer contrast. 54

For purposes of this section, both of the following apply 55
to a physician's supervision: 56

(1) Direct supervision does not require the supervising 57
physician to observe the licensed practical nurse as the nurse 58
monitors for a reaction to contrast material or other adverse 59
event resulting from contrast administration, but does require 60
the supervising physician to be present at the location where 61
contrast was administered. 62

(2) General supervision does not require the supervising 63
physician to be present at the location where contrast was 64
administered, but does require the supervising physician to be 65
readily available for purposes of consulting with and directing 66
the licensed practical nurse while the nurse monitors for a 67
reaction to contrast material or other adverse event resulting 68
from contrast administration. 69

(B) If a physician provides general supervision of a 70
licensed practical nurse under this section, then a health care 71
provider that the physician and institution's clinical 72
leadership have determined meets the following qualifications 73
shall be present at the location where the licensed practical 74
nurse monitors for a reaction to contrast material or other 75
adverse event resulting from contrast administration: 76

(1) The provider received training and meets competency 77

guidelines set by the institution for recognizing, evaluating, 78
diagnosing, and differentiating reactions to contrast material 79
or other adverse events resulting from contrast administration. 80

(2) The provider is able to recognize when medical 81
intervention is required for an immediate, hypersensitive 82
reaction to contrast material or for a physiological adverse 83
event resulting from contrast administration. 84

(3) The provider is able to consult with the supervising 85
physician within an appropriate time frame. 86

(C) When a licensed practical nurse, physician, or 87
qualified health care provider acts as authorized or required by 88
this section, the nurse, physician, and provider shall do so in 89
a manner that is consistent with a definitive set of treatment 90
guidelines approved by the clinical leadership of the 91
institution at which the nurse, physician, and provider 92
practice. 93

Sec. 4773.062. (A) A radiographer, radiation therapy 94
technologist, or nuclear medicine technologist may administer 95
contrast only under the direct or general supervision of a 96
physician. 97

For purposes of this section, both of the following apply 98
to a physician's supervision: 99

(1) Direct supervision does not require the supervising 100
physician to observe the administration of contrast, but does 101
require the supervising physician to be present at the location 102
where contrast is administered. 103

(2) General supervision does not require the supervising 104
physician to observe the administration of contrast or to be 105
present at the location where contrast is administered, but does 106

require the supervising physician to be readily available for 107
purposes of consulting with and directing the radiographer or 108
technologist while administering contrast. 109

(B) If a physician provides general supervision of a 110
radiographer, radiation therapy technologist, or nuclear 111
medicine technologist under this section, then a health care 112
provider that the physician and institution's clinical 113
leadership have determined meets the following qualifications 114
shall be present at the location where the radiographer or 115
technologist administers contrast, in order to assist the 116
radiographer or technologist in the event of a reaction to 117
contrast material or other adverse event resulting from contrast 118
administration: 119

(1) The provider received training and meets competency 120
guidelines set by the institution for recognizing, evaluating, 121
diagnosing, and differentiating reactions to contrast material 122
and other adverse events resulting from contrast administration. 123

(2) The provider is able to recognize when medical 124
intervention is required for an immediate, hypersensitive 125
reaction to contrast material or for a physiological adverse 126
event resulting from contrast administration. 127

(3) The provider is legally authorized to administer 128
prescription drugs and other interventions, either independently 129
or in accordance with a physician's standing order or 130
institutional protocol, to treat a reaction or event described 131
in division (B) (2) of this section. 132

(4) The provider is able to consult with the supervising 133
physician within an appropriate time frame. 134

(5) The provider is certified in basic life support by an 135

organization acceptable to the institution. 136

(6) The provider understands when to call for assistance 137
and how to activate emergency response systems. 138

(C) When engaging in or supervising contrast 139
administration or when assisting with a reaction to contrast 140
material or other adverse event resulting from contrast 141
administration, the radiographer, radiation therapy 142
technologist, nuclear medicine technologist, physician, and 143
qualified health care provider shall do so in a manner that is 144
consistent with a definitive set of treatment guidelines 145
approved by the clinical leadership of the institution at which 146
the radiographer, technologist, physician, and qualified health 147
care provider practice. 148

Sec. 4773.10. As used in this section, "clinical 149
leadership" includes an institution's medical director and 150
director of radiology. 151

~~When~~ Except as provided in section 4773.062 of the Revised 152
Code, when engaging in an activity pursuant to a license issued 153
under this chapter to practice as a radiographer or nuclear 154
medicine technologist, the radiographer or nuclear medicine 155
technologist shall do so in a manner that is consistent with a 156
definitive set of treatment guidelines approved by the clinical 157
leadership of the institution at which the radiographer or 158
technologist practices. 159

Sec. 4774.08. (A) A radiologist assistant shall practice 160
only under the supervision of a radiologist acting in accordance 161
with ~~section~~ sections 4774.10 and 4774.101 of the Revised Code. 162
Under this supervision and subject to division (B) of this 163
section, a radiologist assistant may do all of the following: 164

(1) Perform fluoroscopic procedures;	165
(2) Assess and evaluate the physiologic and psychological responsiveness of patients undergoing radiologic procedures;	166 167
(3) Evaluate image quality, make initial image observations, and communicate observations to the supervising radiologist;	168 169 170
(4) Administer contrast media, radio-isotopes, and other drugs prescribed by the supervising radiologist that are directly related to the radiologic procedures being performed;	171 172 173
(5) Perform any other radiologic procedures specified by the state medical board in rules adopted under section 4774.11 of the Revised Code.	174 175 176
(B) A radiologist assistant shall not do any of the following:	177 178
(1) Interpret radiologic images;	179
(2) Make diagnoses;	180
(3) Prescribe therapies;	181
(4) Administer or participate in the administration of general anesthesia, deep sedation, moderate sedation, or minimal sedation.	182 183 184
Sec. 4774.10. (A) To be eligible to supervise a radiologist assistant, a physician shall be actively and directly engaged in the clinical practice of medicine and surgery as a radiologist or actively and directly engaged in the clinical practice of osteopathic medicine and surgery as a radiologist.	185 186 187 188 189 190
(B) In providing supervision of a radiologist assistant, a	191

supervising radiologist is subject to all of the following: 192

(1) Except as provided in divisions (B) (2) and (3) of this 193
section and section 4774.101 of the Revised Code, the 194
supervising radiologist shall provide on-site supervision of the 195
radiologist assistant. The supervision shall be provided by 196
being physically present in the same location as the radiologist 197
assistant. The provision of on-site supervision does not 198
necessarily require that the supervising radiologist be in the 199
same room as the radiologist assistant. On-site supervision 200
shall be provided when the radiologist assistant performs a 201
radiologic procedure on a patient who is under minimal sedation. 202

(2) When the radiologist assistant performs a radiologic 203
procedure on a patient who is under general anesthesia, deep 204
sedation, or moderate sedation, the supervising radiologist 205
shall provide direct supervision. The supervision shall be 206
provided by being physically present in the same room as the 207
radiologist assistant, with the radiologist assistant in the 208
actual sight of the supervising radiologist when the radiologist 209
assistant is performing the radiologic procedure. 210

(3) In the case of any radiologic procedure that a 211
radiologist assistant is authorized to perform pursuant to 212
division (A) (5) of section 4774.08 of the Revised Code, the 213
supervising radiologist shall provide the level of supervision 214
specified by the state medical board in the rules adopted under 215
section 4774.11 of the Revised Code authorizing the performance 216
of the procedure. 217

(C) The supervising radiologist of a radiologist assistant 218
assumes legal liability for the services provided by the 219
radiologist assistant. 220

Sec. 4774.101. (A) When a radiologist assistant 221
administers contrast media as described in division (A) (4) of 222
section 4774.08 of the Revised Code, a supervising radiologist 223
shall provide on-site or remote supervision. 224

For purposes of this section, both of the following apply 225
to a radiologist's supervision: 226

(1) On-site supervision does not require the supervising 227
radiologist to be in the same room as the radiologist assistant 228
during the administration of contrast media, but does require 229
the supervising radiologist to be physically present at the same 230
location where contrast media is administered. 231

(2) Remote supervision does not require the supervising 232
radiologist to be physically present in the same room or 233
location as the radiologist assistant during the administration 234
of contrast media, but does require the supervising radiologist 235
to be readily available for purposes of consulting with and 236
directing the radiologist assistant while administering contrast 237
media. 238

(B) If a supervising radiologist provides remote 239
supervision of a radiologist assistant, then a health care 240
provider that the radiologist and institution's clinical 241
leadership have determined meets the following qualifications 242
shall be present at the same location where the radiologist 243
assistant administers contrast media, in order to assist the 244
radiologist assistant in the event of a reaction to contrast 245
media or other adverse event resulting from contrast media 246
administration: 247

(1) The provider received training and meets competency 248
guidelines set by the institution for recognizing, evaluating, 249

diagnosing, and differentiating reactions to contrast media and 250
other adverse events resulting from contrast media 251
administration. 252

(2) The provider is able to recognize when medical 253
intervention is required for an immediate, hypersensitive 254
reaction to contrast media or for a physiological adverse event 255
resulting from contrast media administration. 256

(3) The provider is legally authorized to administer 257
prescription drugs and other interventions, either independently 258
or in accordance with a radiologist's standing order or 259
institutional protocol, to treat a reaction or event described 260
in division (B) (2) of this section. 261

(4) The provider is able to consult with the supervising 262
radiologist within an appropriate time frame. 263

(5) The provider is certified in basic life support by an 264
organization acceptable to the institution. 265

(6) The provider understands when to call for assistance 266
and how to activate emergency response systems. 267

(C) When engaging in or supervising contrast media 268
administration or when assisting with a reaction to contrast 269
media or other adverse event resulting from contrast media 270
administration, the radiologist assistant, supervising 271
radiologist, and qualified health care provider shall do so in a 272
manner that is consistent with a definitive set of treatment 273
guidelines approved by the clinical leadership of the 274
institution at which the assistant, radiologist, and qualified 275
health care provider practice. 276

Section 2. That existing sections 4773.10, 4774.08, and 277
4774.10 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 278