

## Overview

SFHCI.F SFHCI.F This standard is concerned with the examination of anatomical structures using fluoroscopy. This will be undertaken as part of a diagnostic and/or treatment process. The outcomes will be of sufficient quality to assist diagnosis and or treatment. This standard should be undertaken within the scope of your own role. Key people are those involved in the individual's care and others involved in provision of services. Users of this standard will need to ensure that practice reflects

## Performance criteria

*You must be able to:*

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1.  
apply standard precautions for infection control and other appropriate health and safety measures
2.  
ensure all necessary preparations have been made by the individual and staff before starting the procedure
3.  
check and prepare the equipment required for the examination
4.  
ensure the environment is conducive to maintaining the privacy and dignity of the individual
5.  
check the identification details before commencing the procedure in accordance with local policies and procedures
6.  
communicate with the individual / key people to facilitate their understanding of and co-operation with the examination
7.  
establish the individuals capacity to understand the procedure with the help of key people if necessary
8.  
obtain valid consent for the procedure in accordance with national and local guidelines
9.  
respect the individuals privacy, dignity, beliefs and decisions
10.  
clearly explain the procedure and possible outcomes, including risk, benefits and limitations
11.  
check individuals of child-bearing potential for pregnancy or

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possible pregnancy, if appropriate to the examination, and take action in accordance with local protocols

12.

confirm the status of key people before the examination and, where their presence is required, adhering to local guidelines

13.

examine previous relevant images and clinical information, where available, to ensure that the correct procedure and techniques are employed

14.

assess the individuals clinical and physical condition prior to the start of the examination with a view to proceeding

15.

give the individual clear information on the possible after effects of the use of contrast media and medicines

16.

position the individual and adjust their clothing according to the protocols for the examination to be performed in a manner which allows an optimal outcome to be achieved while:

16.1 recognising the individuals need to retain their dignity and self respect

16.2 ensuring his/her comfort as far as possible

16.3 preventing the appearance of artefacts

17.

position the imaging equipment appropriate to the examination technique with anatomical legends or electronic annotation correctly placed

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18.

apply, check and adjust appropriate exposure factors, collimation and radiation protection devices to minimise exposure to the individual whilst optimising diagnostic image quality

19.

ensure the details of the individual are accurately recorded in the fluoroscopic equipment or if previously entered, check for accuracy

20.

check the room prior to making the exposure to ensure that only

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essential, protected persons remain with the individual and that all local protocols have been adhered to

21.

administer appropriate contrast media and medicines in accordance with the local protocols for the examination

22.

seek confirmation that the individual is ready before the exposure is made and maintain communication with the individual/key people to facilitate their understanding and ensure their co-operation throughout the examination

23.

observe the individuals condition and well-being at all times and take appropriate action

24.

ensure that all dose reduction/protection processes have been employed

25.

adjust the equipment to optimise the images for the purpose of the examination

26.

monitor and accurately record the individuals exposure to ionising radiation throughout the procedure according to local protocols and local rules

27.

capture permanent images where required and according to local guidelines for the examination

28.

recognise where equipment malfunctions during the procedure and take appropriate action

29.

check the identification of the images against associated documents

30.

examine the images to ensure that the anatomical coverage is consistent with the examination request, the clinical information provided and local protocols

31.

ensure the images are:

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31.1 correctly labelled with the individuals orientation and identification details

31.2 are processed and inspected for satisfactory technical and diagnostic quality according to local guidelines and criteria

32.

make a decision with the regard to the need to repeat any images or to take additional images to enhance the examination

33.

following the preliminary imaging examination, inform to the appropriate person if an abnormality is observed on the image which is likely to require further investigation or treatment, following

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departmental protocols

34.

provide the individual with information relating to the procedure and aftercare where necessary

35.

explain the process for obtaining results

36.

record, collate and prepare appropriate information, documentation and images for transfer or storage according to local protocols

37.

verify that the images have arrived/been stored according to local protocols

38.

recognise where help or advice is required and obtain this from appropriate sources

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## Knowledge and understanding

*You need to know and understand:*

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1.  
legal, organisational and policy requirements relevant to your role, the role of others in your organisation and the activities being carried out
2.  
the relevant national and local standards, guidelines, policies and procedures that are available and how and when they should be accessed
3.  
the importance of respecting individuals culture, privacy, dignity, wishes, beliefs and decisions
4.  
the limitations of your own knowledge and experience and the importance of operating within your scope of practice
5.  
the roles and responsibilities of other team members
6.  
the importance of obtaining valid consent in line with national and local guidelines
7.  
clinical appropriateness of the examination request and the action to take when the request is not appropriate
8.  
gross anatomy of the area being examined
9.  
physiological and pathological processes relevant to the area being examined
10.  
the medical terminology relevant to the examination including abbreviations

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11.  
when standard and additional views are required to aid diagnosis and to enhance the examination
12.  
the range and safe use of contrast media and medicines in fluoroscopic examinations
13.  
the behaviour of contrast media and medicines and how this may affect images obtained and their interpretation
14.  
the clinical conditions appropriate for fluoroscopic examination
15.  
the clinical implications of any allergies relevant to the examination
16.  
the recognition of the variations of normal anatomy demonstrable by fluoroscopy and contrast media within your scope of practice
17.  
the recognition of abnormal anatomy demonstrable by fluoroscopy and x-ray contrast media and the significance of such abnormality within your scope of practice
18.  
manifestations of individuals physical and emotional status
19.  
production, interactions and properties of x-rays
20.  
the harmful effects of radiation to the human body and use of SFHCI.F radiation protection equipment
21.  
ways in which images can be captured, processed and permanently stored
22.  
how to adapt communication styles, ask questions, and listen carefully in ways which are appropriate for the needs of the individual
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methods of communicating difficult and complex information to individuals and key people

24.

the importance of providing individuals and key people with opportunities to ask questions and increase their understanding

25.

the information that should be given to individuals before, during and on completion of the examination

26.

the inter-relationship between Kilo Volt Peak (kVp) and Milliampere (mA) and Time (seconds)

27.

variables affecting exposure factors and how to manipulate exposure factors for the examination and the individual as appropriate

28.

the technical and diagnostic quality requirements of the image

29.

recognition of artefacts and their impact

30.

factors which influence the decision to repeat images

31.

equipment capabilities, limitations and routine maintenance including the quality control processes required by the operator

32.

image manipulation and post processing

33.

the importance of timely equipment fault recognition and local procedures for reporting these

34.

contra-indicators to the procedure

35.

the preparation of the individual, equipment and environment for fluoroscopic examinations

36.

orientation and appropriate use of anatomical legends and electronic annotation

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37.

the range of techniques that may be used to optimise image quality and dose for the individual, including selection and provision of suitable projections, appropriate use of collimation and strategies to reduce dose to individuals and staff

38.

the role of other imaging modalities and diagnostic investigations

39.

relevant emergency procedures and the types and use of emergency equipment available

40.

procedures relating to recording, collating and preparing appropriate information, documentation and images for transfer or storage according to local protocols

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41.

how to keep full, accurate and clear records in line with organisational procedures

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## External Links