



HEALTH HOLDING

HAFER ALBATIN HEALTH
CLUSTER
MATERNITY AND
CHILDREN HOSPITAL

Department:	Radiology Department		
Document:	Multidisciplinary Policy and Procedure		
Title:	Bedside and Critical Care Radiography Policy		
Applies To:	All Radiology Staff , Physicians and Nurses		
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1. PURPOSE:

- 1.1 To provide the fast, effective and high quality imaging services for all patients in Maternity and Children Hospital, Hafer Al Batin, Radiology Department.

2. DEFINITIONS:

2.1 Ultrasound Bed:

- 2.1.1 Portable bedside Ultrasound is being increasingly used by clinicians in patient who are critically ill.
- 2.1.2 Critical care ultrasound (CCUS) is most commonly used the emergency department and the ICU. It can also be used in the Operation Theatres and Post-Operative care unit when evaluation patients who become ill in the hospital.
- 2.1.3 CCUS is commonly divided into four separate elements: Thoracic (lung and pleural) Abdominopelvic, Vascular and Cardiac (basic and advanced).

2.2 Chest Radiography Bedside:

- 2.2.1 Bedside Chest X-ray is an essential tool in a diagnosis and monitoring of critically ill patients. Many of whom cannot be safely transported to the Radiology department for conventional imaging. Patient in ICU frequent imaging to evaluate changes in health status and to confirm the placement and functioning of tubes.
- 2.2.2 Bedside imaging presents many significant challenges, including the presence of medical devices and tubing that interfere with image acquisition and interpretation, difficulties positioning patient and characteristic of the mobile radiography devices. However, due to the need frequent imaging in critically ill patients, it is especially important to understand current recommendation regarding the appropriate indications for bedside CXR, and to identify practices that reduces unnecessary radiation exposure for patients, technicians and others. Because each radiograph entails additional radiation exposure for patient and healthcare staff. A primary focus of radiation safety has been the use of appropriate patient positioning, collimation, and optimizing other technical aspects of the procedures to reduce the need for repeat images.

3. POLICY:

- 3.1 Arrangement shall be made to hurry the critical patient's treatment so that the patient spends the shortest time possible in doing the procedures with maximum ease in handling the patient.

4. PROCEDURE:

- 4.1 Check order on all portable/bedside procedures before proceeding to identify patient correctly.
- 4.2 A medical person competent to deal with the patient's condition is to accompany and remain with the patient for the duration of the exam.
- 4.3 If the patient is in traction, provide extra care in positioning the cassette.
- 4.4 Emergency equipment should always be readily available

5. MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT:

- 5.1 Portable X-ray Machine
- 5.2 Ultrasound Machine

6. RESPONSIBILITIES:

- 6.1 Nurses
- 6.2 Responsible Physician
- 6.3 Radiographer
- 6.4 Radiologist





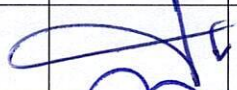


7. APPENDICES:

N/A

8. REFERENCES:

- 8.1 www.uptodate.com/contents/indications
- 8.2 <http://medicine/uiowa.edu>

9. APPROVALS:

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