



Jefferson
Thomas Jefferson University

Department of Medical Imaging and Radiation Sciences

Medical Dosimetry Program

Academic Policies and Clinical Education Handbook

2020-2021

Notice of Equal Opportunity

Thomas Jefferson University is committed to providing equal educational and employment opportunities for all persons without regard to race, color, national or ethnic origin, marital status, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, veteran's status or any other protected characteristic. The consideration of factors unrelated to a person's ability, qualifications and performance is inconsistent with this policy. Any person having inquiries or complaints concerning Thomas Jefferson University's compliance with Title VI, Title IX, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Americans with Disabilities Act, or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act is directed to contact their Student Affairs Dean or Human Resources – Employee Relations, who have been designated by Thomas Jefferson University to coordinate the institution's efforts to comply with these laws. Any person may also contact the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, Washington, D.C. 20202, or the Director, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, Region Three, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, regarding the University's compliance with the equal opportunity laws.

Required Background Check

Students who are offered admission to Jefferson in a health-related program are generally required to pass a criminal background check and child abuse clearance. Please consult with the Program Director of Office of Admissions for clarification on required paperwork for admission. Additionally, some departments and/or programs within the College, as well as some clinical sites may require students to be fingerprinted and/or drug tested. The Office of Admissions, along with your academic program, will provide you with the appropriate information to complete these requirements.

Clinical rotation, fieldwork, and residency sites that require a criminal background check, child abuse clearance and/or fingerprinting may deny a student's participation in the clinical experience, rotation, fieldwork, or residency because of a felony or misdemeanor conviction or a record of child abuse. Clinical sites may also deny participation in clinical experiences for other reasons, including but not limited to failure of a required drug test, or inability to produce an appropriate health clearance. As participation in clinical experiences, rotations, fieldwork, or residencies is a required part of the curriculum and a requirement for graduation, denial of participation by a clinical site may result in delay of graduation or the inability to graduate from the program.

Regardless of whether or not a student graduates from Jefferson, individuals who have been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor may be denied certification or licensure as a health professional. Information regarding individual eligibility may be obtained from the appropriate credentialing bodies.

Disclaimer

The Department of Medical Imaging and Radiation Sciences reserves the right to make policy and procedure changes at any time. Such changes will be distributed for insertion into the appropriate section of the Handbook. All students enrolled in any courses sponsored by the Department must comply with such changes at the time specified by the Department.

Revised 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Notice of Equal Opportunity	2
Required Background Check	2
Disclaimer	2
Mission	5
Program Goals and Student Learning Outcomes.....	6
The Handbook.....	7
National Certification Examination	8
Program Accreditation.....	8
Program Compliance	8
University and JCHP Policies and Procedures	9
Academic Policies	10
Course Requirement.....	10
Policies on Student Progression in the Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences Major ..	10
Graduation Requirements	10
Time to Degree Completion	10
Transfer of Credits/Challenge Exam, Credit by Exam	10
Course Repeat Policy.....	10
Readmission Policy	10
Retention of Student Work	14
Competency-Based Clinical Education.....	11
Clinical Education Eligibility	12
Clinical Practices and Policies	12
Violations of Clinical Practices and Policies	13
Policy Governing Clinical Education Scheduling	13
Clinical Affiliate Assignment	13
Responsibilities of the Clinical Affiliate Supervisors/Instructors	14
Responsibilities of the Department/Clinical Coordinator.....	14
Responsibilities of the Student.....	15
Clinical Policies	16
Department Policy on Conduct	17
Family Members/Friends Policy	17
Personal Electronic Devices Policy.....	19
Computer Policy	19
Student Work Policy.....	19
Non-Compliance	19
Health Information Confidentiality Policy (HIPAA)	20
Pregnancy Policy.....	20
Magnetic Resonance Imaging Safety Policy	20
N95 Respirator Policy	20
Incident Reports at the Clinical Affiliate	20
Communicable Diseases	20
Occupational Exposures to Infectious Diseases and/or Bloodborne Pathogens	21
Attendance Regulations.....	22
Didactic/Laboratory Instruction	23
Clinical Attendance Records	23
Clinical Education Hours	23
Personal Days	23
Absence Policy.....	24
Punctuality.....	24

Make-Up Time	25
Policy Concerning Death in the Family	25
Hospital Job Actions or Strikes	25
Jury Duty.....	25
Student Activities	26
Honors and Awards	27
Professional Societies	27
Professional Organizations	27
Honor Societies	27
Additional Policies.....	27
Supervision Policy.....	28
Direct Supervision Policy.....	30
Direct Supervision Policy Signage Page.....	31
Dress Code and Appearance Policy	32
Confidentiality of Student Records.....	35
Appendix A: Technical Standards	36
Appendix B: Patients' Bill of Rights.....	37
Appendix C: Radiation Protection Practices	37
Appendix D: Personal Radiation Monitoring	38
Appendix E: Radiation Dosimeter Use.....	40
Appendix F: Radiation Workers Who Become Pregnant	45
Form Letter for Declaring Pregnancy.....	47
Appendix G: Standards for an Accredited Educational Program in Medical Dosimetry	49
Appendix H: Medical Dosimetry Scope of Practice & Practice Standards	55
Appendix I: MRI Screening Form.....	57
Appendix J: AAMD Code of Ethics	58
Appendix K: MDCB Principles of Code of Ethics.....	59
Appendix L: Program Calendar	60
Appendix M: University Policies & Procedures and Services.....	61

UNIVERSITY MISSION

We are a university with preeminence in transdisciplinary, experiential professional education, research and discovery, delivering exceptional value for 21st century students with excellence in architecture, business, design, fashion, engineering, health science, and textiles infused with the liberal arts.

ENTERPRISE MISSION

We Improve Lives.

ENTERPRISE VISION

Reimagining health, education and discovery to create unparalleled value.

COMMENTMENT TO DIVERSITY & INCLUSION

We are reimagining diversity and inclusion to promote and cultivate an inclusive environment that celebrates the differences and similarities of our patients, families, students, workforce and the communities we serve to achieve an equitable culture.

**MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT & MEDICAL
DOSIMETRY PROGRAM**

The Mission of the Department of Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences and the Medical Dosimetry Program is to provide a comprehensive education preparing students for entry-level practice in medical imaging and radiation sciences as competent, caring members of the health care team, cultivating professionalism and life-long learning.

PROGRAM GOALS AND STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

Goal # 1: Clinical Performance and Clinical Competence:

Students will acquire the knowledge, insight, and skills necessary to perform competently as entry level dosimetrists

Student Learning Outcomes:

- 1A - Demonstrate the ability to develop precise 3D treatment plans
- 1B - Demonstrate the ability to develop precise IMRT plans
- 1C – Demonstrate the ability to develop deliverable SBRT Plans

Goal # 2: Problem Solving Skills and Critical Thinking:

Students will apply critical thinking and problem-solving skills in making decisions about treatment planning/calculations for the care of the radiation oncology patients

Student Learning Outcomes:

- 2A – Students will adequately critique the initial treatment plan and modify/develop it into an optimal treatment plan
- 2B – Comparison of different modalities/techniques

Goal # 3: Communication Skills:

Students will communicate effectively when interacting with patients and members of the radiation oncology team

Student Learning Outcomes:

- 3A – Students will demonstrate effective written communication skills
- 3B – Students will use effective oral communication skills

Goal # 4: Professional Development and Growth:

Students will demonstrate professional growth and development

Student Learning Outcomes:

- 4A – The students will attend a professional meeting
- 4B – The students will demonstrate ethical and professional behavior in a clinical setting
- 4C – The students will demonstrate ethical and professional behavior in a classroom setting
- 4D – After graduation, the alumni will continue to exhibit ethical and professional manners

THE HANDBOOK

This Academic Policies and Clinical Education Handbook serves as a guide for students enrolled in the Department of Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences, Jefferson College of Health Professions, Thomas Jefferson University.

A Thomas Jefferson University student is required to uphold a high standard of academic and nonacademic conduct. That standard is presented in this document and will be upheld by the Department of Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences. Academic and nonacademic misconduct at Thomas Jefferson University is subject to disciplinary action.

This handbook is given to matriculating students during orientation. The Department will obtain documentation of the receipt and review of the handbook.

Each student will be responsible for maintaining his/her knowledge of the information contained in the Academic Policies and Clinical Education Handbook, as well as the Jefferson College of Health Professions Catalog, and Jefferson College of Health Professions Student Handbook.

See: www.jefferson.edu/handbook.

NATIONAL CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION

Graduates of the one-year and two-year¹ programs are eligible to take the associated certification examinations of the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT), American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS), Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI), Medical Dosimetrist Certification Board (MDCB), and Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board (NMTCB), as applicable. Students who pass these examinations receive national certification.

PROGRAM ACCREDITATION

The educational programs of the Department are approved by the University administration. Programs are programmatically accredited by their respective accreditation bodies (e.g. JRCERT, JRCNMT, and JRCEDMS). All programs, including the Computed Tomography, Invasive Cardiovascular Technology and PET/CT programs, are covered under the University's accreditation by Middle States Commission on Accreditation.

PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

A student who believes a program is not in compliance with the accreditation standards should submit a written complaint to the Program Director, including documentation for the complaint. The Department Chair, Program Director, and Clinical Coordinator will review the complaint and documentation and respond to the student within three (3) business days of receiving the complaint. If the student is not satisfied with the response, he/she has the right to contact the accreditation body². Please refer to appendix H for the Standards for an Accredited Educational Program in Medical Dosimetry

JRCERT

20 N. Wacker
Drive Suite
2850
Chicago, IL 60606-3182
Phone: (312) 704-5300
Fax: (312) 704-5304
<http://www.jrcert.org/>

- 1. Two-year students in all programs EXCEPT sonography are NOT eligible for the certification exams until they have successfully earned a degree from Thomas Jefferson University.*
- 2. Students in the CT, ICVT, or PET/CT Program should contact the Dean of JCHP.*

UNIVERSITY AND JCHP POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

While we have attempted to provide you with a comprehensive departmental handbook, it does not stand alone.

Students are responsible for understanding academic policies and procedures of Thomas Jefferson University and the Jefferson College of Health Professions (JCHP). Important University wide policies, including the Community Standards and Student Sexual Misconduct Policy, and information on University Services are found on the Thomas Jefferson University Center Student Handbook website at www.jefferson.edu/handbook. Students are also directed to the policies and procedures contained in the JCHP Student Catalog and the JCHP Student Handbook, which can be found at <https://www.jefferson.edu/university/health-professions/student-resources.html>.

If you should have any questions throughout your academic career here, we encourage you to reach out to your program director, advisor, or to the Associate Dean for Student and Academic Affairs, Ms. Nannette Fromm at Nannette.fromm@jefferson.edu.

ACADEMIC POLICIES

POLICIES ON STUDENT PROGRESSION

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

1. Program curriculum is sequential in nature and each course must be taken in the prescribed semester according to the plan of study.
2. Students are responsible for accessing courses through Canvas, <https://canvas.jefferson.edu/> and downloading all course syllabi, handouts, and assignments for each course every semester.
3. Students must complete course evaluations for each of their courses at the end of the semester. A link will be provided to the students at the end of each semester.
4. Students must complete the University Orientation, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) module, and Safety module prior to matriculation.
5. Students are responsible for checking their **Jefferson** e-mail accounts daily. All Program related correspondence will occur through this account only.

POLICIES ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT PROGRESSION IN THE MEDICAL IMAGING & RADIATION SCIENCES MAJOR

1. Students who earn one course grade of C- or below in the Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences curriculum in any academic year will be placed on departmental academic probation and will be required to meet with their assigned faculty advisor to monitor academic progress.
2. Students who do not maintain a minimum of a 2.0 cumulative GPA will be placed on University academic probation.
3. Students who earn two or more course grades of C- or below in the Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences curriculum in any academic year will be dismissed from the Department of Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences.
4. Students who earn a course grade of F in any Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences curriculum will be dismissed from the Department of Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences.
5. Two-year students who have been placed on departmental academic probation during their junior academic year, but has successfully completed their junior academic year, will be taken off departmental academic probation at the beginning of their senior academic year.
6. Incomplete grades for a Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences course can be assigned only in the case of extenuating circumstances. These circumstances must be reviewed by the faculty prior to the issuance of an "Incomplete" grade. In all cases, an "Incomplete" grade is assigned only when the work already done has been of a quality acceptable to the instructor.

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

Requirements for graduation include:

- Completion of a graduation application
- Completion of all clinical and didactic courses in the program's curricular plan of study
- Receiving a passing grade for all clinical and didactic courses in the program's curricular plan of study
- Being in good academic standing at the end of the final semester of the program

TIME TO DEGREE RESTRICTIONS

- Students are required to complete their course of study in no more than 150% of the standard time frame required by the academic program.
 - The one-year Bachelor of Science program has a standard time frame of 12 months.
 - The two-year Bachelor of Science program has a standard time frame of 24 months.
 - The undergraduate certificate program has a standard time from of 12 months.

An extension may be granted in the event of extenuating circumstances. The death of a family member or documented medical illness is examples of unusual and extenuating circumstances.

TRANSFER OF CREDITS/CHALLENGE EXAM, CREDIT BY EXAM, COURSE BY APPOINTMENT

Prerequisites must be completed by the time the student enters Thomas Jefferson University. Credits may be earned through standardized tests, including CLEP for non-science-based courses. *Thomas Jefferson University does not accept challenge exams.*

COURSE REPEAT POLICY

Programs in the Department follow a sequential prescribed curricular plan of study. Courses are only offered one time in a particular semester. If a course is failed with a grade of "F", the student is dismissed from the Department. The Department readmission policy should be followed if a student wishes to seek readmission. An individual plan of study would be created, that includes, but not limited to repeat of the full program's curricular sequence.

READMISSION POLICY

Students who are dismissed from the Department of Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences due to unsatisfactory academic and clinical performance may, within one-year of the dismissal, apply for re-admission by submitting a written request directly to the Department Chairperson. After a one-year time period, all applications for readmission must be made through the Office of Admissions with a review by the Department Chair. How to let admissions know.

RETENTION OF STUDENT WORK

Student records are maintained by the Department for a minimum period of three years after graduation.

STUDENT ADVISEMENT

All students are required to meet with their faculty advisor at least once during each semester.

COMPETENCY-BASED CLINICAL EDUCATION

COMPETENCY BASED CLINICAL EDUCATION

Competency-based clinical education has been established for the students enrolled in the Department of Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences programs. It is designed to permit accurate assessment of the knowledge, skills, and attitudes of students in the clinical education component of the program.

Evaluation of students' clinical competencies must be completed by registered technologists under the direction of the Clinical Affiliate Supervisor.

All students must attend the scheduled clinical education rotations (see clinical syllabus). All students must complete the minimum number of clinical competencies in accordance with the requirement of their certification and/or accreditation body. Individual clinical course syllabi will detail the clinical competency requirements to successfully pass the clinical course.

CLINICAL EDUCATION ELIGIBILITY

To be assigned to a Clinical Affiliate, the student must meet the following requirements or obligations:

- Provide and maintain proof of certification in adult, child, and infant cardiopulmonary resuscitation (BLS/CPR/AED for Healthcare Provider).
- Meet program specific technical standards **Appendix A**.
- Complete all immunization requirements prior to commencing or resuming clinical courses..
- Be in compliance with the University requirements for influenza vaccination.
- Complete any additional requirements mandated by the clinical site, department, or university as indicated at the time of the clinical course.

Failure to meet the clinical education eligibility requirements will result in the delay of clinical practical or the failure of clinical courses. Students not in compliance with the eligibility requirements are not permitted to attend clinical and possibly in-person classes.

CLINICAL PRACTICES AND POLICIES

1. Attendance at clinical practical is mandatory.
2. A student who does not demonstrate safe clinical practice will be in violation of clinical practices and policies.
3. A student who does not demonstrate professional behavior and professional practice may be removed from their clinical rotation and clinical site.
4. Safe clinical or professional practice is defined as:
 - a. Adhering to the *Patients' Bill of Rights* - **Appendix B**.
 - b. Performing clinical duties consistent with the professional standards of ethics - **Appendix C**
 - c. Adhering to the code of behavior/conduct outlined in the University, College and Department of Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences handbooks.
 - d. Adhering to all clinical practices and policies of the clinical site, and as outlined in the University, College, and Department policies and procedures
 - e. Adhering to departmental radiation protection and monitoring practices where appropriate*.See Appendix D, E, F & G (*only applicable to modalities that use ionizing radiation)
 - f. Adhering to the Medical Dosimetrist's scope and practice standards, **appendix I**.

VIOLATIONS OF CLINICAL PRACTICES AND POLICIES

Violations of Clinical Practices and Policies will typically be addressed through progressive discipline, as follows:

- First violation – written warning and counseling by the Program Director and/or Clinical Coordinator.
- Second violation – possible suspension, at the discretion of the Program Director, or dismissal.
- Third violation – dismissal from the Department.

Depending on the particular circumstances, one or more progressive disciplinary steps may be skipped in instances of particularly serious violations of policies and/or practices, and some egregious violations may result in immediate dismissal from the Department.

POLICY GOVERNING CLINICAL EDUCATION SCHEDULING

The purpose of the clinical assignment is to correlate didactic knowledge with practical skills and attitudes. The total number of students assigned to any clinical site shall be determined by the Department of Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences and approved by program accreditation bodies.

The student is subject to all rules and regulations of the clinical affiliate. The clinical affiliate reserves the right to suspend or terminate from the site a student who does not adhere to established policies of the program or the clinical affiliate. A student who does not maintain appropriate behavior may be suspended or dismissed immediately. (Refer to the section entitled "Responsibilities of the Student" on page 15.)

Due to the limited number of clinical sites, should a student be asked to leave the assigned clinical site for any disciplinary reason, the Department cannot guarantee the student a new clinical placement. This would result in a failure for the clinical course and dismissal from the Department.

If a student is suspended or dismissed from a clinical affiliate, the Department Chair, Program Director and Clinical Coordinator will review the circumstances for this action. All parties are encouraged to address the issue promptly in writing (within five (5) business days whenever possible) so that resolution of grievance should require no more than three (3) weeks. If the decision to dismiss is upheld, the clinical dismissal will result in a final grade of "F". Students who have reason to believe that the grade has been inappropriately assigned may request a review of the grade in accordance with the provisions of the Grade Appeal Protocol, which is published in the TJU Student Handbook.

CLINICAL AFFILIATE ASSIGNMENT

The Program Director and/or Clinical Coordinator determines student schedules and assignments at clinical affiliates. Assignments at the clinical affiliates are intended to provide the student with a comprehensive clinical education as deemed appropriate by the faculty and serves to correlate didactic knowledge with practical skills. Students are not guaranteed specific clinical affiliates; however, student input is considered.

Students have the opportunity to select multiple imaging modalities to observe beginning in the first semester of the program. Students may visit or revisit any modality of their choice during the Medical Dosimetry program.

The program provides equitable learning opportunities for all students regarding learning activities and clinical assignments. Any student requesting changes in the clinical schedule must submit written justification for the change to the Program Director and/or Clinical Coordinator. A decision will be made based on the student's educational needs and site availability.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CLINICAL AFFILIATE SUPERVISORS/INSTRUCTORS

The clinical affiliate supervisors/instructors are available to students whenever they are assigned to a clinical setting. Responsibilities include:

- Providing appropriate clinical supervision. Refer to the section entitled "Supervision policy" on page 29
- Providing student clinical evaluation and feedback.
- Providing orientation to the clinical department.
- Providing feedback to the program director and clinical coordinator.
- Being knowledgeable of program goals.
- Understanding the clinical objectives and clinical evaluation system.
- Understanding the sequencing of didactic instruction and clinical education.
- Providing students with clinical instruction and supervision.
- Evaluating students' clinical competence.
- Maintaining competency in the professional discipline and instructional and evaluative techniques through continuing professional development.
- Maintaining current knowledge of program policies, procedures, and student progress.
- Maintaining safety and confidentiality of student records, instructional materials, and other program materials.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF CLINICAL STAFF

Responsibilities of the clinical staff include:

- Understanding the clinical competency system
- Understanding requirements for student supervision
- Supporting the educational process
- Maintaining current knowledge of program policies, procedures, and student progress
- Maintaining safety and confidentiality of student records, instructional materials, and other program materials

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT/CLINICAL COORDINATOR

The Department of Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences/Clinical Coordinator coordinates the daily operations of clinical education. Duties include, but are not limited to:

- Providing clinical education placements.
- Mentoring students.
- Supervising students.
- Advising students.
- Providing guidance to clinical instructors.
- Reviewing program policies and procedures with clinical affiliate supervisor/instructors.
- Visiting clinical sites each semester to observe and evaluate student performance.
- Maintaining safety and confidentiality of student records, instructional materials, and other program materials.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE STUDENT

The student is responsible for:

- Displaying professional appearance in compliance with the dress code policy.
- Establishing harmonious working relationships and earning the respect of the Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences personnel and other members of the health care team through a professional and dignified posture and attitude.
- Using all equipment and materials responsibly and safely.
- Embodying the highest standards of civility, honesty, and integrity.
- Respecting and protecting the privacy, dignity, and individuality of others.
- Observing and assisting the clinical staff.
- Attending and participating in all scheduled clinical activities.
- Consulting with clinical affiliate supervisors and/or departmental faculty for help with problems.
- Participating in the development of an individualized clinical education plan.
- Maintaining an accurate record of clinical examinations/competencies.
- Recording the number and types of evaluations required during each academic semester.
- Striving to broaden his/her knowledge and background on clinical subject matter by reading professional literature and attending conferences and seminars.
- Incurring all travel costs and expenses. Use personal or public transportation to clinical affiliates. Commuting time and costs are not determining factors for clinical assignments. These time and cost factors are borne solely by the student.
- Meeting with advisor at least once per semester.
- Maintaining safety and confidentiality of student records, instructional materials, and other program materials
- Providing safe and quality patient care including safe radiation practices for patient, self, and the healthcare team.
- Demonstrating clinical progression
- Corresponding in a timely fashion with all program faculty and administration.
- Adhering to all policies and procedures of the clinical affiliate, the Department, the College, and the University

CLINICAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT POLICY ON CONDUCT

Students must comply with the rules and regulations of the Department of Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences. Deviation constitutes misconduct. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Sleeping during a clinical assignment.
- Failure to actively participate in clinical education.
- Leaving a clinical assignment or room/area assignment without qualified staff's permission.
- Failure to notify Clinical Affiliate and the Program Director/Clinical Coordinator of absence or lateness.
- Failure to accurately document completion of scheduled clinical rotations (time of start of day's rotation, lunch break, time of end of day's rotation).
- Failure to accurately document competencies in accordance with department regulations.
- Using any personal electronic devices in the patientcare/ clinical education setting.
- Using the hospital computer for any reason EXCEPT hospital business.
- Violation of the supervision policy.
- Violation of any duly established rules or regulations.

FAMILY MEMBERS/FRIENDS WORKING AT CLINICAL AFFILIATE POLICY

It may be deemed a conflict of interest for a student to be supervised or evaluated by family members or friends employed at his/her clinical affiliate. If this situation arises, the student should inform his/her Program Director/Clinical Coordinator so that alternative arrangements can be considered.

FAMILY MEMBERS/FRIENDS CLASSROOM, LAB, & CLINICAL POLICY

At the Clinical Affiliate

- Family and friends are not permitted to visit the student at the clinical affiliate during clinical hours. Unsupervised children are not permitted.
- Family and friends must wait in a public area, and are **not** permitted in scanning or treatment rooms.
- It is not acceptable for students to entertain their family and friends and neglect their professional duties.
- Students may not ask clinical affiliate staff to baby-sit for them.
- TJU's liability insurance does not extend to students' family and friends.

In the Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences (MIRS) Department

- The University teaching and learning environment is not an appropriate setting for children.
- Faculty and students shall refrain from bringing children to classrooms, studios, laboratories and other instructional settings except in the event of unanticipated emergencies and in those instances, only with appropriate approval.
- When unanticipated emergencies do arise and an exception is being sought, the procedure for seeking approval can be found at <https://www.jefferson.edu/university/academic-affairs/schools/student-affairs/student-handbooks/university-policies/children-in-instructional-settings.html>

In the Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences (MIRS) laboratories

- Only Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences students with proper Jefferson ID are permitted in the laboratories.

- The students are not permitted to bring family members or friends in the laboratory at any time.
- Scanning or performing any procedures on family members or friends is not permitted.
- Other Jefferson students or employees who are not part of the Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences department are not permitted in the MIRS laboratory unless they have signed a waiver to be used as a student volunteer.
- TJU's liability insurance does not extend to students' family and friends.

Failure to comply with the above policy may result in disciplinary action up to and including dismissal from the department.

PERSONAL ELECTRONIC DEVICES POLICY

Students **may not** carry or use any type of personal electronic device during clinical hours. These devices must be placed with your personal belongings. The use of any type of recording device (camera, video, etc.) is strictly prohibited. Students in violation of this policy may be asked to leave the clinical affiliate and will be marked absent for that day. It is the student's responsibility to notify the Program Director and/or Clinical Coordinator of any absence.

For exceptional circumstances necessitating immediate personal communication by phone or text, students should ask the Clinical Affiliate Supervisor to be excused, attend to the personal business, and return to duty as quickly as possible.

COMPUTER POLICY

Students **may not** use computers for personal business during clinical hours. Personal business includes (but is not limited to) internet surfing, shopping, emailing, instant-messaging, texting, and printing.

Personal storage devices (USB, flash drives, CDs) are not permitted in the clinical setting.

Students in violation of this policy may be asked to leave the clinical affiliate and will be marked absent. It is the student's responsibility to notify the Program Director and/or Clinical Coordinator of any absence.

STUDENT WORK POLICY

If a student is employed at any clinical affiliate, they must abide by the following policies:

- Students must notify Program officials that they are working at the clinical affiliate.
- Students are not permitted to work during scheduled clinical hours.
- Students may **not** wear student uniforms or Jefferson ID.
- Students may not accrue competencies during non-clinical hours.
- Students may not apply work time to make-up time.
- Students are not covered by Jefferson liability insurance during non-clinical hours.

Non-compliance: Students who do not maintain compliance with the aforementioned clinical policies are subject to disciplinary action, including removal from the clinical affiliate and potential dismissal from the department.

Any clinical time missed due to a violation of these policies will be made up by the student at a later date. The Program Director and/or Clinical Coordinator in cooperation with the Clinical Affiliate Supervisor will determine make-up time. Further disciplinary action may be taken for habitual violations of policies. Refer to the section entitled "Violations of Clinical Practices and Policies" on page 13.

**HEALTH INFORMATION CONFIDENTIALITY POLICY:
HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT
(HIPAA)**

Students must maintain strict confidentiality of all health information of patients at clinical affiliate sites during and after the course of their clinical rotations. Students may neither use nor disclose health information of patients to which they have access, other than as expressly authorized by the clinical affiliate. Students may not record any patient-identifiable information on their personal documents (e.g. clinical logs). Students must be familiar with and adhere to their clinical affiliate's HIPAA policy.

Jefferson's HIPAA/Patient Privacy Policy can be found at, <https://tjuh.jeffersonhospital.org/policy/index.cfm/universitypnp/view/id/10329>. Please note that this link will only function from within the University's Intranet.

PREGNANCY POLICY

A student who becomes pregnant during a component of the program may voluntarily inform the Program Director, in writing, of their pregnancy.

- Option 1: The student may continue in the program if they choose, without modifications to any component of the program.
- Option 2: The student may take a leave of absence from clinical education but continue their didactic studies. Clinical assignments will be completed when the student returns.
- Option 3: The student may withdraw from the program and reapply in accordance with College policies.
- Option 4: The student, in writing, may withdraw their declaration of pregnancy at any time and/or for any reason.

Due to the need for special radiation protection education, counseling by the Radiation Safety Officer (RSO) is available.

Please refer to appendix G that includes appropriate information regarding radiation safety for the student and fetus.

MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING (MRI) SAFETY POLICY

An MR room has a very strong magnetic field that may be hazardous to individuals entering the MR environment if they have certain metallic, electronic, magnetic, mechanical implants, devices, or objects. Therefore, all Medical Imaging and Radiation Sciences students are required to undergo an MRI Safety lecture and MRI Safety Screening prior to MRI rotations or observations.

1. Students will attend an MRI Safety lecture and be screened for MRI Safety clearance in the fall semester by the MRI Clinical Coordinator.
2. Students will abide by clinical affiliate MRI Safety Protocols during their clinical rotations and/or observations.
3. Students will notify the MRI Clinical Coordinator and be re-screened for MRI Safety clearance, should their status change during the academic year, with regard to any potentially hazardous implants, devices, or objects, prior to MRI rotations or observations.

N95 RESPIRATOR POLICY

Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences students will be fit tested for a N95 respirator mask. Although students will be fit tested for a N95 respirator mask, the following patient care restrictions must be followed:

- Students will not participate in direct in-person contact with patients who have known, suspected, or presumed COVID-19 infections. Students can, however, follow the clinical course of these patients and participate in their care without direct contact.
- Students will not enter rooms with droplet precaution restrictions.
- Students will not participate in high-risk aerosol-generating procedures (such as endotracheal intubations), even if proper PPE is available.

INCIDENT REPORTS AT THE CLINICAL AFFILIATE

Students who become ill, injured, or involved in an incident during a clinical rotation must:

1. Report immediately to their Clinical Affiliate Supervisor and follow departmental protocol.
2. Immediately contact the Program Director and/or Clinical Coordinator.
3. Student must contact Jefferson Occupational Health Network (JOHN) for Employees & Students as soon as possible (215-955-6835) and follow all instructions given to them by JOHN.
4. Present a note to the Program Director and/or Clinical Coordinator from the Emergency Room Physician, Jefferson Occupational Health Physician, or family physician stating the date the student may resume normal duties.

If a patient is injured while in the student's care, the student must:

1. Make sure that the patient is safe.
2. Report the incident immediately to the Clinical Affiliate Supervisor and follow departmental protocol.
3. Immediately contact the Program Director and/or Clinical Coordinator.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Should students be diagnosed as having an infectious disease, they must report such diagnosis to the Program Director and/or Clinical Coordinator and the Clinical Affiliate Supervisor. The student may be asked to leave clinical until cleared by his/her physician and Jefferson Occupational Health Network for Employees & Students. The student must present a physician's note to the Program Director and/or Clinical Coordinator stating that the student may resume normal duties.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURES TO INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND/OR BLOOD BORNE PATHOGENS

Needlesticks

Get more information on occupational exposures from needlesticks, sharps injuries, splashes, etc. ([accessible by Jefferson staff and students only](#))

What to Do for an Occupational Exposure to Body Fluids (Needlestick or Splash)

If you have sustained an exposure to a body fluid from one of your patients, please follow the instructions below.

1. Wash the exposed area with soap and water. **DO NOT USE BLEACH.**
2. If a fluid splashed in your eye, rinse with tap water or with sterile saline.
3. If a fluid splashed in your eye, remove your contacts immediately.
4. Advise your supervisor that you have been exposed.
5. Complete the accident report online through PeopleSoft Employee Self-serve System if you are an employee. Students will complete an accident report in OHN.
6. Report to JOHN at 833 Chestnut Street, Suite 204 (when OHN is closed report to the Emergency Department) as soon as possible.
7. Know your patient's name, DOB and MR# as well as the name of the attending physician of the source patient.
8. Source patient testing (hospitalized) can be ordered through Epic by selecting: "Needlestick Inpatient Evaluation" on the drop down menu. (Includes STAT HIV antigen/antibody, hepatitis C antibody, hepatitis B surface antigen)
9. Source patient testing (outpatient population) should include: STAT HIV antigen/antibody, hepatitis C antibody, hepatitis B surface antigen.

OHN will discuss the risks of your exposure and advise whether or not further treatment or evaluation is necessary. A student's insurance may be billed for services resulting from occupational exposure. Please call 215-955-6835 with any questions.

If you are a Jefferson student at an affiliate, please call our office as soon as possible. You may opt to be seen at an emergency department, and the visit will be billed to your insurance. Follow up in OHN is recommended on the next business day. Questions may be directed to Dr. O'Connor at ellen.oconnor@jefferson.edu.

Detailed information on Occupational Health Network for Employees & Students may be viewed on the JOHN website: <https://hospitals.jefferson.edu/departments-and-services/occupational-health-network.html>

Contact Occupational Health Network for Employees & Students

- Phone: 215-955-6835
- Fax: 215-923-5778
- E-mail: jeffuhs@jefferson.edu

Hours of Operation:

- Monday through Friday, 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
 - Closed every Thursday from noon to 1 p.m.

Office Location:

- 833 Chestnut Street, Suite 205, Philadelphia, PA 19107

ATTENDANCE REGULATIONS

DIDACTIC/LABORATORY INSTRUCTION

Each course syllabus details the individual course's attendance policy.

CLINICAL ATTENDANCE RECORDS

Attendance sheets will be used for the documentation of clinical attendance. Each student must personally document the required attendance "in" and "out" time. Students must document the time and have the designated program official (clinical coordinator, clinical preceptor, or clinical staff) approve the documented time. Time not documented must be made up. Under no circumstances is it permissible to document clinical attendance for another student. Any student found guilty of such an offense is subject to disciplinary action including dismissal from the department.

CLINICAL EDUCATION HOURS

Total clinical assignments will not exceed 40 hours per week. Assignments on any one day will not exceed 8 hours, unless otherwise requested by the student and approved by the Program Director and/or Clinical Coordinator in conjunction with the Clinical Affiliate Supervisor, or if patient care responsibilities dictate otherwise. No student will be permitted to leave a patient during the course of an examination, even if such completion requires remaining on duty beyond the end of the shift.

The 2021 Medical Dosimetry standards will be effective January 1, 2021, as set forth by the JRCERT. The 2021 Medical Dosimetry standards can be found at <https://www.jrcert.org/accreditation-information/accreditation-standards-2021/>

Students will be assigned a lunch period each day, which they are required to take. The lunch break will be commensurate with the practice of the department and area/rotation assignment. The lunch break may not be used to make-up or accrue time.

Clinical Affiliate Supervisors may re-schedule students (within an assigned eight hours) to provide complete exposure to the unique learning opportunities in Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences. The Clinical Affiliate Supervisor must notify the Program Director and/or Clinical Coordinator of these changes.

Students will participate in designated procedures during their clinical assignments under the guidance of a supervising technologist in the areas to which they are assigned.

PERSONAL DAYS

Students are allocated one personal day each semester. This time cannot be taken in half-days. Time off must be taken in full days (8.5 hours [8 clinical hours plus 30 minute break]). It is not accruable nor is it transferable. A personal time request form must be submitted to the Program Director or Clinical Coordinator via the designated method. The Clinical Affiliate Supervisor and Program Director and/or Clinical Coordinator must be notified when a student is out of clinical. This notification must occur via email or phone call per the Clinical Affiliate, Program Director, and Clinical Coordinator instructions, *Personal days OFF are for Clinical Days ONLY*

ABSENCE POLICY

Attendance is required for all scheduled clinical education sessions. The standard clinical day rotation for students is eight (8) hours of clinical activity and a half hour meal break. The start time and end time of the clinical shift will be determined by the Clinical Affiliate, Program Director, and Clinical Coordinator so as to be beneficial to the student's clinical education. Any change in an individual student's start time and end time must be discussed and approved by the Clinical Affiliate and the Program Director and Clinical Coordinator prior to any change.

Students absent from a clinical assignment, for any reason, must call or email the Clinical Affiliate Supervisor and call or email the Program Director and/or Clinical Coordinator prior to the start of the shift. An individual clinical education plan will be coordinated between the Program Director, Clinical Coordinator, Clinical Affiliate Supervisor and student to support the completion of missed time and clinical requirements.

If an emergency arises requiring an early departure from the clinical affiliate, the student must notify both the Clinical Affiliate Supervisor and the Program Director and/or Clinical Coordinator. It is the responsibility of the student to make these calls. An individual clinical education plan will be coordinated between the Program Director, Clinical Coordinator, Clinical Affiliate Supervisor and student to support the completion of missed time and clinical requirements. The attendance record must accurately reflect the early departure time from the clinical setting

Students receive one personal day per semester. Requests must be submitted *within 2 days of the requested day off* -- via the mechanism set by the Clinical Coordinator. Requests for a personal day should be pre-approved by the Clinical Coordinator and Clinical Supervisor. Students are responsible for informing the Clinical Affiliate Supervisor of personal days. Personal days are per semester and do not accrue.

For time out of clinical, other than the one personal day, an individual clinical education plan will be coordinated between the Program Director, Clinical Coordinator, Clinical Affiliate Supervisor and student to support the completion of clinical requirements.

Students who are feeling generally unwell, who are symptomatic of COVID 19 (e.g., fever, cough, shortness of breath, loss of taste or smell), who believe they have had recent possible exposure to COVID-19, or who have a confirmed diagnosis of COVID-19 should not attend clinical. Students should contact Jefferson Occupational Health Network (JOHN) for guidance on steps to take. Students must maintain contact with the Program Director and Clinical Coordinator and all parties must be kept up-to-date with any absences and requirements and recommendations for the return to clinical.

Students may be asked to utilize other methods of learning while not in clinical such as, but not limited to, completing assignments that support the clinical course objectives.

Students may also consult the Medical Leave of Absence policy as a certain level of absenteeism will disrupt the continuity of learning and achievement of clinical requirements, including, but not limited to the completion of clinical competencies. Students may be assigned a grade of "I" incomplete in extenuating circumstances.

PUNCTUALITY

Students not in the assigned clinical area at the assigned time will be considered late. Three late arrivals in one semester count as one day's absence. Habitual lateness could lead to dismissal from the Department.

It is the policy of the Department of Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences that any student who is going to be late must notify both the Clinical Affiliate Supervisor and the Program director/Clinical Coordinator prior to the start of the assigned time. All lost time due to lateness from the clinical area must be made up by the student. Failure to abide by these policies could lead to dismissal from the department.

Students will be advised in writing concerning their habitual lateness or violation of the Department of Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences lateness policies by the Clinical Coordinator and/or Program Director.

Disciplinary actions including suspensions from the clinical affiliate or dismissal from the Department may be taken against students who persist in habitual lateness or violations of the Departmental of Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences lateness policies, after previously having been counseled in writing by the Clinical Coordinator and/or Program Director and/or Department Chair at an Advisement Conference.

MAKE-UP TIME

Arrangements must be made with the Clinical Affiliate Supervisor and approved by the Program Director and/or Clinical Coordinator. Make up time may not be assigned to clinical settings on holidays that are observed by the sponsoring institution. Make up time may not be assigned during non-traditional hours of clinical assignments such as weekends. Jefferson's liability insurance covers students during make up time assignments. All clinical absences must be made up at the clinical affiliate where the time was missed.

The make-up time form is signed upon fulfillment of the time missed. The form will be submitted to the Program Director and/or Clinical Coordinator as required.

The lunch break may not be used to make-up or accrue time.

POLICY CONCERNING DEATH IN THE FAMILY

Upon notification to the Program Director, students will be allowed up to three (3) days of leave of absence for death in the immediate family. Immediate family members include parents, grandparents, spouse, brother, sister or child. Leaves of absence requested because of the death of someone other than an immediate family member may be granted by special permission.

HOSPITAL JOB ACTIONS OR STRIKES

Whenever a strike or job action occurs at an assigned clinical site, students must leave the assignment immediately and report to the Program Director or Clinical Coordinator for further directions. Missed clinical time must be made up.

At no time should a student attempt to cross a picket line to enter a Clinical Affiliate.

JURY DUTY

Being selected for jury duty is a civic responsibility in which the Department encourages students to participate.

Please be advised that the College cannot intervene on the student's behalf should a student be summoned for jury duty.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Students are encouraged to participate in campus activities, e.g., orientation programs, recruitment functions, social and cultural events, interprofessional activities and the Class Day Pinning Ceremony. Students have the opportunity to represent the students' viewpoints on Department, College, and University committees. The University and Thomas Jefferson University Hospital sponsor many volunteer and mentoring programs. Professional organizations, Jefferson Alumni Association, and the College sponsor many programs that focus on career and professional development.

CLASS DAY PINNING CEREMONY

Graduating students are invited to participate in the Department's Class Day Pinning Ceremony. During the ceremony graduating student names are announced and a pin is given to each graduate by their program faculty. The pin symbolizes the welcoming into the profession. Honors and awards of the graduates, along with clinical educators, are also announced. Friends and family of the graduates are invited to participate in the celebration. The Class Day Pinning Ceremony is a special time to celebrate and acknowledge the hard work and achievements of the Department graduates, faculty, and administrative personnel.

HONORS AND AWARDS

Students are eligible for:

- Department awards for outstanding overall performance
- Awards for clinical excellence

Awards are presented during the Class Day Pinning Ceremony.

PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

Students are strongly encouraged to participate in professional activities and to seek memberships in national, state, and local societies. These organizations sponsor competitions for students and several offer scholarships and educational grants.

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

- American Association of Medical Dosimetrists American Association of Medical Dosimetrists (AAMD) www.medicaldosimetry.org
- Philadelphia Society of Radiologic Technologists (PhilaSRT) <https://philasrt.org/>
- Association of Collegiate Educators in Radiologic Technology (ACERT) <https://acert.org/>

HONOR SOCIETIES

- Lambda Nu Society (Honor society for radiologic and imaging science professionals) <http://www.lambdanu.org>
 - Information to join Jefferson's PA Gamma Chapter of Lambda Nu is posted in the Canvas page, STUDENTS- Department of Medical Imaging and Radiation Sciences

ADDITIONAL POLICIES

DIRECT SUPERVISION POLICY

Direct supervision assures patient safety and proper educational practices.

Direct supervision is defined as student supervision by a qualified personnel who is physically present during the procedure and/or operation of equipment used in the treatment planning process.

The Parameters of direct supervision by qualified personnel include:

- During any procedures involving direct patient contact, such as Fabrication of Immobilization devices, Simulation, Mold Room, Brachytherapy Procedure, Set-up in a Treatment Room, etc
- All use of the treatment planning computers, record and verify systems, and any databases which contain patient data may not be accessed unless under direct supervision of qualified Dosimetrists/Personnel
- Any treatment plans and calculations which are to be used directly for patient care, **MAY NOT** be presented to the Radiation Oncology Physician UNLESS they have been FIRST approved by a qualified physicist or dosimetrist
- All approved dosimetry calculations and treatment plans are to be implemented for patient care **ONLY** under Direct Supervision by a qualified dosimetrist/physicist
- Any shielding devices to be used for a patient, MUST be constructed under the direct supervision of the qualified personnel

The Direct Supervision Policy Sign must be posted in all areas where the Medical Dosimetry student may be under the direct supervision of qualified personnel (**see page 30**). The Clinical Affiliate Supervisor will return the signed form documenting that the Direct Supervision Policy has been reviewed with the Medical Dosimetry student as well as all of the appropriate Clinical Staff (**see page 31**)



THOMAS JEFFERSON UNIVERSITY
MEDICAL DOSIMETRY PROGRAM DIRECT SUPERVISION POLICY
FOR STUDENTS AT CLINICAL SITES

This document is to be placed in all areas at a clinical site where Medical Dosimetry students would be under the supervision of a Medical Dosimetrist, Physicist, Oncologist, certified Radiation Therapist Simulation Technologist, Nurse, etc

This includes, but is not limited to, the Treatment Planning area, Treatment Room and Console, Nursing Station, Mold Room, Brachytherapy Suites or any other area where students would be participating in the care of a patient.

Direct Supervision

Students are to be directly supervised by qualified personnel. Direct supervision is defined as student supervision by a qualified personnel who is physically present during the procedure and/or operation of equipment used in the treatment planning process.

- During any procedures involving direct patient contact, such as Fabrication of Immobilization devices, Simulation, Mold Room, Brachytherapy Procedure, Set-up in a Treatment Room, etc
- All use of the treatment planning computers, record and verify systems, and any databases which contain patient data may not be accessed unless under direct supervision of qualified Dosimetrists/Personnel
- Any treatment plans and calculations which are to be used directly for patient care, **MAY NOT** be presented to the Radiation Oncology Physician UNLESS they have been FIRST approved by a qualified physicist or dosimetrist
- All approved dosimetry calculations and treatment plans are to be implemented for patient care **ONLY** under Direct Supervision by a qualified dosimetrist/physicist
- Any shielding devices or Bolus to be used for a patient, **MUST** be constructed under the direct supervision of the qualified personnel

THOMAS JEFFERSON UNIVERSITY
MEDICAL DOSIMETRY PROGRAM DIRECT SUPERVISION POLICY FOR STUDENTS AT
CLINICAL SITES SIGNAGE SHEET

This document is to be placed in all areas at a clinical site where Medical Dosimetry students would be under the supervision of a Medical Dosimetrist, Physicist, Oncologist, certified Radiation Therapist Simulation Technologist, Nurse, etc

This includes, but is not limited to, the Treatment Planning area, Treatment Room and Console, Nursing Station, Mold Room, Brachytherapy Suites or any other area where students would be participating in the care of a patient.

Direct Supervision

Students are to be directly supervised by qualified personnel Direct supervision is defined as student supervision by a qualified personnel who is physically present during the procedure and/or operation of equipment used in the treatment planning process.

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- All use of the treatment planning computers, record and verify systems, and any databases which contain patient data may not be accessed unless under direct supervision of qualified Dosimetrists/Personnel
- Any treatment plans and calculations which are to be used directly for patient care, **MAY NOT** be presented to the Radiation Oncology Physician UNLESS they have been FIRST approved by a qualified physicist or dosimetrist
- All approved dosimetry calculations and treatment plans are to be implemented for patient care **ONLY** under Direct Supervision by a qualified dosimetrist/physicist
- Any shielding devices or Bolus to be used for a patient, **MUST** be constructed under the direct supervision of the qualified personnel

The signature below documents that:

- The Clinical Supervisor has reviewed **The Direct Supervision Policy** with the Medical Dosimetry student as well as all of the Clinical Staff who are involved with the education of Thomas Jefferson's Medical Dosimetry Students.
- The Direct Supervision Policy sign will be posted in all appropriate areas.

Name: _____

Facility: _____

Date: _____

DRESS CODE AND APPEARANCE POLICY

Dress and appearance standards promote a consistent professional image and help patients and employees feel safe, confident, and comfortable. One must present a professional appearance at all times. The following charts list the acceptable and unacceptable dress and appearance standards.

	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Tops	<p>Navy scrub top. Jefferson branded embroidery</p> <p>Tops in good condition, wrinkle-free and fit appropriately.</p> <p>A solid color white or black crew tee shirt may be worn under the scrub top. Sleeves should not extend beyond the scrub top sleeves.</p>	<p>Tight, clingy, over-sized, or excessively baggy-fitting tops.</p> <p>Wrinkled, shrunk, faded, stained (including under arms), or worn-out tops.</p> <p>Tops that reveal the abdomen when standing, lifting or bending over. Tops that expose the cleavage, bra, back, shoulder, chest, lower back or under garments is not allowed.</p> <p>Shirts under the scrub top that extend beyond the scrub top sleeve. Shirts under the scrub top that are not solid white or black or have graphics or other patterns.</p>
Jackets	<p>Navy scrub jacket. Jefferson branded embroidery</p> <p>Jacket in good condition, wrinkle-free and fits appropriately.</p> <p>This jacket is optional but it is the only approved jacket.</p>	<p>Tight, clingy, over-sized, or excessively baggy-fitting jacket.</p> <p>Wrinkled, shrunk, faded, stained (including under arms), or worn-out jacket.</p> <p>Sweatshirts, hoodies, fleece jackets, or any other type of covering.</p>
Pants	<p>Navy scrub pant.</p> <p>Pants in good condition, wrinkle-free and fit appropriately.</p>	<p>Tight, clingy, over-sized, or excessively baggy-fitting pants. Baggie pants worn below the hips or that expose underwear.</p> <p>Wrinkled, shrunk, faded, stained, or worn-out pants.</p> <p>Pants that reveal the lower back or undergarments when standing, lifting or bending over.</p> <p>Pant hemlines that touch or drag on the ground or are frayed NO</p>

		No see through leggings and/or yoga pants Pant hemlines that touch or drag on the ground or are frayed NO jeans/sweatpants or shorts of any kind
Tattoos		Any visible tattoos must be appropriately covered.
Identification	badges ID badges and name tags must be worn at collar/eye-level. ID badges must be free from distracting stickers, pins, etc	Badges worn at or below the bottom of the sternum or that are not visible to staff and patients. Pins, stickers and other distracting
Radiation dosimeter	Radiation dosimeters are to be worn during all clinical and lab assignments. The radiation dosimeter is to be worn outside of protective apparel with the label facing the radiation source at the level of the thyroid.	Not wearing a properly dated and properly placed radiation dosimeter
Operating room (OR) attire	Specific operating room scrubs, hair, face, and shoe attire will be provided by the operating room/radiology department. The OR attire are to be worn ONLY when physically present in the OR.	Operating room (OR) attire

Body odor	Must practice personal hygiene and be free of offensive odor.	Perfume, lotion, or cologne that might interfere with those who are ill or allergic to such odors or fragrances. Clothing and body with smoke odor.
Hair-head	Must practice personal hygiene and hair must be neat, clean, and well groomed. Long hair must be neatly tied back away from face, neck, and shoulders to avoid patient and equipment contact. Hair colors must be of natural, traditional tones.	Extreme trends are not acceptable. Non-natural colors such as pink, blue, green, orange etc. are not acceptable.
Hair- face	Nose and ear hair must be trimmed and maintained. Facial hair including mustache and beard must be neatly maintained. Facial hair is not permitted when fit testing for or wearing a N95 respirator mask. Consult JOHN for further advisement.	Excessive beard or mustaches styles.
Makeup	Makeup should be worn conservatively. If worn, makeup must appear professional and natural and should be conservative in styles and colors.	Frosted, bright colored eye shadow (i.e., bright green, purple, pink, etc.). Bright or excessively dark, thick eye liner worn under the eye or on top of the eyelid.
Hair accessories	Solid white, black or navy blue hair bands or ties.	Ornamentation such as beads, bells, excessive bows, etc.
Fingernails	Nail length must be less shorter than the fingertips No artificial nails.	
Gum	Chewing gum is not permitted.	

Non-compliance

Students not complying with the dress code and appearance policy will be removed from the clinical affiliate. Any clinical time missed due to a dress and appearance standards violation will be made up by the student at a later date. The Program Director and/or Clinical Coordinator in cooperation with the Clinical Affiliate Supervisor will determine make-up time if the site is willing to resume the clinical experien

CONFIDENTIALITY OF STUDENT RECORDS

Appropriately maintaining the security and confidentiality of student records and other program materials protects the student's right to privacy. Student records are maintained in accordance with the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (Buckley Amendment). Student records at the clinical sites are maintained by the student/ and or clinical supervisor and are not to be placed in open, public areas of the department.

Appendix A

TECHNICAL STANDARDS FOR THE MEDICAL DOSIMETRIST

A Medical Dosimetrist is typically employed in a hospital or outpatient oncology center. Clinical and laboratory assignments for the Dosimetry program require certain physical demands that are the technical standards of admission. These standards are based upon Standards of Practice for the Medical Dosimetrist. Listed below are the technical standards which all applicants must meet to participate and complete the dosimetry program.

- 1. Sufficient visual acuity to read prescriptions & charts, medical images, computer displays, and observe conditions of the patient.
- 2. Sufficient auditory perception to receive verbal communication from patients and members of the healthcare team and to assess the health needs of people through the use of monitoring devices such as intercom systems, and fire alarms, etc.
- 3. Sufficient gross and fine motor coordination to respond promptly and to implement skills related to the performance of simulation and treatment planning on computer. Dosimetrists must be able to manipulate equipment such as the linear accelerator, treatment table and control panel.
- 4. Sufficient communication skills (verbal, reading, writing) to interact with individuals and to communicate their needs promptly and effectively, as may be necessary in the patient's/client's interest.
- 5. Sufficient intellectual and emotional function to plan and implement patient care.
- Examples of specific technical standards the dosimetry student must be able to meet are:
 - • Lift, transfer and/or move patients from wheelchair/stretcher to simulation or treatment table.
 - • Stand and reach to make measurements of patients
 - • Manual dexterity and ability to bend/stretch
 - • Distinguish colors and shades of gray
 - • Grasp complex 3-D spatial relationships
 - • Demonstrate effective interpersonal skills, including patient instruction
 - • Read and extract information from the medical chart or patient prescriptions
 - • Explain the clinical study and treatment plan verbally and/or in writing
 - • Physical and mental abilities to handle moderate and frequent exposure to infectious agents (blood, urine etc.) and moderate and limited exposure to ionizing radiation
 - • Ability to lift 30 pounds of weight (treatment aids).
 - • Ability to type and use a computer keyboard and mouse and read or draw contours

Appendix B

PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS

<https://www.americanpatient.org/aha-patients-bill-of-rights/>

We consider you a partner in your hospital care. When you are well informed, participate in treatment decisions, and communicate openly with your doctor and other health professionals, you help make your care as effective as possible. This hospital encourages respect for the personal preferences and values of each individual.

While you are a patient in the hospital, your rights include the following:

- You have the right to considerate and respectful care.
- You have the right to be well informed about your illness, possible treatments, and likely outcome and to discuss this information with you doctor. You have the right to know the names and roles of people treating you.
- You have the right to consent to or refuse a treatment, as permitted by law, throughout your hospital. If you refuse a recommended treatment, you will receive other needed and available care.
- You have the right to have an advance directive, such as a living will or health care proxy. These documents express your choices about you future care or name someone to decide if you cannot speak for yourself. If you have a written advance directive, you should provide a copy to your family, and your doctor.
- You have the right to privacy. The hospital, you doctor, and others caring for you will protect your privacy as much as possible.
- You have the right to expect that treatment records are confidential unless you have given permission to release information or reporting is required or permitted by law. When the hospital releases records to others, such as insurers, it emphasizes that the records are confidential.
- You have the right to review you medical records and to have the information explained except when restricted by law.
- You have the right to expect that the hospital will give you necessary health hospital services to the best of its ability. Treatment, referral, or transfer may be recommended. If transfer is recommended or requested, you will be informed of risks, benefits, and alternatives. You will not be transferred until the other institution agrees to accept you.
- You have the right to know if this hospital has relationships with outside parties that may influence you treatment and care. These relationships may be with educational institutions, other health care providers, or insurers.
- You have the right to consent or decline to take part in research affecting your care. If you choose not to take part, you will receive the most effective care the hospital otherwise provides.
- You have the right to be told of realistic care alternatives when hospital care is no longer appropriate.
- You have the right to know about hospital rules that affect you and your treatment and about charges and payment methods. You have the right to know about hospital resources, such as patient representatives or ethic committees that can help you resolve problems and questions about your hospital stay and care.

- You have responsibilities as a patient. You are responsible for providing information about your health, including past illnesses, hospital stays, and use of medicine. You are responsible for asking questions when you do not understand information or instructions. If you believe you can't follow through with your treatment, you are responsible for telling your doctor.
- This hospital works to provide care efficiently and fairly to all patients and the community. You and your visitors are responsible for being considerate of the needs of other patients, staff, and the hospital. You are responsible for providing information for insurance and for working with the hospital to arrange payment, when needed.
- Your health depends not just on your hospital care but, in the long term, on the decisions you make in your daily life. You are responsible for recognizing the effect of life-style on your personal health.
- A hospital serves many purposes. Hospitals work to improve people's health; treat people with injury and disease; educate doctors, health professionals, patients, and community members; and improve understanding of health and disease. In carrying out these activities, this institution works to respect your values and dignity

Appendix C

RADIATION PROTECTION PRACTICES

1. A student is required to exercise sound radiation protection practices at all times. At no time may a student participate in a procedure utilizing unsafe protection practices.
2. A student must be aware of and enforce the policies and procedures of radiation safety in keeping with institutional, state, and national standards.
3. A student will always wear radiation dosimeters in the Clinical Site.
4. A student will wear the radiation film badge outside the clothing, on the torso. A ring badge will be worn when handling radioactive materials.
5. A student will always remove personal radiation dosimeters while having diagnostic medical or dental radiographs taken.
6. A student who deliberately exposes his/her radiation dosimeter will be suspended and/or dismissed from the program.
7. A student will use appropriate shielding.
8. Students must not hold image receptors during any radiographic procedure.
9. Students must not hold patients during any radiographic procedure when an immobilization method is the appropriate standard of care.
10. As students progress in the program, they must become increasingly proficient in the application of radiation safety practices.
11. Radiation protection of the patient and others within the examination room is the student's responsibility when he/she is performing the study.
12. A student may not procedures utilizing ionizing radiation on other students or staff at their request without a prescription for the exam by a physician.
The student will be dismissed from the program for this violation.*
13. A technologist or physician may not procedures utilizing ionizing radiation on a student without a prescription for the exam from the student's physician.
The student will be dismissed from the program for this violation.*

***(PA Code, Title 25. Environmental Protection. Department of Environmental Protection, Chapter 211.11.)**

Appendix D

PERSONAL RADIATION MONITORING

1. Each student is responsible for wearing properly dated radiation dosimeter(s) (body and ring badges) at Clinical Affiliate Sites and in laboratory classes. No student will be allowed in clinical or the laboratory class without properly dated radiation dosimeter(s) appropriately worn.
2. Any student who does not have the properly dated radiation dosimeter(s) will be suspended from his or her clinical area until he/she has the properly dated radiation monitor. Time lost from the clinical area must be made up.
3. Dosimeters will be given to students each month.
4. Each student is responsible for exchanging the radiation dosimeter(s) on the designated day of each month. Radiation dosimeters are exchanged with the Program Director or Clinical Coordinator
5. Dosimeter loss or accident must be reported immediately to the Program Director or Clinical Coordinator. The cost of lost radiation dosimeters is the responsibility of the student.
6. Each student is responsible for submitting their dosimeter(s), on time.
 - **A \$20.00 cash fee will be collected for all unreturned or late radiation dosimeters.**
7. The Program Director or Clinical Coordinator receives monthly radiation dose reports from the Radiation Safety Officer, and informs each student of his/her exposures.
8. Monthly radiation exposures for students **must not** exceed the maximum permissible dosage to occupationally exposed persons as established by state and federal agencies for radiologic health.
9. The Office of Radiation Safety maintains a history of each individual's exposure and anyone may examine his/her own radiation exposure record, or obtain a copy by sending a signed, written request to the Radiation Safety Office.
10. **"High" Radiation Dosimeter Readings**

High or unusual radiation dosimeter readings are investigated by Thomas Jefferson University's Radiation Safety Officer. Readings above designated "Investigation Levels" are evaluated with regard to workload and type of duties performed by the dosimeter wearer; adherence to proper work practices; proper care and use of the dosimeter; and possible exposure of the dosimeter to "non-occupational" radiation sources. In cases where it appears that the high readings may be due to inadequate safe work practices or improper use or storage of the dosimeter(s), the wearer is counseled by Radiation Safety

Officer and/or the wearer's supervisor(s).

On completion of the clinical rotation students must return their radiation dosimeter(s) to the Program Director or Clinical Coordinator. Students will be billed for unreturned badges.

Appendix E

RADIATION DOSIMETER USE

Policy Owner: John C. Keklak Contributors/Contributing Departments:

To assess employee occupational radiation dose from ionizing radiation sources external to the body.

POLICY

Radiation dosimeters (“individual monitoring devices” as defined in 10 CFR 20.1203) are to be issued for the purpose of assessing occupational radiation dose as follows:

1. Radiation dosimeters are to be issued to anyone (employee/student/volunteer) whose assigned duties involve potential exposure to ionizing radiation and whom the Radiation Safety Officer has determined meets the requirements for individual monitoring devices as described in applicable federal or state regulations.
2. Radiation dosimeters may also be required for individuals in specific work areas or performing designated tasks, even if not required by state or federal regulations.
3. Radiation dosimeters may be offered as an option to individuals in areas where use of individual monitoring devices is not required by regulations, but where employees may have concerns about their level of radiation exposure. Optional use must be approved by the appropriate Department and/or Division Head and the RSO.
4. Radiation dosimeter readings are routinely reviewed by Radiation Safety Staff and appropriate follow-up action taken as may be indicated by the results.

Definitions:

For the purposes of this Policy and related procedures, the following terms are defined:

“ALARA Investigation Levels” are pre-set dosimeter reading values that trigger formal reviews by Radiation Safety Staff. [ALARA stands for “as low as reasonably achievable” and is a radiation protection philosophy whereby the objective is to keep radiation doses to individuals and populations as far below (maximum) regulatory limits “as is reasonably achievable”.]

“ALARA Investigation Level 1” means total radiation doses in any single calendar quarter (e.g., January 1 to March

31) above the following:

Effective Dose Equivalent (EDE) [“whole body”] above 125 mrem Lens Dose Equivalent (LDE) above 375 mrem

Shallow (“Skin”) Dose Equivalent (SDE) above 1250 mrem Extremity Dose reading above 1250 mrem

“ALARA Investigation Level 2” means total radiation doses in any single calendar quarter (e.g., January 1 to March

31) above the following:

Effective Dose Equivalent (EDE) [“whole body”] above 375 mrem Lens Dose Equivalent (LDE) above 1125 mrem

Shallow (“Skin”) Dose Equivalent (SDE) above 3750 mrem Extremity Dose reading above 3750 mrem

“Dose Equivalent” means the absorbed radiation dose to a human being, modified by appropriate radiation weighting factors, depending on the type of ionizing radiation source, or tissue/organ weighting factors (as may be necessary).

“Deep Dose Equivalent” (“DDE”) means the dose equivalent (tissue dose from external radiation sources) determined for a tissue depth of 1.0 cm, as measured by a radiation dosimeter.

“Effective Dose Equivalent” (“EDE”) [for the purposes of this policy] means the deep dose equivalent (tissue dose from external radiation sources at 1 cm below the surface of the skin) as measured by a radiation dosimeter, adjusted where appropriate by mathematical formulas to take into account the wearing of protective lead garments in the presence of diagnostic energy x-ray radiation.

“Extremity Dose” means the dose equivalent (tissue dose from external radiation sources) to the hands or forearms (below the elbows), or to the feet or lower legs (below the knees) determined for a tissue depth of 0.007 cm, as measured by a radiation dosimeter (e.g., ring dosimeter).

“Lens Dose Equivalent” (“LDE”) means the dose equivalent (tissue dose from external radiation sources) determined for a tissue depth of 0.3 cm, as measured by a radiation dosimeter.

“Millirem (mrem)” is a unit of measure for any “dose equivalent” term.

“Radiation dosimeters” (aka “individual monitoring devices”) means devices designed to be worn by a single individual for the assessment of dose equivalent such as film badges, thermoluminescence dosimeters (TLDs), pocket ionization chambers, etc.

“Shallow (“Skin”) Dose Equivalent” (“SDE”) means the dose equivalent (tissue dose from external radiation sources) determined for a tissue depth of 0.007 cm, as measured by a radiation dosimeter

Procedures:

[The following procedures and/or requirements have been approved by the Jefferson Radiation Safety Committee and instituted by the Radiation Safety Officer under his authority as established by federal and state regulations and institutional policy.]

Dosimeter Wearer Responsibilities

1. Regardless of whether the dosimeters are issued as required or optional, any employee who is issued any dosimeter is responsible for:
 - a. Wearing the dosimeter while on duty in those areas where there is a potential for radiation exposure.

- b. Exchanging worn dosimeters for new ones on the first workday of each wear period (e.g., first day of month or calendar quarter, depending on assigned wear period), unless the new replacement dosimeters' arrival has been delayed, in which case the exchange may be made as soon as possible after the arrival of the new dosimeters).
 - c. Taking proper care of dosimeters, as described by Office of Radiation Safety instructions, to avoid damaging or contaminating the dosimeters.
 - d. Not storing dosimeters near radiation sources when not being worn.
 - e. Not wearing dosimeters when being exposed to radiation sources for personal medical purposes (The wearer should notify Radiation Safety if this inadvertently occurs or if administered a radiopharmaceutical).
 - f. Notifying Radiation Safety immediately whenever dosimeters are lost, accidentally damaged, name change is required, place of work has changed, or any reason why accidental exposure may have occurred (i.e., dosimeter accidentally left near source when not worn).
 - g. Returning all dosimeters and holders upon termination of duties with/near radiation sources.
 - h. Notifying Radiation Safety/dosimeter distributor of pending employment termination.
 - i. Otherwise wearing assigned dosimeters in accordance with any other Office of Radiation Safety instructions.
2. Failure to comply with guidelines and responsibilities listed above may result in forfeiture of (optional) dosimeters and/or disciplinary action.
 3. Any inquiries related to dosimeter use should be directed to the individual's supervisor, dosimeter distributor, or Radiation Safety.

Dosimeter Issuance:

Dosimeters are issued and distributed in accordance with internal Radiation Safety Department Procedure RSO-041: "Badging and Distribution"

Review of Dosimetry Readings

- 1) Dosimetry reports from Jefferson's dosimetry provider (currently Mirion Technologies) should be reviewed by designated Radiation Safety staff within 5 business days of receipt.
- 2) Review of dosimetry results by the Radiation Safety Officer or Senior Health Physicist are to be performed at least quarterly.
- 3) The purposes of such reviews are to:
 - a) Determine if the reading is valid (accurately represents occupational radiation dose)
 - b) Identify possible opportunities for intervention to reduce future dose
- 4) The reviewer is to examine readings for the following:

- a) Individual readings substantially above others doing similar work
 - b) Individual readings substantially above the wearer's past recorded readings
 - c) Evidence of misuse or damage to the dosimeter
 - d) Evidence of radioactive contamination to the dosimeter
 - e) Calendar quarter total dose readings above "ALARA Investigation Levels" (see definitions)
 - f) Evidence that the wrong analysis algorithms were applied by the vendor in generating the reported reading
 - g) Evidence that the dosimeter had not been properly designated (e.g., "whole body" instead of "collar w/ EDE")
 - h) Any other contributing factor as may be identified in the vendor's report notes.
- 5) The reviewer is to specifically review the DDE, EDE, SDE, LDE, and extremity readings for the dosimeter wear period and the calendar quarter-to-date and year-to-date totals for compliance with occupational dose limits and for any trending that may indicate that annual dose limits could potentially be exceeded.
- 6) The reviewer is to look for possible causes for high or unusual readings including:
- a) Badges not being properly worn (wrong location, wrong orientation, worn outside of holder, etc.)
 - b) Sub-optimal work practices by the wearer
 - c) Dose to the dosimeter while not being worn (dosimeter left in room during procedures, dose stored near a radiation source or otherwise in a high background area, etc.)
 - d) Dose due to the wearer undergoing a medical procedure involving radiation (e.g., wearer administered a Nuclear Medicine radiopharmaceutical as a patient)
 - e) Dosimeter exposed to unusual environmental conditions (e.g., excessive heat)
 - f) Any other potential cause
- 7) Regarding the review/investigation process:
- a) Reviews/investigations may require personal contact with the wearer and /or wearer's supervisor in order to perform an evaluation as per the preceding item 4.
 - b) All total readings above "ALARA Investigation Levels" are to be performed and documented. "Level 2" investigations should include direct contact with the wearer and evaluation of work practices where feasible, unless the readings are consistent with an historical pattern previously determined to be reasonable for the workload and practices employed.
 - c) All ALARA Level Investigations are to be documented.
 - d) Summary reports of readings above ALARA Investigation Levels are reported to the Radiation Safety Committee at its regular quarterly meetings.
- 8) Readings for dosimeters issued to specifically assess radiation dose to embryo/fetus of a pregnant individual are to be closely scrutinized with regard to cumulative dose being acquired through the gestation period, in case intervention (e.g., job reassignment) is necessary to assure that applicable dose limits are not exceeded.

Dose History Adjustments:

- 1) Readings determined to be due to non-occupational radiation sources, or to be inaccurate

due to some identifiable cause, may be adjusted.

- 2) Adjustments to the wearer's occupational dose history are made after review by the Radiation Safety Officer by notifying the dosimetry vendor in writing, in accordance with the vendor's procedures.

Reports to Wearers:

1. Dosimeter wearers will be notified of radiation doses as obtained as per the criteria specified in regulations contained in 10 CFR 19 or any other applicable state or federal regulation.
2. Individuals may be notified if their cumulative readings in any calendar quarter exceed pre-established 'investigation levels', or if any unusual or apparently 'high' dosimeter reading(s) are identified by Radiation Safety personnel.
3. Regular dose reports [excised of personal information other than dosimeter wearer id number] are provided to the dosimeter distribution group distributor for availability to wearers.
4. Individuals may also obtain their dosimeter results by making proper request to the Office of Radiation Safety. Such requests generally are required to be made in writing to protect the individual's personal information from release to unauthorized personnel.

Confidentiality:

1. Individual radiation dose readings are considered as protected information and access to this information is limited to Radiation Safety personnel, supervisors, program directors, management personnel, members of the Radiation Safety Committee, regulatory inspectors, or others (with RSO approval) with a legitimate need-to-know,
2. Release of individual dose information in any circumstances is limited to the minimum necessary.
3. Any other personal information obtained by the Office of Radiation Safety in the administration of the dosimeter program is treated as confidential.

Attachment(s): na References and Citations:

Internal Office of Radiation Safety Procedure RSO-041 "Badging and Distribution"

[Copies of the above reference may be obtained by contacting the Office of Radiation Safety, 215-955-7813.]

Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) as incorporated by reference in Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 219; specific sections as follows:

10 CFR 20.1003 (definitions)

10 CFR 20.1201; 20.1207; 20.1208 (re occupational dose limits)

10 CFR 20.1502 (requirements for use of individual monitoring devices)

Original Issue Date: 11/01/2000

Revision Date(s) : 07/31/2012; 08/07/2014

Review Date(s): 11/08/06, 05/16/2011, 07/31/2012, 7/01/14; 08/07/2014; 06/08/15

Responsibility for maintenance of policy: John C. Keklak

Appendix F

RADIATION WORKERS WHO BECOME PREGNANT

PURPOSE

To minimize ionizing radiation dose to the embryo/fetus of any radiation worker, arising from the occupational radiation exposure of the worker.

To comply with pertinent Federal (NRC) and Pennsylvania regulations. [Note: Pennsylvania incorporates the NRC regulations reference.]

To conform to Regulatory Guidance as contained in US Nuclear Regulatory Commission Regulatory Guide 8.13, Revision 3, issued June 1999, regarding prenatal radiation exposure.

POLICY

Individuals whose occupational duties may include tasks that involve exposure to ionizing radiation are classified as “radiation workers”¹. Female radiation workers who become pregnant have the right to voluntarily “declare” their pregnancy in accordance with Federal and Pennsylvania regulations (See 10 CFR 20.1003 Definition “declared pregnant woman”, below). It is the policy of Thomas Jefferson University/Thomas Jefferson University Hospital (TJU/TJUH) to:

Provide instruction and otherwise make information available to potentially pregnant workers about the health effects of ionizing radiation on the embryo/fetus [as required under 10 CFR 19.12],

establish procedures to ensure that the dose limits to the embryo/fetus of the declared pregnant worker are within the levels specified in Federal regulations (contained in 10 CFR 20.1208), and

establish procedures to minimize ionizing radiation doses to the embryo/fetus of any pregnant worker (declared or undeclared) in accordance with the ALARA (“as low as reasonably achievable”) principle [as required by 10 CFR 20.1101(b)].

¹ Note: Students whose curriculum involves clinical training in the medical uses of ionizing radiation are also considered to be “radiation workers” for the purpose of this policy.

Definitions:

For the purposes of this Policy and related procedures, the following terms are defined.

“Declared pregnant woman” means a woman who has voluntarily informed Thomas Jefferson University or Thomas Jefferson University Hospital (through Notification to the institutional Radiation Safety Officer), in writing, of her pregnancy and the estimated date of conception (month and year only). The declaration remains in effect until either the declared pregnant woman voluntarily withdraws the declaration in writing or is no longer pregnant. [Definition derived from that in Federal regulation 10 CFR 20.1003.]

“Declaration of pregnancy” for the purpose of this Policy and related procedures, means a declaration as described under the definition of “declared pregnant woman”, which is made

solely for the purpose of requiring TJU/TJUH to take any measures that may be necessary to ensure that the embryo/fetus does not receive a radiation dose due to the occupational radiation exposure of the declared pregnant woman in excess of the limits set in 10 CFR 20.1208.

“Radiation worker” means a Jefferson employee and/or student whose assigned duties or clinical training requirements involve reasonable likelihood of exposure to ionizing radiation sources such that the individual might receive an annual total effective dose equivalent greater than 50 millirem, and/or the individual actively handles radioactive materials as part of those duties or requirements.

Procedures:

Information on radiation and pregnancy is to be incorporated into the radiation safety training provided to those whose duties may routinely involve exposure to ionizing radiation such that they are considered to be “radiation workers”.

Pregnant workers may voluntarily “declare” pregnancy by notifying the Radiation Safety Officer in writing. The information to be included in this notice must include the individual’s name, the fact that she is pregnant, the approximate (month and year only) date of conception, and the date the written statement is provided to the RSO. A recommended form letter is attached. The form letter provided in USNRC Regulatory Guide 8.13 (Instructions Regarding Prenatal Radiation Exposure) or a self-composed letter may also be used.

The woman may withdraw her declaration of pregnancy in accordance with regulations by providing a written statement to the RSO to this effect. The woman’s status will revert to that in effect prior to her initial declaration without discrimination or repercussion with respect to her job status or work environment. Withdrawal of the declaration does not preclude the woman from subsequently re-declaring her pregnancy.

Jefferson will take any necessary steps to ensure that the embryo/fetal dose limits specified in 10 CFR 20.1208 (500 millirem for the duration of the pregnancy; or no more than 50 millirem for the remainder of the pregnancy if it is found that the dose to the embryo/fetus had already exceeded 450 millirem by the time the pregnancy was declared) are not exceeded. An additional operational goal is to permit radiation doses to the embryo/fetus of no more than 50 millirem in any one month. In most cases, no change in job assignments will be necessary, since few Jefferson radiation workers ever exceed these dose levels. Where required, workers may be reassigned to other areas or duties involving lower potential for occupational radiation exposure; or may have some tasks involving radiation exposure reduced in frequency. For any declared pregnant woman whose normal job duties are unlikely to result in embryo/fetal doses above 500 mrem/gestation period any job/task reassignment will be at the discretion of the individual’s supervisor and/or department manager or director and will be subject to the availability of other personnel to perform those tasks being reassigned. [It should be emphasized that these dose limits apply only to radiation doses resulting from the occupational radiation exposure of the woman, and would not include any radiation doses arising from any medical diagnostic or therapeutic procedures performed on the woman or the embryo/fetus; nor would it apply to radiation exposure occurring from background radiation sources.]

The Radiation Safety Officer (RSO) or the Senior Health Physicist with the Office of

Radiation Safety are available to provide one-to-one counseling to radiation workers who are pregnant (or who are contemplating becoming pregnant) to answer questions and provide additional information based on the woman's specific work situation. Appointments can be made by contacting the Radiation Safety Office.

Radiation Safety will issue any radiation dosimeters as may be warranted to track radiation doses to the embryo/fetus of the declared pregnant woman. Information from radiation dosimeter(s) that may have already been assigned to the woman would be sufficient for tracking fetal dose in most cases, except that the woman will be instructed to wear the dosimeter at the level of the abdomen (as opposed to, for example, the collar or shirt pocket area).

The Office of Radiation Safety will treat any information obtained related to an individual's pregnancy as "confidential", and such information will be shared only on a "need to know" basis (e.g., with the individual's supervisor) as may be necessary to ensure compliance with the prenatal radiation dose limits and other regulatory requirements.

A "Declaration of Pregnancy" for the purpose of invoking the dose limit requirements as specified in 10 CFR 20.1208 is for that purpose only, and is distinct and separate from any other information that a pregnant woman may provide to representatives of Thomas Jefferson University or Thomas Jefferson University Hospital related to the woman's pregnancy and its relevance to the performance of her other (i.e. not involving radiation exposure) job duties. Notice to representatives of TJU/TJUH, Inc. other than as specified in Item No. 2 above will not be considered as a formal "Declaration of Pregnancy" for radiation protection purposes.

References:

Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations; Parts 19 and 20.

USNRC Regulatory Guide 8.13, Revision 3 (June 1999), "Instruction Concerning Prenatal Radiation Exposure".

Radiation and Radioactivity, A Guide for the Radiation Worker (TJUH, Inc/TJU internal training booklet), Revision 4, September 4, 2002.

USNRC Regulatory Guide 8.29, Revision 1, February 1996, "Instruction Concerning Risks from Occupational Exposure".

[Copies of the above references may be obtained by contacting the Office of Radiation Safety, 215-955-7813.]

Attachment

Attachment(s):

References and Citations:

Original Issue Date: 07/08/2004

Revision Date(s) : 03/08/2005; 05/03/2010

Review Date(s): 04/22/2011, 07/30/2012, 01/15/14, 03/30/15

Responsibility for maintenance of policy: John C. Keklak

Policy Owner: John C. Keklak Contributors/Contributing Departments:

FORM LETTER FOR DECLARING PREGNANCY

(For use within Thomas Jefferson University/Thomas Jefferson University Hospital only.)

This form letter is provided for your convenience. To make your written declaration of pregnancy, you may fill in the blanks in this form letter, or you may write your own letter containing the required information. Letters should be sent in a confidential envelope or hand delivered to John C. Keklak, Radiation Safety Officer, Suite 820, 919 Walnut St. (Nevil Bldg.)

To: John C. Keklak
Radiation
Safety Officer

In accordance with the NRC regulations contained in 10 CFR 20.1208, "Dose to an Embryo/Fetus", and corresponding Pennsylvania regulations, I am declaring that I am pregnant. I believe that I became pregnant in _____ (only the month and year need be provided).

I understand that the radiation dose (resulting from my occupational radiation exposure) to my embryo/fetus during my entire pregnancy will not be allowed to exceed 0.5 rem (500 millirem) (unless that dose has already been exceeded between the time of conception and submitting this letter). I also understand that meeting the lower dose limit may require a change in my job or job duties during my pregnancy. I further understand that I may revoke this declaration at any time for any reason, without fear of reprisal on the part of Jefferson.

(Your signature)

(Your name printed)

(Date of submission)

Appendix G
**Standards for an Accredited Educational Program
in Medical Dosimetry**

Standards for an Accredited Educational Program
in
Medical Dosimetry

Effective January 1, 2021

Adopted April 2020

Introductory Statement

The Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology (JRCERT) **Standards for an Accredited Educational Program in Medical Dosimetry** are designed to promote academic excellence, patient safety, and quality healthcare. The **Standards** require a program to articulate its purposes; to demonstrate that it has adequate human, physical, and financial resources effectively organized for the accomplishment of its purposes; to document its effectiveness in accomplishing these purposes; and to provide assurance that it can continue to meet accreditation standards.

The JRCERT is recognized by both the United States Department of Education (USDE) and the Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA). The JRCERT **Standards** incorporate many of the regulations required by the USDE for accrediting organizations to assure the quality of education offered by higher education programs. Accountability for performance and transparency are also reflected in the **Standards** as they are key factors for CHEA recognition.

The JRCERT accreditation process offers a means of providing assurance to the public that a program meets specific quality standards. The process not only helps to maintain program quality but stimulates program improvement through outcomes assessment.

There are six (6) standards. Each standard is titled and includes a narrative statement supported by specific objectives. Each objective, in turn, includes the following clarifying elements:

- **Explanation** - provides clarification on the intent and key details of the objective.
- **Required Program Response** - requires the program to provide a brief narrative and/or documentation that demonstrates compliance with the objective.
- **Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods** - identifies additional materials that may be examined and personnel who may be interviewed by the site visitors at the time of the on-site evaluation in determining compliance with the particular objective. Review of supplemental materials and/or interviews is at the discretion of the site visit team.

Regarding each standard, the program must:

- Identify strengths related to each standard
- Identify opportunities for improvement related to each standard
- Describe the program's plan for addressing each opportunity for improvement
- Describe any progress already achieved in addressing each opportunity for improvement
- Provide any additional comments in relation to each standard

The self-study report, as well as the results of the on-site evaluation conducted by the site visit team, will determine the program's compliance with the Standards by the JRCERT Board of Directors.

Standards for an Accredited Educational Program in Medical Dosimetry

Standard One: Accountability, Fair Practices, and Public Information

The sponsoring institution and program promote accountability and fair practices in relation to students, faculty, and the public. Policies and procedures of the sponsoring institution and program must support the rights of students and faculty, be well-defined, written, and readily available.

Standard Two: Institutional Commitment and Resources

The sponsoring institution demonstrates a sound financial commitment to the program by assuring sufficient academic, fiscal, personnel, and physical resources to achieve the program's mission.

Standard Three: Faculty and Staff

The sponsoring institution provides the program adequate and qualified faculty that enable the program to meet its mission and promote student learning.

Standard Four: Curriculum and Academic Practices

The program's curriculum and academic practices prepare students for professional practice.

Standard Five: Health and Safety

The sponsoring institution and program have policies and procedures that promote the health, safety, and optimal use of radiation for **students, patients, and the public.**

Standard Six: Programmatic Effectiveness and Assessment: Using Data for Sustained Improvement

The extent of a program's effectiveness is linked to the ability to meet its mission, goals, and student learning outcomes. A systematic, ongoing assessment process provides credible evidence that enables analysis and critical discussions to foster ongoing program improvement.

Standard One: Accountability, Fair Practices, and Public Information

The sponsoring institution and program promote accountability and fair practices in relation to students, faculty, and the public. Policies and procedures of the sponsoring institution and program must support the rights of students and faculty, be well-defined, written, and readily available.

Objectives:

- 1.1 The sponsoring institution and program provide students, faculty, and the public with policies, procedures, and relevant information. Policies and procedures must be fair, equitably applied, and readily available.
- 1.2 The sponsoring institution and program have faculty recruitment and employment practices that are nondiscriminatory.
- 1.3 The sponsoring institution and program have student recruitment and admission practices that are nondiscriminatory and consistent with published policies.
- 1.4 The program assures the confidentiality of student educational records.
- 1.5 The program assures that students and faculty are made aware of the JRCERT **Standards for an Accredited Educational Program in Medical Dosimetry** and the avenue to pursue allegations of noncompliance with the **Standards**.
- 1.6 The program publishes program effectiveness data (credentialing examination pass rate, job placement rate, and program completion rate) on an annual basis.
- 1.7 The sponsoring institution and program comply with the requirements to achieve and maintain JRCERT accreditation.

1.1 The sponsoring institution and program provide students, faculty, and the public with policies, procedures, and relevant information. Policies and procedures must be fair, equitably applied, and readily available.

Explanation:

Institutional and program policies and procedures must be fair, equitably applied, and promote professionalism. Policies, procedures, and relevant information must be current, accurate, published, and made readily available to students, faculty, staff, and the public on the institution's or program's website to assure transparency and accountability of the educational program. For example, requiring the public to contact the institution or program to request program information is not fully transparent. Policy changes must be made known to students, faculty, and the public in a timely fashion. It is recommended that revision dates be identified on program publications.

At a minimum, the sponsoring institution and/or program must publish policies, procedures, and/or relevant information related to the following:

- admission and transfer of credit policies;
- tuition, fees, and refunds;
- graduation requirements;
- grading system;
- program mission statement, goals, and student learning outcomes;
- accreditation status;
- articulation agreement(s);
- academic calendar;
- clinical obligations;
- grievance policy and/or procedures.

Any policy changes to the above must be made known to students, faculty, and the public in a timely fashion.

In addition, programs must develop a contingency plan that addresses any type of catastrophic event that could affect student learning and program operations. Although the contingency plan does not need to be made readily available to the public, program faculty must be made aware of the contingency plan.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how institutional and program policies, procedures, and relevant information are made known to students, faculty, staff, and the public.
- Describe how policies and procedures are fair, equitably applied, and promote professionalism.
- Describe the nature of any formal grievance(s) and/or complaints(s) and their resolution.
- Provide publications that include the aforementioned policies, procedures, and relevant information, including the hyperlink for each.
- Provide a copy of the resolution of any formal grievance(s).

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of institutional and program website
- Review of institutional and program materials
- Review of student handbook
- Review of student records
- Review of formal grievance(s) record(s), if applicable
- Interviews with institutional administration
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with staff
- Interviews with students

1.2 The sponsoring institution and program have faculty recruitment and employment practices that are nondiscriminatory.

Explanation:

Nondiscriminatory recruitment and employment practices assure fairness and integrity. Equal opportunity for employment must be offered to each applicant with respect to any legally protected status such as race, color, gender, age, disability, national origin, or any other protected class. Employment practices must be equitably applied.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how nondiscriminatory recruitment and employment practices are assured.
- Provide copies of employment policies and procedures that assure nondiscriminatory practices.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of employee/faculty handbook
- Review of employee/faculty application form
- Review of institutional catalog
- Interviews with faculty

1.3 The sponsoring institution and program have student recruitment and admission practices that are nondiscriminatory and consistent with published policies.

Explanation:

Nondiscriminatory recruitment practices assure applicants have equal opportunity for admission. Defined admission practices facilitate objective student selection. In considering applicants for admission, the program must follow published policies and procedures. Statistical information such as race, color, religion, gender, age, disability, national origin, or any other protected class may be collected; however, the student must voluntarily provide this information. Use of this information in the student selection process is discriminatory.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how institutional and program admission policies are implemented.
- Describe how admission practices are nondiscriminatory.
- Provide institutional and program admission policies.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of published program materials
- Review of student records
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with admissions personnel, as appropriate
- Interviews with students

1.4 The program assures the confidentiality of student educational records.

Explanation:

Maintaining the confidentiality of educational records protects students' right to privacy. Educational records must be maintained in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). If educational records contain students' social security numbers, this information must be maintained in a secure and confidential manner. Space should be made available for the secure storage of files and records.

Required Program Response:

Describe how the program maintains the confidentiality of students' educational records.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of institution's/program's published policies/procedures
- Review of student academic and clinical records, including radiation monitoring reports
- Tour of program offices
- Tour of clinical setting(s)
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with clerical staff, if applicable
- Interviews with clinical preceptor(s)
- Interviews with clinical staff
- Interviews with students

- 1.5** The program assures that students and faculty are made aware of the JRCERT **Standards for an Accredited Educational Program in Medical Dosimetry** and the avenue to pursue allegations of noncompliance with the **Standards**.

Explanation:

The program must assure students and faculty are cognizant of the **Standards** and must provide contact information for the JRCERT.

Any individual associated with the program has the right to submit allegations against a JRCERT-accredited program if there is reason to believe that the program has acted contrary to JRCERT accreditation standards and/or JRCERT policies. Additionally, an individual has the right to submit allegations against the program if the student believes that conditions at the program appear to jeopardize the quality of instruction or the general welfare of its students.

Contacting the JRCERT must not be a step in the formal institutional or program grievance policy/procedure. The individual must first attempt to resolve the complaint directly with institutional/program officials by following the grievance policy/procedures provided by the institution/program. If the individual is unable to resolve the complaint with institutional/program officials or believes that the concerns have not been properly addressed, the individual may submit allegations of noncompliance directly to the JRCERT.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how students and faculty are made aware of the **Standards**.
- Provide documentation that the **Standards** and JRCERT contact information are made known to students and faculty.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of program publications
- Review of program website
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with students

1.6 The program publishes program effectiveness data (credentialing examination pass rate, job placement rate, and program completion rate) on an annual basis.

Explanation:

Program accountability is enhanced, in part, by making its program effectiveness data available to the program's communities of interest, including the public. In an effort to increase accountability and transparency, the program must publish, at a minimum, its most recent five-year average credentialing examination pass rate data, five-year average job placement rate data, and annual program completion rate data on its website to allow the public access to this information. If the program cannot document five years of program effectiveness data, it must publish its available effectiveness data.

The program effectiveness data must clearly identify the sample size associated with each measure (i.e., number of first-time test takers, number of graduates actively seeking employment, and number of graduates).

Program effectiveness data is published on the JRCERT website. Programs must publish a hyperlink to the JRCERT website to allow students and the public access to this information.

Required Program Response:

- Provide the hyperlink for the program's effectiveness data webpage.
- Provide samples of publications that document the availability of program effectiveness data via the JRCERT URL address from the program's website.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of program website
- Review of program publications
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with students

1.7 The sponsoring institution and program comply with requirements to achieve and maintain JRCERT accreditation.

Explanation:

Programs must comply with all JRCERT policies and procedures to maintain accreditation. JRCERT policies are located at www.jrcert.org. In addition, substantive changes must be reviewed and approved by the JRCERT prior to implementation, with the exception of a change of ownership.

JRCERT accreditation requires that the sponsoring institution has the primary responsibility for the educational program and grants the terminal award. Sponsoring institutions may include educational programs established in colleges, universities, vocational/technical schools, hospitals, or military facilities. The JRCERT does not recognize a healthcare system as the program sponsor. A healthcare system consists of multiple institutions operating under a common governing body or parent corporation. A specific facility within the healthcare system must be identified as the sponsor. The JRCERT requires each program to have a separate accreditation award and does not recognize branch campuses. The JRCERT recognizes a consortium as an appropriate sponsor of an educational program.

The JRCERT requires programs to maintain a current and accurate database. The program must maintain documentation of all program official qualifications, including updated curricula vitae and current ARRT certification and registration, or equivalent documentation. This documentation is not required to be entered into the Accreditation Management System (AMS). Newly appointed institutional administrators, program officials, and clinical preceptors must be updated through the AMS within thirty (30) days of appointment.

No Required Program Response

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation

Method:

Review of a representative sample of program official qualifications

Standard Two: Institutional Commitment and Resources

The sponsoring institution demonstrates a sound financial commitment to the program by assuring sufficient academic, fiscal, personnel, and physical resources to achieve the program's mission.

Objectives:

- 2.1 The sponsoring institution provides appropriate administrative support and demonstrates a sound financial commitment to the program.
- 2.2 The sponsoring institution provides the program with the physical resources needed to support the achievement of the program's mission.
- 2.3 The sponsoring institution provides student resources.
- 2.4 The sponsoring institution and program maintain compliance with United States Department of Education (USDE) Title IV financial aid policies and procedures, if the JRCERT serves as gatekeeper.

2.1 The sponsoring institution provides appropriate administrative support and demonstrates a sound financial commitment to the program.

Explanation:

The program must have sufficient institutional support and ongoing funding to operate effectively. The program's relative position in the organizational structure helps facilitate appropriate resources and enables the program to meet its mission.

The sponsoring institution should provide the program with administrative/clerical services as needed to assist in the achievement of its mission.

Required Program Response:

- Describe the sponsoring institution's level of commitment to the program.
- Describe the program's position within the sponsoring institution's organizational structure and how this supports the program's mission.
- Describe the adequacy of financial resources.
- Describe the availability and functions of administrative/clerical services, if applicable.
- Provide institutional and program organizational charts.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of organizational charts of institution and program
- Review of published program materials
- Review of meeting minutes
- Interviews with institutional administration
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with clerical staff, if applicable

2.2 The sponsoring institution provides the program with the physical resources needed to support the achievement of the program's mission.

Explanation:

Physical resources include learning environments necessary to conduct teaching and facilitate learning. The sponsoring institution must provide faculty with adequate office and classroom space needed to fulfill their responsibilities. Faculty office space should be conducive to course development and scholarly activities. Space must be made available for private student advisement and program meetings. Classrooms must be appropriately designed to meet the needs of the program's curriculum delivery methods.

Resources include, but are not limited to, access to computers, reliable and secure Internet service, instructional materials (computer hardware and/or software, technology-equipped classrooms, simulation devices, and other instructional aides), and library resources.

Laboratories must be conducive to student learning and sufficient in size. The sponsoring institution must provide the program with access to a fully energized laboratory. An energized laboratory on campus is recommended. The program may utilize laboratory space that is also used for patient care. In the event patient flow disallows use of the laboratory space, the program must assure that laboratory courses are made up in a timely manner. A mobile unit and/or simulation software cannot take the place of a stationary/fixed energized laboratory.

The JRCERT does not endorse any specific physical resources.

Required Program Response:

Describe how the program's physical resources, such as offices, classrooms, and laboratories, facilitate the achievement of the program's mission.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Tour of the classroom, laboratories, and faculty offices
- Review of learning resources
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with students

2.3 The sponsoring institution provides student resources.

Explanation:

Student resources refer to the variety of services and programs offered to promote academic success. The institution and/or program must provide access to information for personal counseling, requesting accommodations for disabilities, and financial aid.

The JRCERT does not endorse any specific student resources.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how students are provided with access to information on personal counseling, disability services, and financial aid.
- Describe how the program utilizes other student resources to promote student success.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Tour of facilities
- Review of published program materials
- Review of surveys
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with students

2.4 The sponsoring institution and program maintain compliance with United States Department of Education (USDE) Title IV financial aid policies and procedures, if the JRCERT serves as gatekeeper.

Explanation:

If the program has elected to participate in Title IV financial aid and the JRCERT is identified as the gatekeeper, the program must:

- maintain financial documents including audit and budget processes confirming appropriate allocation and use of financial resources;
- have a monitoring process for student loan default rates;
- have an appropriate accounting system providing documentation for management of Title IV financial aid and expenditures; and
- inform students of responsibility for timely repayment of Title IV financial aid.

The program must comply with all USDE requirements to participate in Title IV financial aid.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how the program informs students of their responsibility for timely repayment of financial aid.
- Provide evidence that Title IV financial aid is managed and distributed according to the USDE regulations to include:
 - recent student loan default data and
 - results of financial or compliance audits.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of records
- Interviews with administrative personnel
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with students

Standard Three: Faculty and Staff

The sponsoring institution provides the program adequate and qualified faculty that enable the program to meet its mission and promote student learning.

Objectives:

- 3.1 The sponsoring institution provides an adequate number of faculty to meet all educational, accreditation, and administrative requirements.
- 3.2 The sponsoring institution and program assure that all faculty and staff possess the academic and professional qualifications appropriate for their assignments.
- 3.3 The sponsoring institution and program assure the responsibilities of faculty and clinical staff are delineated and performed.
- 3.4 The sponsoring institution and program assure program faculty performance is evaluated and results are shared regularly to assure responsibilities are performed.
- 3.5 The sponsoring institution and/or program provide faculty with opportunities for continued professional development.

3.1 The sponsoring institution provides an adequate number of faculty to meet all educational, accreditation, and administrative requirements.

Explanation:

An adequate number of faculty promotes sound educational practices. Full- and part-time status is determined by, and consistent with, the sponsoring institution's definition. Institutional policies and practices for faculty workload and release time must be consistent with faculty in other comparable health sciences programs in the same institution. Faculty workload and release time practices must include allocating time and/or reducing teaching load for educational, accreditation, and administrative requirements expected of the program director and clinical coordinator.

A full-time program director is required. A full-time equivalent clinical coordinator is required if the program has more than fifteen (15) students enrolled in the clinical component of the program. The clinical coordinator position may be shared by no more than four (4) appointees. If a clinical coordinator is required, the program director may not be identified as the clinical coordinator. The clinical coordinator may not be identified as the program director.

A minimum of one clinical preceptor must be designated at each recognized clinical setting. The same clinical preceptor may be identified at more than one site as long as a ratio of one full-time equivalent clinical preceptor for every ten (10) students is maintained. The program director and clinical coordinator may perform clinical instruction; however, they may not be identified as clinical preceptors.

Required Program Response:

- Describe faculty workload and release time in relation to institutional policies/practices and comparable health sciences programs within the sponsoring institution.
- Describe the adequacy of the number of faculty and clinical preceptors to meet identified accreditation requirements and program needs.
- Provide institutional policies for faculty workload and release time.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review institutional policies for faculty workload and release time
- Review of faculty position descriptions, if applicable
- Review of clinical settings
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with clinical preceptor(s)
- Interviews with students

3.2 The sponsoring institution and program assure that all faculty and staff possess the academic and professional qualifications appropriate for their assignments.

Position	Qualifications
Program Director	Holds, at a minimum, a master's degree;
	For master's degree programs, a doctoral degree is preferred;
	Proficient in curriculum design, evaluation, instruction, program administration, and academic advising;
	Documents three years' clinical experience in the professional discipline;
	Documents two years' experience as an instructor in a JRCERT-accredited program;
	Holds current American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) certification and registration, or equivalent ¹ , in Medical
Clinical Coordinator	Holds, at a minimum, a bachelor's degree;
	For master's degree programs, holds, at a minimum, a master's degree;
	Proficient in curriculum development, supervision, instruction, evaluation, and academic advising;
	Documents two years' clinical experience in the professional discipline;
	Documents one year's experience as an instructor in a JRCERT-accredited program;
	Holds current American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) certification and registration, or equivalent ¹ , in Medical
Full-time Didactic Faculty	Holds, at a minimum, a bachelor's degree;
	Is qualified to teach the subject;
	Proficient in course development, instruction, evaluation, and academic advising;
	Documents two years' clinical experience in the professional discipline;
Adjunct Faculty	Holds academic and/or professional credentials appropriate to the subject content area taught;
	Is knowledgeable of course development, instruction, evaluation, and academic advising.
Clinical Preceptor	Is proficient in supervision, instruction, and evaluation;
	Documents two years' clinical experience in the professional discipline;
Clinical Staff	Holds current American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) certification and registration, or equivalent ² , in Medical

¹ Equivalent: an unrestricted state license for the state in which the program is located.² Equivalent: an unrestricted state license for the state in which the clinical setting is located.

Explanation:

Faculty and clinical staff must possess academic and professional qualifications appropriate for their assignment. Clinical preceptors and clinical staff supervising students' performance in the clinical component of the program must document American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) certification and registration (or equivalent) or other appropriate credentials. Health care professionals with credentials other than ARRT certification and registration (or equivalent) may supervise students in specialty areas (e.g., Registered Nurse supervising students performing patient care skills, phlebotomist supervising students performing venipuncture, etc.).

No Required Program Response.

3.3 The sponsoring institution and program assure the responsibilities of faculty and clinical staff are delineated and performed.

Position	Responsibilities must, at a minimum, include:
Program Director	Assuring effective program operations;
	Overseeing ongoing program accreditation and assessment processes;
	Participating in budget planning;
	Participating in didactic and/or clinical instruction, as appropriate;
	Maintaining current knowledge of the professional discipline and educational methodologies through continuing professional development;
	Assuming the leadership role in the continued development of the program.
Clinical Coordinator	Correlating and coordinating clinical education with didactic education and evaluating its effectiveness;
	Participating in didactic and/or clinical instruction;
	Supporting the program director to assure effective program operations;
	Participating in the accreditation and assessment processes;
	Maintaining current knowledge of the professional discipline and educational methodologies through continuing professional development;
	Maintaining current knowledge of program policies, procedures, and student progress.
Full-Time Didactic Faculty	Preparing and maintaining course outlines and objectives, instructing, and evaluating student progress;
	Participating in the accreditation and assessment process;
	Supporting the program director to assure effective program operations;
	Participating in periodic review and revision of course materials;
	Maintaining current knowledge of professional discipline;
	Maintaining appropriate expertise and competence through continuing professional development.
Adjunct Faculty	Preparing and maintaining course outlines and objectives, instructing and evaluating students, and reporting progress;
	Participating in the assessment process, as appropriate;
	Participating in periodic review and revision of course materials;
	Maintaining current knowledge of the professional discipline, as appropriate;
	Maintaining appropriate expertise and competence through continuing professional development.

Position	Responsibilities must, at a minimum, include:
Clinical Preceptor	Maintaining knowledge of program mission and goals;
	Understanding the clinical objectives and clinical evaluation system and evaluating students' clinical competence;
	Providing students with clinical instruction and supervision;
	Participating in the assessment process, as appropriate;
	Maintaining current knowledge of program policies, procedures, and student progress and monitoring and enforcing program policies and procedures.
Clinical Staff	Understanding the clinical competency system;
	Understanding requirements for student supervision;
	Evaluating students' clinical competence, as appropriate;
	Supporting the educational process;
	Maintaining current knowledge of program clinical policies, procedures, and student progress.

Explanation:

Faculty and clinical staff responsibilities must be clearly delineated and support the program's mission. The program director and clinical coordinator may have other responsibilities as defined by the sponsoring institution; however, these added responsibilities must not compromise the ability, or the time allocated, to perform the responsibilities identified in this objective. For all circumstances when a program director's and/or clinical coordinator's appointment is less than 12 months and students are enrolled in didactic and/or clinical courses, the program director and/or clinical coordinator must assure that all program responsibilities are fulfilled.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how faculty and clinical staff responsibilities are delineated.
- Describe how the delegation of responsibilities occurs to assure continuous coverage of program responsibilities, if appropriate.
- Provide documentation that faculty and clinical staff positions are clearly delineated.
- Provide assurance that faculty responsibilities are fulfilled throughout the year.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of position descriptions
- Review of handbooks
- Interviews with institutional administration
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with clinical preceptors
- Interviews with clinical staff
- Interviews with students

3.4 The sponsoring institution and program assure program faculty performance is evaluated and results are shared regularly to assure responsibilities are performed.

Explanation:

Evaluating program faculty, including but not limited to program directors and clinical coordinators, assures that responsibilities are performed, promotes proper teaching methodology, and increases program effectiveness. The performance of program faculty must be evaluated and shared minimally once per year. Any evaluation results that identify concerns must be discussed with the respective individual(s) as soon as possible.

It is the prerogative of the program to evaluate the performance of clinical preceptors who are employees of clinical settings. If the program elects to evaluate the clinical preceptors, a description of the evaluation process should be provided to the clinical preceptors, along with the mechanism to incorporate feedback into professional growth and development.

Required Program Response:

- Describe the evaluation process.
- Describe how evaluation results are shared with program faculty.
- Describe how evaluation results are shared with clinical preceptors, if applicable.
- Provide samples of evaluations of program faculty.
- Provide samples of evaluations of clinical preceptors, if applicable.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of program evaluation materials
- Review of faculty evaluation(s)
- Review of clinical preceptor evaluation(s), if applicable
- Interviews with institutional administration
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with clinical preceptor(s), if applicable
- Interviews with students

3.5 The sponsoring institution and/or program provide faculty with opportunities for continued professional development.

Explanation:

Opportunities that enhance and advance educational, technical, and professional knowledge must be available to program faculty. Faculty should take advantage of the available resources provided on an institutional campus. Program faculty should not be expected to use personal leave time in order to attend professional development activities external to the sponsoring institution.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how professional development opportunities are made available to faculty.
- Describe how professional development opportunities have enhanced teaching methodologies.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of institutional and/or program policies for professional development
- Interviews with institutional administration
- Interviews with faculty

Standard Four: Curriculum and Academic Practices

The program's curriculum and academic practices prepare students for professional practice.

Objectives:

- 4.1 The program has a mission statement that defines its purpose.
- 4.2 The program provides a well-structured curriculum that prepares students to practice in the professional discipline.
- 4.3 All clinical settings must be recognized by the JRCERT.
- 4.4 The program provides timely, equitable, and educationally valid clinical experiences for all students.
- 4.5 The program provides learning opportunities in advanced imaging and/or therapeutic technologies.
- 4.6 The program assures an appropriate relationship between program length and the subject matter taught for the terminal award offered.
- 4.7 The program measures didactic, laboratory, and clinical courses in clock hours and/or credit hours through the use of a consistent formula.
- 4.8 The program provides timely and supportive academic and clinical advisement to students enrolled in the program.
- 4.9 The program has procedures for maintaining the integrity of distance education courses.

4.1 The program has a mission statement that defines its purpose.

Explanation:

The program's mission statement should clearly define the purpose or intent toward which the program's efforts are directed. The mission statement should support the mission of the sponsoring institution. The program must evaluate the mission statement, at a minimum every three years, to assure it is effective.

The program should engage faculty and other communities of interest in the reevaluation of its mission statement.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how the program's mission supports the mission of the sponsoring institution.
- Describe how the program reevaluates its mission statement.
- Provide documentation of the reevaluation of the mission statement.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of published program materials
- Review of meeting minutes
- Interviews with institutional administration
- Interviews with faculty

4.2 The program provides a well-structured curriculum that prepares students to practice in the professional discipline.

Explanation:

A well-structured curriculum must be comprehensive, current, appropriately sequenced, and provide for evaluation of student achievement. This allows for effective student learning by providing a knowledge foundation in didactic and laboratory courses prior to competency achievement. Continual refinement of the competencies achieved is necessary so that students can demonstrate enhanced performance in a variety of situations and patient conditions. The well-structured curriculum is guided by a master plan of education.

At a minimum, the curriculum should promote qualities that are necessary for students/graduates to practice competently, make ethical decisions, assess situations, provide appropriate patient care, communicate effectively, and keep abreast of current advancements within the profession. Expansion of the curricular content beyond the minimum is required of programs at the bachelor's degree or higher levels.

Use of a standard curriculum promotes consistency in Medical Dosimetry education and prepares the student to practice in the professional discipline. All programs must follow a JRCERT-adopted curriculum. An adopted curriculum is defined as:

- the most recent American Association of Medical Dosimetrists (AAMD) Medical Dosimetry curriculum and/or
- another professional curriculum adopted by the JRCERT Board of Directors.

The JRCERT encourages innovative approaches to curriculum delivery methods that provide students with flexible and creative learning opportunities. These methods may include, but are not limited to, distance education courses, part-time/evening curricular tracks, service learning, and/or interprofessional development.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how the program's curriculum is structured.
- Describe the program's clinical competency-based system.
- Describe how the program's curriculum is delivered, including the method of delivery for distance education courses. Identify which courses, if any, are offered via distance education.
- Describe alternative learning options, if applicable (e.g., part-time, evening and/or weekend curricular track(s)).
- Describe any innovative approaches to curriculum delivery methods.
- Provide the Table of Contents from the master plan of education.
- Provide current curriculum analysis grid.
- Provide samples of course syllabi.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of the master plan of education
- Review of didactic and clinical curriculum sequence
- Review of input from communities of interest
- Review of part-time, evening and/or weekend curricular track(s), if applicable
- Review of course syllabi
- Observation of a portion of any course offered via distance delivery
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with students

4.3 All clinical settings must be recognized by the JRCERT.

Explanation:

All clinical settings must be recognized by the JRCERT. Clinical settings must be recognized prior to student assignment. Ancillary medical facilities and imaging centers that are owned, operated, and on the same campus of a recognized setting do not require JRCERT recognition. A minimum of one (1) clinical preceptor must be identified for each recognized clinical setting.

If a facility is used as an observation site, JRCERT recognition is not required. An observation site is used for student observation of equipment operation and/or procedures that may not be available at recognized clinical settings. Students may not assist in, or perform, any aspects of patient care during observational assignments. Facilities where students participate in community-based learning do not require recognition.

Required Program Response:

- Assure all clinical settings are recognized by the JRCERT.
- Provide a listing of ancillary facilities under one clinical setting recognition.
- Describe how observation sites, if used, enhance student clinical education.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of JRCERT database
- Review of clinical records
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with clinical preceptors
- Interviews with clinical staff
- Interviews with students

4.4 The program provides timely, equitable, and educationally valid clinical experiences for all students.

Explanation:

Programs must have a process in place to assure timely, appropriate, and educationally valid clinical experiences to all admitted students. A meaningful clinical education plan assures that activities are equitable, as well as prevents the use of students as replacements for employees. Students must have sufficient access to clinical settings that provide a wide range of procedures for competency achievement. The maximum number of students assigned to a clinical setting must be supported by sufficient human and physical resources. The medical dosimetry student to medical dosimetry staff ratio must always be no more than 2:1.

Clinical placement must be nondiscriminatory in nature and solely determined by the program. Students must be cognizant of clinical policies and procedures including emergency preparedness and medical emergencies.

Programs must assure that clinical involvement for students is limited to not more than ten (10) hours per day. If the program utilizes evening and/or weekend assignments, these assignments must be equitable, and program total capacity must not be increased based on these assignments. Students may not be assigned to clinical settings on holidays that are observed by the sponsoring institution. Programs may permit students to make up clinical time during the term or scheduled breaks; however, appropriate supervision must be maintained. Program faculty need not be physically present; however, students must be able to contact program faculty during makeup assignments. The program must also assure that its liability insurance covers students during these makeup assignments.

Required Program Response:

- Describe the process for student clinical placement including, but not limited to:
 - assuring equitable learning opportunities,
 - assuring access to a sufficient variety and volume of procedures to achieve program competencies, and
 - orienting students to clinical settings.
- Describe how the program assures a 2:1 student to radiation oncology staff ratio at all clinical settings
- Provide current clinical student assignment schedules in relation to student enrollment.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of published program materials
- Review of clinical placement process
- Review of course objectives
- Review of student clinical assignment schedules
- Review of clinical orientation process/records
- Review of student records
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with clinical preceptors
- Interviews with clinical staff
- Interviews with students

4.5 The program provides learning opportunities in advanced imaging and/or therapeutic technologies.

Explanation:

The program must provide learning opportunities in advanced imaging and/or therapeutic technologies. It is the program's prerogative to decide which advanced imaging and/or therapeutic technologies should be included in the didactic and/or clinical curriculum.

Programs are not required to offer clinical rotations in advanced imaging and/or therapeutic technologies; however, these clinical rotations are strongly encouraged to enhance student learning.

Students assigned to imaging modalities such as computed tomography, magnetic resonance, interventional procedures, and sonography, are not included in the calculation of the approved clinical capacity unless the clinical setting is recognized exclusively for advanced imaging modality rotations. Once the students have completed the imaging assignments, the program must assure that there are sufficient physical and human resources to support the students upon reassignment to the Medical Dosimetry department.

Required Program Response:

Describe how the program provides opportunities in advanced imaging and/or therapeutic technologies in the didactic and/or clinical curriculum.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of clinical rotation schedules, if applicable
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with students

4.6 The program assures an appropriate relationship between program length and the subject matter taught for the terminal award offered.

Explanation:

Program length must be consistent with the terminal award. The JRCERT defines program length as the duration of the program, which may be stated as total academic or calendar year(s), total semesters, trimesters, or quarters.

Required Program Response:

Describe the relationship between the program length and the terminal award offered.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of course catalog
- Review of published program materials
- Review of class schedules
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with students

4.7 The program measures didactic, laboratory, and clinical courses in clock hours and/or credit hours through the use of a consistent formula.

Explanation:

Defining the length of didactic, laboratory, and clinical courses facilitates the transfer of credit and the awarding of financial aid. The formula for calculating assigned clock/credit hours must be consistently applied for all didactic, laboratory, and clinical courses, respectively.

Required Program Response:

- Describe the method used to award credit hours for didactic, laboratory, and clinical courses.
- Provide a copy of the program's policies and procedures for determining credit hours and an example of how such policies and procedures have been applied to the program's coursework.
- Provide a list of all didactic, laboratory, and clinical courses with corresponding clock or credit hours.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of published program materials
- Review of class schedules
- Interviews with institutional administration
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with students

4.8 The program provides timely and supportive academic and clinical advisement to students enrolled in the program.

Explanation:

Appropriate academic and clinical advisement promotes student achievement and professionalism. Student advisement should be both formative and summative and must be shared with students in a timely manner. Programs are encouraged to develop written advisement procedures.

Required Program Response:

- Describe procedures for student advisement.
- Provide sample records of student advisement.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of students' records
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with clinical preceptor(s)
- Interviews with students

4.9 The program has procedures for maintaining the integrity of distance education courses.

Explanation:

Programs that offer distance education courses must have processes in place that assure that the students who register in the distance education courses are the same students that participate in, complete, and receive the credit. Programs must verify the identity of students by using methods such as, but not limited to, secure logins, passcodes, proctored exams, and/or video monitoring. These processes must protect the student's privacy.

Required Program Response:

- Describe the process for assuring the integrity of distance education courses.
- Provide published institutional/program materials that outline procedures for maintaining the integrity of distance education courses.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of published institutional/program materials
- Review the process of student identification
- Review of student records
- Interviews with institutional administration
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with students

Standard Five: Health and Safety

The sponsoring institution and program have policies and procedures that promote the health, safety, and optimal use of radiation for students, patients, and the public.

Objectives:

- 5.1 The program assures the radiation safety of students through the implementation of published policies and procedures.
- 5.2 The program assures each energized laboratory is in compliance with applicable state and/or federal radiation safety laws.
- 5.3 The program assures that students employ proper safety practices.
- 5.4 The program assures that medical imaging procedures are performed under the appropriate supervision of a qualified Medical Dosimetrist.
- 5.5 The sponsoring institution and/or program have policies and procedures that safeguard the health and safety of students.

5.1 The program assures the radiation safety of students through the implementation of published policies and procedures.

Explanation:

Appropriate policies and procedures help assure that student radiation exposure is kept as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA). The program must monitor and maintain student radiation exposure data. All students must be monitored for radiation exposure when using equipment in energized laboratories as well as in the clinical environment during, but not limited to, simulation procedures, image production, or quality assurance testing.

Students must be provided their radiation exposure report within thirty (30) school days following receipt of the data. The program must have a published protocol that identifies a threshold dose for incidents in which student dose limits are exceeded. Programs are encouraged to identify a threshold dose below those identified in federal regulations.

The program's radiation safety policies must also include provisions for the declared pregnant student in an effort to assure radiation exposure to the student and fetus are kept as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA). The pregnancy policy must be made known to accepted and enrolled female students, and include:

- a written notice of voluntary declaration,
- an option for written withdrawal of declaration, and
- an option for student continuance in the program without modification.

The program may offer clinical component options such as clinical reassignments and/or leave of absence. Pregnancy policies should also be in compliance with Title IX regulations. The program should work with the Title IX coordinator and/or legal counsel to discuss and resolve any specific circumstances.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how the policies and procedures are made known to enrolled students.
- Describe how the radiation exposure report is made available to students.
- Provide copies of appropriate policies.
- Provide copies of radiation exposure reports.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of published program materials
- Review of student records
- Review of student radiation exposure reports
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with clinical preceptor(s)
- Interviews with students

5.2 The program assures that students employ proper safety practices.

Explanation:

The program must assure that students are instructed in the utilization of simulation and treatment equipment and accessories to minimize radiation exposure to patients, selves, and others. These practices assure radiation exposures are kept as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA).

Students must understand basic safety practices prior to assignment to clinical settings. As students progress in the program, they must become increasingly proficient in the application of radiation safety practices. Programs must establish a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) safety screening protocol and students must complete MRI orientation and screening which reflect current American College of Radiology (ACR) MR safety guidelines for students having access to the MR environment, if applicable. This assures that students are appropriately screened for magnetic field or radiofrequency hazards.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how the curriculum sequence and content prepares students for safe radiation practices.
- Describe how the program prepares students for magnetic resonance safe practices.
- Provide the curriculum sequence.
- Provide policies/procedures regarding radiation safety.
- Provide MR safety screening protocol and screening tool, if applicable. *Required Program Response:* Provide certificates and/or letters for each energized laboratory documenting compliance with state and/or federal radiation safety laws.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of program curriculum
- Review of radiation safety policies/procedures
- Review of magnetic resonance safe practice and/or screening protocol
- Review of student handbook
- Review of student records
- Review of student dosimetry reports
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with clinical preceptor(s)
- Interviews with clinical staff
- Interviews with students

5.3 The program assures that a credentialed practitioner approves all medical dosimetry calculations and treatment plans prior to implementation.

Explanation:

The approval of dosimetry calculations and treatment plans by a credentialed practitioner assures patient safety and proper educational practices. The program must develop and publish a policy that clearly delineates this expectation to students, clinical preceptors, and clinical staff.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how this requirement is made known to students, clinical preceptors, and clinical staff.
- Describe how this requirement is enforced and monitored in the clinical practice setting.
- Provide a copy of appropriate policy(s).
- Provide documentation that the program assures all medical dosimetry calculations and treatment plans are approved by a credentialed practitioner prior to implementation.
- Provide documentation that the program's policy is made known to students, clinical preceptors,

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of published program materials
- Review of approved dose calculations and treatment plans
- Review of student records
- Review of meeting minutes
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with clinical preceptor(s)
- Interviews with clinical staff
- Interviews with student

5.4 The program assures that direct patient contact procedures (e.g., simulation, fabrication of immobilization devices, etc.) are performed under the direct supervision of a credentialed practitioner

Explanation:

Direct supervision assures patient safety and proper educational practice. All patient contact procedures require direct supervision. The program must develop and publish its direct supervision policy that clearly delineates the expectations of students, clinical preceptors, and clinical staff.

The JRCERT defines direct supervision as student supervision by a credentialed practitioner who:

- reviews the procedure in relation to the student's achievement,
- evaluates the condition of the patient in relation to the student's knowledge,
- is physically present during the conduct of the procedure, and
- reviews and approves the procedure.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how the direct supervision policy for simulation, fabrication immobilization devices, etc., is made known to students, clinical preceptors, and clinical staff.
- Describe how the direct supervision policy is enforced and monitored in the clinical practice setting.
- Provide the direct supervision policy.
- Provide documentation that the direct supervision requirement for simulation, fabrication immobilization devices, etc., is made known to students, clinical preceptors, and clinical staff.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of published program materials
- Review of student records
- Review of meeting minutes
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with clinical preceptor(s)
- Interviews with clinical staff
- Interviews with students

5.5. The sponsoring institution and/or program have policies and procedures that safeguard the health and safety of students.

Explanation: Appropriate health and safety policies and procedures assure that students are part of a safe, protected environment. These policies must, at a minimum, address campus safety, emergency preparedness, harassment, communicable diseases, and substance abuse. Enrolled students must be informed of policies and procedures.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how institutional and/or program policies and procedures are made known to enrolled students.
- Provide institutional and/or program policies and procedures that safeguard the health and safety of students

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of published program materials
- Review of student records • Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with students

**Standard Six: Programmatic Effectiveness and Assessment:
Using Data for Sustained Improvement**

The extent of a program's effectiveness is linked to the ability to meet its mission, goals, and student learning outcomes. A systematic, ongoing assessment process provides credible evidence that enables analysis and critical discussions to foster ongoing program improvement.

Objectives:

- 6.1 The program maintains the following program effectiveness data:
 - five-year average credentialing examination pass rate of not less than 75 percent at first attempt within six months of graduation,
 - five-year average job placement rate of not less than 75 percent within twelve months of graduation, and
 - annual program completion rate.
- 6.2 The program analyzes and shares its program effectiveness data to facilitate ongoing program improvement.
- 6.3 The program has a systematic assessment plan that facilitates ongoing program improvement.
- 6.4 The program analyzes and shares student learning outcome data to facilitate ongoing program improvement.
- 6.5 The program periodically reevaluates its assessment process to assure continuous program improvement.

6.1 The program maintains the following program effectiveness data:

- five-year average credentialing examination pass rate of not less than 75 percent at first attempt within six months of graduation,
- five-year average job placement rate of not less than 75 percent within twelve months of graduation, and
- annual program completion rate.

Explanation:

Program effectiveness outcomes focus on issues pertaining to the overall curriculum such as admissions, retention, completion, credentialing examination performance, and job placement.

The JRCERT has developed the following definitions and criteria related to program effectiveness outcomes:

Credentialing examination pass rate: The number of graduates who pass, on first attempt, the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) certification examination, or an unrestricted state licensing examination, compared with the number of graduates who take the examination within six months of graduation.

Job placement rate: The number of graduates employed in the radiologic sciences compared to the number of graduates actively seeking employment in the radiologic sciences. The JRCERT has defined not actively seeking employment as: 1) graduate fails to communicate with program officials regarding employment status after multiple attempts, 2) graduate is unwilling to seek employment that requires relocation, 3) graduate is unwilling to accept employment, for example, due to salary or hours, 4) graduate is on active military duty, and/or 5) graduate is continuing education.

Program completion rate: The number of students who complete the program within the stated program length. The program specifies the entry point (e.g., required orientation date, final drop/add date, final date to drop with 100% tuition refund, official class roster date, etc.) used in calculating the program's completion rate. When calculating the total number of students enrolled in the program (denominator), programs need not consider students who attrite due to nonacademic reasons such as: 1) financial, medical/mental health, or family reasons, 2) military deployment, 3) a change in major/course of study, and/or 4) other reasons an institution may classify as a nonacademic withdrawal.

Credentialing examination, job placement, and program completion data must be reported annually via the JRCERT Annual Report.

No Required Program Response.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation

Methods:

- Review of program effectiveness data
- Interviews with faculty

6.2 The program analyzes and shares its program effectiveness data to facilitate ongoing program improvement.

Explanation:

Analysis of program effectiveness data allows the program to determine if it is meeting its mission. This analysis also provides a means of accountability to faculty, students, and other communities of interest. Faculty should assure all data have been analyzed and discussed prior to sharing results with an assessment committee or other communities of interest. Sharing the program effectiveness data results should take place in a timely manner.

Programs must use assessment results to promote student success and maintain and improve program effectiveness outcomes. Analysis of program effectiveness data must occur at least annually, and results of the evidence-based decisions must be documented.

In sum, the data analysis process must, at a minimum, include:

- program effectiveness data that is compared to expected achievement; and
- documentation of discussion(s) of data analysis including trending/comparing of results over time to maintain and improve student learning.
 - If the program does not meet its benchmark for a specific program effectiveness outcome, the program must implement an action plan that identifies the issue/problem, allows for data trending, and identifies areas for improvement. The action plan must be reassessed annually until the performance concern(s) is/are appropriately addressed.

Required Program Response:

- Describe examples of evidence-based changes that have resulted from the analysis of program effectiveness data and discuss how these changes have maintained or improved program effectiveness outcomes.
- Provide actual program effectiveness data since the last accreditation award.
- Provide documentation of an action plan for any unmet benchmarks.
- Provide documentation that program effectiveness data is shared in a timely manner.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of aggregated data
- Review of data analysis and actions taken
- Review of documentation that demonstrates the sharing of results with communities of interest
- Review of representative samples of measurement tools used for data collection
- Interviews with faculty
- Interview with institutional assessment coordinator, if applicable

6.3 The program has a systematic assessment plan that facilitates ongoing program improvement.

Explanation:

A formalized written assessment plan allows programs to gather useful data to measure the goals and student learning outcomes to facilitate program improvement. Student learning outcomes must align with the goals and be explicit, measurable, and state the learning expectations. The development of goals and student learning outcomes allows the program to measure the attainment of its mission. It is important for the program to engage faculty and other communities of interest in the development or revision of its goals and student learning outcomes.

The program must have a written systematic assessment plan that, at a minimum, contains:

- goals in relation to clinical competency, communication, and critical thinking;
- two student learning outcomes per goal;
- two assessment tools per student learning outcome;
- benchmarks for each assessment method to determine level of achievement; and
- timeframes for data collection.

Programs may consider including additional goals in relation to ethical principles, interpersonal skills, professionalism, etc.

Programs at the bachelor's and higher degree levels should consider the additional professional content when developing their goals and student learning outcomes.

The program must also assess graduate and employer satisfaction. Graduate and employer satisfaction may be measured through a variety of methods. The methods and timeframes for collection of the graduate and employer satisfaction data are the prerogatives of the program.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how the program determined the goals and student learning outcomes to be included in the systematic assessment plan.
- Describe the program's cycle of assessment.
- Describe how the program uses feedback from communities of interest in the development of its assessment plan.
- Provide a copy of the program's current assessment plan.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of assessment plan
- Review of assessment methods
- Interviews with faculty
- Interview with institutional assessment coordinator, if applicable

6.4 The program analyzes and shares student learning outcome data to facilitate ongoing program improvement.

Explanation:

Analysis of student learning outcome data allows the program to determine if it is meeting its mission, goals, and student learning outcomes. This analysis also provides a means of accountability to faculty, students, and other communities of interest. Faculty should assure all data have been analyzed and discussed prior to sharing results with an assessment committee or other communities of interest. Sharing the student learning data results must take place in a timely manner.

Programs must use assessment results to promote student success and maintain and improve student learning outcomes. Analysis of student learning outcome data must occur at least annually, and results of the evidence-based decisions must be documented.

In sum, the data analysis process must, at a minimum, include:

- student learning outcome data that is compared to expected achievement; and
- documentation of discussion(s) of data analysis including trending/comparing of results over time to maintain and improve student learning.
 - If the program does meet its benchmark for a specific student learning outcome, the program should identify how student learning was maintained or improved and describe how students achieved program-level student learning outcomes.
 - If the program does not meet its benchmark for a specific student learning outcome, the program must implement an action plan that identifies the issue/problem, allows for data trending, and identifies areas for improvement. The action plan must be reassessed annually until the performance concern(s) is/are appropriately addressed.

Required Program Response:

- Describe examples of changes that have resulted from the analysis of student learning outcome data and discuss how these changes have maintained or improved student learning outcomes.
- Describe the process and timeframe for sharing student learning outcome data results with its communities of interest.
- Provide actual student learning outcome data and analysis since the last accreditation award.
- Provide documentation of an action plan for any unmet benchmarks.
- Provide documentation that student learning outcome data and analysis is shared in a timely manner.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of aggregated/disaggregated data
- Review of data analysis and actions taken
- Review of documentation that demonstrates the sharing of results with communities of interest
- Review of representative samples of measurement tools used for data collection
- Interviews with faculty
- Interview with institutional assessment coordinator, if applicable

6.5 The program periodically reevaluates its assessment process to assure continuous program improvement.

Explanation:

Identifying and implementing needed improvements in the assessment process leads to program improvement and renewal. As part of the assessment process, the program must review its mission statement, goals, student learning outcomes, and assessment plan to assure that assessment methods are providing credible information to make evidence-based decisions.

The program must assure the assessment process is effective in measuring student learning outcomes. At a minimum, this evaluation must occur at least every three years and be documented. In order to assure that student learning outcomes have been achieved and that curricular content is well-integrated across the curriculum, programs may consider the development and evaluation of a curriculum map. Programs may wish to utilize assessment rubrics to assist in validating the assessment process.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how assessment process reevaluation has occurred.
- Discuss changes to the assessment process that have occurred since the last accreditation award.
- Provide documentation that the assessment process is evaluated at least once every three years.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of documentation related to the assessment process reevaluation
- Review of curriculum mapping documentation, if applicable
- Interviews with faculty
- Interview with institutional assessment coordinator, if applicable

Glossary of Terms

Academic calendar: the official institutional/program document that, at a minimum, identifies specific start and end dates for each term, holidays recognized by the sponsoring institution, and breaks.

Accreditation status: a statement of the program's current standing with the JRCERT. Per JRCERT Policies [10.000](#) and [10.700](#), accreditation status is categorized as one of the following: Accredited, Probationary Accreditation, and Administrative Probationary Accreditation. The program must also identify its current length of accreditation award (i.e., 8-year, 5-year, 3-year, probation). The JRCERT publishes each program's current accreditation status at www.jrcert.org.

Administrator: individual(s) that oversee student activities, academic personnel, and programs.

Campus: the buildings and grounds of a school, college, university, or hospital. A campus does not include geographically dispersed locations.

Clinical capacity: the maximum number of students that can partake in clinical experiences at a clinical setting at any given time. Clinical capacity is determined by the availability of human and/or physical resources. Students assigned to imaging modalities such as computed tomography, magnetic resonance, interventional procedures, and sonography, are not included in the calculation of the approved clinical capacity unless the clinical setting is recognized exclusively for advanced imaging modality rotations.

Clinical obligations: relevant requirements for completion of a clinical course including, but not limited to, background checks, drug screening, travel to geographically dispersed clinical settings, evening and/or weekend clinical assignments, and documentation of professional liability.

Communities of interest: the internal and external stakeholders, as defined by the program, who have a keen interest in the mission, goals, and outcomes of the program and the subsequent program effectiveness. The communities of interest may include current students, faculty, graduates, institutional administration, employers, clinical staff, or other institutions, organizations, regulatory groups, and/or individuals interested in educational activities in medical imaging and radiation oncology.

Comparable health sciences programs: health science programs established in the same sponsoring institution that are similar to the Medical Dosimetry program in curricular structure as well as in the number of faculty, students, and clinical settings.

Consortium: two or more academic or clinical institutions that have formally agreed to sponsor the development and continuation of an education program. A consortium must be structured to recognize and perform the responsibilities and functions of a sponsoring institution.

Curriculum map (-ping): process/matrix used to indicate where student learning outcomes are covered in each course. Level of instructional emphasis or assessment of where the student learning outcome takes place may also be indicated.

Distance education: refer to the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, [Pub. L. No. 110-315, §103\(a\)\(19\)](#) and JRCERT [Policy 10.800](#) - Alternative Learning Options.

Asynchronous distance learning: learning and instruction that do not occur in the same place or at the same time.

Distance education: an educational process characterized by the separation, in time and/or place, between instructor and student. Distance education supports regular and substantive interaction synchronously or asynchronously between the instructor and student through one or more interactive distance delivery technologies.

Distance (Delivery) technology: instructional/delivery methods that may include the use of TV, audio, or computer transmissions (broadcast, closed-circuit, cable, microwave, satellite transmissions); audio, computer, or Internet-based conferencing; and/or methodologies.

Hybrid Medical Dosimetry course: a professional level Medical Dosimetry course that uses a mix of face-to-face traditional classroom instruction along with synchronous or asynchronous distance education instruction. Regardless of institutional definition, the JRCERT defines a hybrid Medical Dosimetry course as one that utilizes distance education for more than 50% of instruction and learning.

Online Medical Dosimetry course: a professional level Medical Dosimetry course that primarily uses asynchronous distance education instruction. Typically, the course instruction and learning is 100% delivered via the Internet. Often used interchangeably with Internet-based learning, web-based learning, or distance learning.

Synchronous distance learning: learning and instruction that occur at the same time and in the same place.

[Definitions based on Accrediting Commission of Education in Nursing (ACEN) Accreditation Manual glossary]

Equivalent: with regards to certification and registration, an unrestricted state license for the state in which the program and/or clinical setting is located.

Faculty: the teaching staff for didactic and clinical instruction. These individuals may also be known as academic personnel.

Faculty workload: contact/credit hours or percentages of time that reflect the manner in which the sponsoring institution characterizes, structures, and documents the nature of faculty members' teaching and non-teaching responsibilities. Workload duties include, but are not limited to, teaching, advisement, administration, committee activity, service, clinical practice, research, and other scholarly activities.

Gatekeeper: the agency responsible for oversight of the distribution, record keeping, and repayment of Title IV financial aid.

Master plan of education: an overview of the program and documentation of all aspects of the program. In the event of new faculty and/or leadership to the program, a master plan of education provides the information needed to understand the program and its operations. At a minimum, a master plan of education must include course syllabi (didactic and clinical courses), program policies and procedures, and the curricular sequence calendar. If the program utilizes an electronic format, the components must be accessible by all program faculty.

Meeting minutes: a tangible record of a meeting of individuals, groups, and/or boards that serve as a source of attestation of a meeting's outcome(s) and a reference for members who were unable to attend. The minutes should include decisions made, next steps planned, and identification and tracking of action plans.

Program effectiveness outcomes/data: the specific program outcomes established by the JRCERT. The JRCERT has developed the following definitions and criteria related to program effectiveness outcomes:

Credentialing examination pass rate: the number of graduates who pass, on first attempt, the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) certification examination, or an unrestricted state licensing examination, compared with the number of graduates who take the examination within six months of graduation.

Job placement rate: the number of graduates employed in the radiologic sciences compared to the number of graduates actively seeking employment in the radiologic sciences. The JRCERT has defined not actively seeking employment as: 1) graduate fails to communicate with program officials regarding employment status after multiple attempts, 2) graduate is unwilling to seek employment that requires relocation, 3) graduate is unwilling to accept employment due to salary or hours, 4) graduate is on active military duty, and/or 5) graduate is continuing education.

Program completion rate: the number of students who complete the program within the stated program length. The program specifies the entry point (e.g., required orientation date, final drop/add date, final date to drop with 100% tuition refund, official class roster date, etc.) used in calculating the program's completion rate. When calculating the total number of students enrolled in the program (denominator), programs need not consider graduates who attrite due to nonacademic reasons such as: 1) financial, medical/mental health, or family reasons, 2) military deployment, 3) a change in major/course of study, and/or 4) other reasons an institution may classify as a nonacademic withdrawal.

Program total capacity: the maximum number of students that can be enrolled in the educational program at any given time. Program total capacity is dependent on the availability of human and physical resources of the sponsoring institution. It is also dependent on the program's clinical rotation schedule and the clinical capacities of recognized clinical settings.

Release time (reassigned workload): a reduction in the teaching workload to allow for the administrative functions associated with the responsibilities of the program director or clinical coordinator or other responsibilities as assigned.

Sponsoring institution: the facility or organization that has primary responsibility for the educational program and grants the terminal award. A recognized institutional accreditor must accredit a sponsoring institution. Educational programs may be established in: community and junior colleges; senior colleges and universities; hospitals; medical schools; postsecondary vocational/technical schools and institutions; military/governmental facilities; proprietary schools; and consortia. Consortia must be structured to recognize and perform the responsibilities and functions of a sponsoring institution.

Awarding, Maintaining, and Administering Accreditation

A. Program/Sponsoring Institution Responsibilities

1. Applying for Accreditation

The accreditation review process conducted by the Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology (JRCERT) is initiated by a program through the written request for accreditation sent to the JRCERT, on program/institutional letterhead. The request must include the name of the program, the type of program, and the address of the program. The request is to be submitted, with the applicable fee, to:

Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology
20 North Wacker Drive, Suite 2850
Chicago, IL 60606-3182

Submission of such information will allow the program access to the JRCERT's Accreditation Management System (AMS). The initial application and self-study report will then be available for completion and submission through the AMS.

2. Administrative Requirements for Maintaining Accreditation

- a. Submitting the self-study report or a required progress report within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the JRCERT.
- b. Agreeing to a reasonable site visit date before the end of the period for which accreditation was awarded.
- c. Informing the JRCERT, within a reasonable period of time, of changes in the institutional or program officials, program director, clinical coordinator, full-time didactic faculty, and clinical preceptor(s).
- d. Paying JRCERT fees within a reasonable period of time. Returning, by the established deadline, a completed Annual Report.
- e. Returning, by the established deadline, any other information requested by the JRCERT.

Programs are required to comply with these and other administrative requirements for maintaining accreditation. Additional information on policies and procedures is available at www.jrcert.org.

Program failure to meet administrative requirements for maintaining accreditation will lead to Administrative Probationary Accreditation and potentially result in Withdrawal of Accreditation.

B. JRCERT Responsibilities

1. Administering the Accreditation Review Process

The JRCERT reviews educational programs to assess compliance with the **Standards for an Accredited Educational Program in Medical Dosimetry**.

The accreditation process includes a site visit.

Before the JRCERT takes accreditation action, the program being reviewed must respond to the report of findings.

The JRCERT is responsible for recognition of clinical settings.

2. Accreditation Actions

Consistent with JRCERT policy, the JRCERT defines the following as accreditation actions:

Accreditation, Probationary Accreditation, Administrative Probationary Accreditation, Withholding Accreditation, and Withdrawal of Accreditation (Voluntary and Involuntary).

For more information regarding these actions, refer to JRCERT [Policy 10.200](#).

A program or sponsoring institution may, at any time prior to the final accreditation action, withdraw its request for initial or continuing accreditation.

Educators may wish to contact the following organizations for additional information and materials:

Accreditation: Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology
 20 North Wacker Drive, Suite 2850
 Chicago, IL 60606-3182
 (312) 704-5300
 www.jrcert.org

Curriculum: American Society of Radiologic Technologists
 15000 Central Avenue, S.E.
 Albuquerque, NM 87123-3909
 (505) 298-4500
 www.asrt.org

Certification: American Registry of Radiologic Technologists
 1255 Northland Drive
 St. Paul, MN 55120-1155
 (651) 687-0048
 www.arrt.org

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Wacker Drive
Suite 2850
Chicago, IL 60606-3182
(312) 704-5300
(312) 704-5304 (fax)
mail@jrcert.org
(e-mail)
www.jrcert.org



Excellence in Education

Appendix H
MEDICAL DOSIMETRY
SCOPE OF PRACTICE & PRACTICE STANDARDS



SCOPE OF PRACTICE OF A MEDICAL DOSIMETRIST Approved - May 28, 2019 Preamble.

The Scope of Practice of a Medical Dosimetrist is designed to assist the Qualified Medical Dosimetrist (QMD) in defining their role in the technical services they provide in patient care. This document defines a QMD, their basic responsibilities, and addresses the educational requirements, board certification, and requirements for maintenance of certification. Statements are included on supervision by and of the QMD; stressing the importance that the QMD be an active participant in the collaborative team approach to patient care; and that effective communication with the radiation oncology team is essential for providing quality patient care and patient safety (1).

In addition, this Scope of Practice is designed to educate professionals in the fields of health care, education, the general public, and other communities of interest regarding the expectations of the QMD (2). This document can be used by individual facilities to develop job descriptions and practice parameters.

The Scope of Practice defined in this document is meant to have some flexibility in interpretation and is not intended to be used to establish a legal standard of care (1). Professionals who use this document must be aware of state and federal laws affecting their practice as well as institutional policies and guidelines. The intent is not to supersede these laws or affect the interpretation or implementation of such laws. The American Association of Medical Dosimetrists (AAMD) is an international society established to promote and support the Medical Dosimetry profession.

The AAMD is committed to advancing the science, education, and professional practice of medical dosimetry. The AAMD periodically reviews and updates the professional practice guidelines for the QMD. This periodic review is done to continually advance the technical services provided by the QMD, and to improve the quality of dosimetric planning for the patients. In addition, the AAMD provides opportunities for education, a forum for professional interaction and a representative voice in the healthcare community. The Society seeks to promote an ideal of professional conduct to which its members should aspire and endorses the highest standards of patient care (2)

<https://pubs.medicaldosimetry.org/pub/0960C266-988C-CF53-6428-690598E7E61>

Appendix I

**Magnetic Resonance (MR)
Environment Screening Form**



The MR system has a very strong magnetic field that may be hazardous to individuals entering the MR environment or MR system room if they have certain metallic, electronic, magnetic, or mechanical implants, devices, or objects. Therefore, all individuals are required to fill out this form BEFORE entering the MR environment or MR system room.

Please indicate if you have any of the following:

- | | | |
|-----|----|--|
| Yes | No | Brain aneurysm clips/ Brain surgery |
| Yes | No | Cardiac pacemaker |
| Yes | No | Implanted cardioverter defibrillator (ICD) |
| Yes | No | Electronic/Magnetically-activated implant or device |
| Yes | No | Heart surgery/Heart valve prosthesis |
| Yes | No | Shunts (<i>Spinal or intraventricular</i>) |
| Yes | No | Shunts/Stents/Filters/Intravascular Coil |
| Yes | No | Spinal cord stimulator |
| Yes | No | Neurostimulator/Biostimulator |
| Yes | No | Insulin or other infusion pump |
| Yes | No | Implanted drug infusion device |
| Yes | No | Internal electrodes or wires |
| Yes | No | Ear Surgery/Cochlear Implants/Stapes Prosthesis |
| Yes | No | Hearing aid (<i>Remove before entering MR scan room</i>) |
| Yes | No | Eye Surgery/Implants/Eyelid Spring/Wires/Retinal Tack |
| Yes | No | Have you ever worked in a metal or machine shop |
| Yes | No | Injury to the eye involving metal or metal shavings |
| Yes | No | Artificial or prosthetic limb |
| Yes | No | Orthopedic Pins/Screws/Rods |
| Yes | No | Joint replacement |
| Yes | No | Endoscopic video capsule |
| Yes | No | Endoscopy or Colonoscopy clips |
| Yes | No | Metal Mesh Implants/Wire Sutures/Wire Staples or Clips/Internal Electrodes |
| Yes | No | IUD, diaphragm or pessary |
| Yes | No | Tattoo's/Permanent Make-up/Body Piercing/Patches |
| Yes | No | Metallic Foreign Bodies - Bullets/Shrapnel/BB |
| Yes | No | Any other internal/external implant or device |

If you answered yes to any of the above, please explain:

I attest that the above information is correct to the best of my knowledge. I read and understand the entire contents of this form.

Appendix J



Code of Ethics Preamble

The purpose of the American Association of Medical Dosimetrists (AAMD) Code of Ethics is to establish an ideal of professional conduct to which members of the Medical Dosimetry profession should aspire.

The Code of Ethics expresses the moral values of the AAMD. While, by itself, the AAMD cannot create or reform moral character, it may at least inform a conscience. Such a code also signals the organization is moral commitment to those who depend upon its members for services. In any profession, the test of moral seriousness depends upon personal compliance with ethical standards. As Medical Dosimetrists, our primary objective is to use our training, experience, skills, and talents for the benefit of society.

To this end, we recognize our professional relationships with and obligations to the:

- (1) Patient. Although never directly responsible for prescribing medical procedures, the health and welfare (even life) of many patients may directly depend upon the skill and dedication with which Medical Dosimetrists carry out their work.
- (2) Employer or Client. As professionals, Medical Dosimetrists have the obligation to act as faithful agents for their employers or clients and to devote their skills and talents to further the legitimate aims of their employers. In turn, they have the right to expect due professional consideration from their employers or clients.
- (3) Fellow Medical Dosimetrists. Medical Dosimetrists should contribute to the advancement of their profession and should avoid all practices which detract from the stature of Medical Dosimetry. In furtherance of the principles stated in this preamble, the AAMD has adopted this Code of Ethics.

Appendix K



Principles of Ethics

The following principles represent goals to which all Medical Dosimetrists should aspire:

(1) Medical Dosimetrists are obliged to uphold the honor and dignity of their profession by exhibiting sound moral character and the highest degree of competence in their work.

(2) Medical Dosimetrists must always be honest and forthright in their dealings with employers, clients, and patients. Remuneration expected should be consistent with the type and quality of service provided.

(3) Patient privacy must be respected, and confidentiality of patient information must be maintained.

(4) Medical Dosimetrists should strive continually to improve their knowledge and skills and participate in programs that lead to the improvement of the Medical Dosimetry profession and the health of the community.

(5) Collegiality, openness, and mutual respect shall characterize the relationships among Medical Dosimetrists.

(6) Medical Dosimetrists should conduct their affairs in a manner consistent with standards of excellence.

<http://www.medicaldosimetry.org/generalinformation/mission.com>

PROGRAM CALENDAR 2020 – 2021

Fall Semester	
Various	Orientation/Registration (Entering Class)
August 31, Monday	Welcome Date/Department Boot Camp/Orientation/ Classes begin
September 7, Monday	Labor Day Holiday
September 7, Monday	Last day to add online
September 10, Thursday	Last date to drop without a grade of “W”/ Online Registration Closes
October 3, Saturday	Last date to remove an “I” grade from Summer 2020 term
October 23, Friday	Last day for course withdrawal
November 2, Monday	On-line Registration for Spring 2021 Semester begins (anticipated)
November 25, Wednesday- November 29, Sunday	Thanksgiving break / No classes scheduled
November 30, Monday	Classes resume
December 11, Friday	Classes end
December 12, Saturday	Final Examinations Begin
December 18, Friday	Final Examinations End
TBD	Last date to file Application for Graduation
Spring Semester	
January 4, Monday	Classes begin
January 8, Friday	Second year concentration form submitted to education coordinator
January 11, Monday	Last day to add online
January 14, Thursday	Last Day to Drop Without "W" Grade - Online Registration Closes
January 18, Monday	Martin Luther King Holiday/No classes scheduled
January 29, Friday	Last date to remove an “I” grade from previous term
March 1, Monday -March 7, Sunday	Spring Break
March 4, Thursday	Last day for course withdrawal
April 5, Monday	On-line Registration for Summer/Fall Semester begins (anticipated)
April 23, Friday	Classes end (Last day of spring clinical rotations)
April 24, Saturday	Final Examinations Begin
April 30, Friday	Final Examinations End
TBD	Department Class Day (Graduating students excused from clinical to participate)
TBD	Commencement Exercises
Summer Semester	
May 3, Monday	Classes begin
May 10, Monday	Last day to add online
May 14, Friday	Last Day to Drop Without "W" Grade - Online Registration Closes
May 31, Monday	Memorial Day Holiday
June 11, Friday	Last date to remove an “I” grade from previous term
June 17, Thursday	Last Day for Course Withdrawal
July 5, Monday	Independence Day holiday observed (no classes)
August 13, Friday	Classes end (Last day of summer clinical rotations)
August 14, Saturday	Final Examinations Begin
August 20, Friday	Final Examinations End
August 16, Monday	Medical Dosimetry clinical rotations resume for any required make-up time
August 31, Tuesday	Medical Dosimetry program officially ends

Appendix M
University Policies' Links

While we have attempted to provide you with a comprehensive departmental handbook, it does not stand alone. Important University-wide policies, including the Code of Conduct and Student Sexual Misconduct Policy, along with information on various University services, can be found on the Thomas Jefferson University Student Handbook website at www.jefferson.edu/handbook. Additionally, important information on the academic policies and procedures within the Jefferson College of Health Professions can be found on the JCHP home webpage.

This list of the University Policies may be modified throughout the academic year.

- [Campus Violence](#)
- [Code of Conduct/Students Rights, Freedoms & Responsibilities](#)
 - [Confidentiality of Student Records](#)
 - [Disability Accommodations](#)
 - [Drugs & Alcohol Policy](#)
 - [Emergency Preparedness](#)
 - [Flu Vaccination Policy](#)
 - [Grievance Procedure](#)
 - [Health Insurance Policy](#)
 - [Occupational Exposure to Blood and Body Fluids](#)
 - [Peer-to-Peer File Sharing on University Networks](#)
 - [Policy on Equal Opportunity;](#)
 - [Policy Prohibiting Sexual Harassment; Policy Prohibiting Retaliation](#)
 - [JEFFAlert Emergency Notification System](#)
 - [Social Media Policy](#)
 - [Student Alcohol Policy](#)
 - [Student Directory](#)
 - [Student Emergency Contact Information](#)
 - [Student Identification Cards](#)
 - [Student Religious Observance Policy](#)
 - [Student Sexual Misconduct Policy](#)
 - [Tobacco Free Environment](#)
 - [Use of College's Name/Logo](#)
 - [Weapons Policy](#)
 - [Weather Emergency Policy](#)

<http://www.jefferson.edu/university/academic-affairs/schools/student-affairs/student-handbooks/university-policies.html>