

RULE

Department of Health and Hospitals Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners

Fusion Technology (LAC 46:LXVI.901, 1127, and 1129)

Notice is hereby given that the Louisiana State Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners (board) pursuant to the authority of the Louisiana R.S. 37:3207(B)(2) and 3220 and in accordance with the provisions of the Louisiana Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., has amended its rules governing General Provisions LAC 46:LXVI.Chapter 9 (Licensure) by adding the terms “Fusion Technologist” and “Fusion Technology” to Section 901 (Definitions) and by adopting Sections 1127 and 1129 (Temporary and Limited Purpose Permits) in LAC 46:LXVI.Chapter 11 (Licensure).

The Rule establishes the necessary qualification, requirements, and formalities for the issuance of temporary permits to radiologic technologists seeking to practice fusion technology under R.S. 37:2000 and 37:3208.

Title 46

PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS

Part LXVI. Radiologic Technologists

Chapter 9. General Provisions

§901. Definitions

A. The following words and terms, when used in this rule shall have the following meanings, unless the text clearly indicates otherwise.

ARRT—the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists.

Board—the Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners created pursuant to R.S. 37:3200-3201.

Department—the Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH).

Fusion Technologist—a person, other than a licensed practitioner, who under the direction and supervision of a licensed practitioner applies radiation while operating fusion technology imaging equipment or uses radioactive materials on humans for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes under prescription of a licensed practitioner.

Fusion Technology—the operation of positron emission tomography (PET) and computed tomography (CT) imaging equipment or any other hybrid imaging equipment identified and recognized by the board.

Ionizing Radiation—commonly known as x-rays or gamma rays, they remove electrons from the atoms of matter lying in their path (e.g., ionization).

JRCERT—the Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology.

License—a certificate issued by the board authorizing the licensee to use radioactive materials or equipment emitting or detecting ionizing radiation on humans for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

Licensed Practitioner—a person licensed to practice medicine, dentistry, podiatry, chiropractic, or osteopathy in this state, or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed to practice in this state.

Licensed Radiologic Technologist (LRT)—any person licensed pursuant to this Chapter.

Nuclear Medicine Technologist—a person, other than a licensed practitioner, who under the direction and supervision of a licensed practitioner uses radioactive materials on humans for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes upon prescription of a licensed practitioner.

Radiation Therapy Technologist—a person, other than a licensed practitioner, who under the direction and supervision of a licensed practitioner applies radiation to humans for therapeutic purposes upon prescription of a licensed practitioner.

Radiographer—a person, other than a licensed practitioner, who under the direction and supervision of a licensed practitioner applies radiation to humans for diagnostic purposes upon prescription of a licensed practitioner.

Radiologic Technologist—any person who is a radiographer, a radiation therapy technologist, or a nuclear medicine technologist licensed under this Chapter who under the direction and supervision of a licensed practitioner applies radiation to humans upon prescription of a licensed practitioner.

Radiologic Technology—the use of a radioactive substance or equipment emitting or detecting ionizing radiation on humans for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes upon prescription of a licensed practitioner.

Radiological Physicist—a person who is certified by the American Board of Radiology in radiological physics or one of the subspecialties of radiological physics or who is eligible for such certification.

Radiologist—a physician certified by the American Board of Radiology or the American Osteopathic Board of Radiology, the British Royal College of Radiology, or certified as a radiologist by the Canadian College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Student—any person who is enrolled in and attending a board-approved educational program or college of radiologic technology who applies radiation to humans while under the supervision of a licensed practitioner or a licensed radiologic technologist.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:3207(B)(2).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Resources, Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners, LR 11:872 (September 1985), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners, LR 23:71 (January 1997), LR 38:97 (January 2012).

Chapter 11. Licensure

§1127. Temporary and Limited Purpose Permits

A. The board may, in its discretion, issue temporary or limited purpose permits as are, in its judgment, necessary or appropriate to the particular circumstances of the individual applicants or radiologic technologists who do not meet or possess all of the qualifications or requirements for licensing. Such a permit creates no right or entitlement to licensing or renewal of the permit after its expiration.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:3207(B)(2).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Resources, Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners, LR 38:98 (January 2012).

§1129. Fusion Technology Temporary Permit

A. The board may issue a temporary permit to an applicant seeking to practice fusion technology for the purpose of obtaining the clinical experience requirements in order to qualify to sit for the required American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) Computed Tomography (CT) certification examination, provided that the applicant:

1. possess a current unrestricted license to practice nuclear medicine technology;
2. has submitted a board approved clinical training agreement to the board;
3. has completed four ARRT/Board approved CE credit hours in contrast media/drug administration;
4. will perform Computed Tomography Procedures only when operating multimodality Positron Emission Tomography (PET), Single Photo Emission- Computed Tomography (SPECT), or any other hybrid imaging equipment identified by the board, and only under the direct supervision of a licensed physician, who is a credentialed diagnostic and/or nuclear medicine radiologist;
5. satisfies the applicable fees prescribed in these rules and the Radiologic Technology Practice Act.

B. The temporary permit issued under this section shall expire, and thereby become null and void and to no effect on the earliest of the following dates:

1. 12 months from the date on which it was issued;
2. the date on which the board gives notice to the permit holder of its final action granting or denying issuance of a license to practice fusion technology;

C. A permit issued under this Section which has expired may be renewed or reissued by the board for one or more successive 12 month periods, provided that prior to the expiration of the initial temporary permit:

1. the permit holder has performed successfully and competently in the required clinical training;
2. the applicant's clinical training agreement has been renewed;
3. no grounds are known which would provide cause for the board to refuse to renew or to revoke the temporary permit.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:3207(B)(2).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Resources, Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners, LR 38:98 (January 2012).