
Health Care & Wellness Committee

HB 1546

Brief Description: Concerning general supervision of diagnostic radiologic technologists, therapeutic radiologic technologists, and magnetic resonance imaging technologists by licensed physicians.

Sponsors: Representatives Parshley, Schmick, Ryu and Macri.

<p style="text-align: center;">Brief Summary of Bill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Authorizes diagnostic radiologic technologists, therapeutic radiologic technologists, and magnetic resonance imaging technologists to perform intravenous contrast procedures under general supervision.
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Hearing Date: 2/5/25

Staff: Kim Weidenaar (786-7120).

Background:

The Department of Health (DOH) certifies a number of different radiologic technologists, including:

- diagnostic radiologic technologists, who handle X-ray equipment in the process of applying radiation on a human being for diagnostic purposes at the direction of a licensed practitioner;
- therapeutic radiologic technologists, who use radiation-generating equipment for therapeutic purposes on human subjects at the direction of a licensed practitioner; and
- magnetic resonance imaging technologists, who use a nonionizing radiation process on a human being by which certain nuclei, when placed in a magnetic field, absorb and release energy in the form of radio waves that are analyzed by a computer thereby producing an image of the human anatomy and physiological information at the direction of a licensed

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practitioner.

These three types of radiologic technologists may perform parenteral procedures related to radiologic technology when performed under the direct supervision of a physician or osteopathic physician. The DOH rules define direct supervision as a physician or osteopathic physician who is on the premises and is quickly and easily available.

To be certified as a diagnostic radiologic technologist, therapeutic radiologic technologist, or magnetic resonance imaging technologist, an applicant must:

- graduate from an approved school or successfully complete alternate training that meets the criteria established by the Secretary of Health;
- satisfactorily complete a radiologic technologist examination approved by the Secretary; and
- have good moral character.

Summary of Bill:

Diagnostic radiologic technologists, therapeutic radiologic technologists, and magnetic resonance imaging technologists are authorized to perform intravenous contrast procedures under general supervision.

"General supervision" is defined as supervision of a procedure that is furnished under the overall direction and control of a physician or osteopathic physician, but where the physician is not required to be physically present during the performance of the procedure. If general supervision is performed remotely, the process must comply with all federal and state laws and regulations and local, institutional, site, and facility policies, guidelines, and rules related to telemedicine. The physician performing general supervision must be within 30 miles to respond to on-site patient care as needed.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Requested on January 29, 2025.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.