Kansas Administrative Regulations

Department of Health and Environment

Article 35.—Radiation—Part 5. Use of X-Rays in the Healing Arts.

28-35-251. Veterinary medicine radiography.

(a) Equipment.

(1) One or more diaphragms or cones shall be provided for collimating the useful beam to the area of clinical interest.

(2) A device shall be provided to terminate the exposure at a preset time.

(3) A dead-man type of exposure switch shall be provided, together with an electrical cord of sufficient length so that the operator can stand outside of the useful beam and at least two meters or six feet from the animal during each X-ray exposure.

(b) Structural shielding. All wall, ceiling, and floor areas shall be equivalent to, or provided with the shielding or applicable protective barriers that are necessary to ensure compliance with K.A.R. 28-35-212a and K.A.R. 28-35-214a.

(c) Operating procedures.

(1) The operator shall stand outside of the useful beam and away from the animal during each radiographic exposure.

(2) No individual other than the operator shall be in the X-ray room while exposures are being made unless the individual's assistance is required.

(3) When an animal must be held in position during radiography, mechanical supporting or restraining devices shall be used if practical. If the animal must be held by an individual, that individual shall be protected with appropriate shielding devices, which may include protective gloves and an apron, and shall be positioned so that no part of the individual's body will be struck by the useful beam. The thickness of each shielding device used shall be the same as that required by K.A.R. 28-35-242a (a)(5) and (7). The exposure of any individual who consistently assists with restraining animals during radiography shall be monitored.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 48-1607; effective Jan. 1, 1970; amended May 1, 1976; amended Sept. 20, 1993; amended Dec. 30, 2005.)

***** Authenticated Kansas Administrative Regulation *****