



SCOPE OF PRACTICE

RADIOGRAPHERS

DIPLOMA IN RADIOGRAPHY (2 years Housemanship)

Diagnostic Radiographer Tier 1

Is able to perform the following independently:

- All general x-ray examinations
- All IVUs and Cholecystography
- Quality assurance procedures
- Radiation Protection procedures
- Patient Care and health education
- Public awareness

Is able to perform the following under supervision:

- Specialist contrast x-ray examinations – Ba studies, HSGs
- Basic ultrasound procedures (Obs&Gynae) (if they did an Ultrasound module)
- Basic CT investigations
- Basic MRI investigations
- Basic Nuclear medicine procedures
- Research work

Diagnostic Radiographer Tier 2 (>2 years' experience)

Is able to perform the following independently:

- All general x-ray examinations
- Specialist contrast x-ray examinations – IVUs, Ba studies, HSGs
- Quality assurance procedures
- Radiation Protection procedures
- Basic ultrasound procedures (Obs&Gynae) (if they did an Ultrasound module)
- Basic CT investigations
- Basic MRI investigations

Basic Nuclear medicine procedures
Cannulation and administration of contrast agents (Provided individual is trained and certified)
Research work
Patient care and health education.
Public awareness

Is able to perform the following under supervision:

Red dotting
Review of justifications of examinations
Cannulation and administration of contrast agents

Therapeutic Radiographer Tier 1(2 years Housemanship)

Is able to perform the following under supervision:

Image acquisition procedures relevant to radiotherapy processes
All treatment planning procedures
All radiation treatment procedures
All quality assurance processes
All mould room techniques
Participate in all chemotherapy procedures
Participate in all brachytherapy procedures
Basic dosimetry procedures for equipment and patients
Counselling of patients
Radiation Protection procedures
Research work
Patient care and health education.
Public awareness

Therapeutic Radiographer Tier 2 (> 2 years' experience)

Is able to perform without supervision:

Image acquisition procedures relevant to radiotherapy processes
All treatment planning procedures
All radiation treatment procedures
All quality assurance processes

Is able to perform under supervision:

All mould room techniques
Participate in all chemotherapy procedures
Participate in all brachytherapy procedures
Basic dosimetry procedures for equipment and patients
Counselling of patients
Radiation Protection procedures
Research work
Patient care and health education.
Public awareness

BSc Radiographer
Diagnostic Radiographer Tier 2 (less than 2 years Post Qualification)

Is able to perform the following independently:

- All general x-ray examinations
- IVUs and Cholecystography
- Quality assurance procedures
- Radiation Protection procedures

Is able to perform the following under supervision:

- Basic ultrasound in Obs&Gynae (if they did an Ultrasound module)
- Basic CT investigations
- Basic MRI investigations
- Basic Nuclear medicine procedures (if they did a Nuclear Medicine module)
- Specialist contrast x-ray examinations – Barium investigations, HSGs
- Mammography
- Research work
- Basic management of an X-ray centre of department
- Patient care and health education.
- Public awareness
- Red dotting
- Review of justifications of examinations
- Cannulation and administration of contrast agents

Diagnostic Radiographer Tier 3 (Post 2 years Qualification)

Is able to perform the following independently:

- All general x-ray examinations
- Quality assurance procedures
- Radiation Protection procedures
- Basic management of an X-ray centre of dept
- Basic ultrasound in Obs&Gynae (if they did an Ultrasound module)
- Basic CT investigations
- Basic MRI investigations
- Basic Nuclear medicine procedures (if they did a Nuclear Medicine module)
- Specialist contrast x-ray examinations – Barium investigations, HSGs
- Mammography
- Research work
- Basic management of an X-ray centre of department
- Patient care and health education.

Public awareness
Red dotting
Review of justifications of examinations
Cannulation and administration of contrast agents (if they are trained certified)
Patient care and health education.
Public awareness.

Diagnostic Radiographer Tier 4 – Radiographer with a Clinical Specialty

Above 3 years Post Qualification and Specialist Training in a given area with minimum 30 cumulative CPD points in chosen area of specialty post qualification)

Holder of a postgraduate certificate or diploma in a chosen area.

Able to perform all activities specified under **Diagnostic radiographer Tier 3.**

Offer Specialist services in their area of specialty.

[Example – CT Radiographer (postgraduate certificate in CT)]

[Example – Ultrasonographer (postgraduate certificate in CT)]

[Example – Nuclear Medicine (postgraduate certificate in CT)]

[Example – MRI Radiographer (postgraduate certificate in MRI)]

[Example – A&E Radiographer (postgraduate certificate in A&E)]

[Example- MSK Radiographer (postgraduate certificate in MSK reporting)] etc.

Diagnostic Radiographer Tier 5 – Radiographer with a Clinical Specialty

(Above 3 years Post Qualification and Specialist Training in a given area with minimum 30 cumulative CPD points in chosen area of specialty post qualification)

Holder of a postgraduate diploma or MSc/Mphil in a chosen area.

Able to perform all activities specified under **Diagnostic radiographer Tier 3.**

Offer Specialist services in their area of specialty.

[Example – CT Radiographer (postgraduate diploma/MSc/Mphil in CT)]

[Example – Ultrasonographer (postgraduate diploma/MSc/Mphil in USS)]

[Example – Nuclear Medicine (postgraduate diploma/MSc/Mphil in NM)]

[Example – MRI Radiographer (postgraduate diploma/MSc/Mphil in MRI)]

[Example – A&E Radiographer (postgraduate diploma/MSc/Mphil in A&E)]

[Example- MSK Radiographer (postgraduate diploma/MSc/Mphil/MSc/Mphil in MSK reporting)] etc.

NBFor specific area of specialisation refer to appendix

Diagnostic Radiographer Tier 6 –Specialist Diagnostic Radiographer

(Above 3 years Post graduate Qualification and specialist Training in a given area with minimum 30 cumulative CPD points in chosen area of specialty post qualification)

A Holder of at least a postgraduate diploma or an MSc/MPhil Qualification or equivalent.

- **In order to renew practising certificate 20 CPD points in area of expertise will be required (total 50 CPd points)**

Able to perform all activities specified under **Diagnostic radiographer Tier 3.**

Offer Specialist services in their area of specialty.

Offer supervisory and training role in area of specialty to other tiers.

Titles and minimum qualifications for specialties to be specified **here**.

[Example – Specialist Ultrasonographer (PGD/MSc/Mphil in Ultrasound)]*

[Example – Specialist MRI Radiographer (PGD/MSc/Mphil MSc in MRI)]*

[Example – Specialist CT Radiographer (PGD/MSc/Mphil in CT)]

[Example – Specialist Nuclear Medicine Radiographer (MSc in Nuclear Medicine)]

[Example – Specialist Radiographer (Academics – MSc Radiography/ MPhil)]*

Diagnostic Radiographer Tier 7 – Consultant Diagnostic Radiographer

(A holder of at least a PhD or equivalent in chosen area of specialty).

- **In order to renew practising certificate 30 CPD points in area of expertise will be required (total 60 CPD points) – 50% from Seminar/Conference presentations.**

Able to perform all activities specified under **Diagnostic radiographer Tier 6.**

Offer Consultant services in their area of specialty.

Offer supervisory and training role in area of specialty to other tiers.

Therapeutic Radiographer Tier 1

Is able to perform under supervision:

- Image acquisition procedures relevant to radiotherapy processes
- Basic ultrasound in Obs&Gynae (if they did the Ultrasound option in 4th year)
- Basic Nuclear medicine procedures (if they did the Nuclear Medicine option in 4th year)
- All treatment planning procedures
- All radiation treatment procedures
- All quality assurance processes

- All mould room techniques
- Participate in all chemotherapy procedures
- Participate in all brachytherapy procedures
- Basic dosimetry procedures
- Counselling of patients
- Radiation Protection procedures
- Research work
- Patient care and health education.
- Basic Management of a Radiotherapy centre

Therapeutic Radiographer Tier 2

Is able to perform without supervision:

- Image acquisition procedures relevant to radiotherapy processes
- All treatment planning procedures
- All radiation treatment procedures
- All quality assurance processes

Is able to perform under supervision:

- Basic ultrasound in Obs&Gynae (if they did the Ultrasound option in 4th year)
- Basic Nuclear medicine procedures (if they did the Nuclear Medicine option in 4th year)
- All mould room techniques

- Participate in all chemotherapy procedures
- Participate in all brachytherapy procedures
- Basic dosimetry procedures for equipment and patients
- Counselling of patients
- Radiation Protection procedures
- Research work
- Patient care and health education.
- Public awareness
- Basic Management of a Radiotherapy centre

Therapeutic Radiographer Tier 3

Is able to perform without supervision:

- Image acquisition procedures relevant to radiotherapy processes
- Basic ultrasound in Obs&Gynae (if they did the Ultrasound option in 4th year)
- Basic Nuclear medicine procedures (if they did the Nuclear Medicine option in 4th year)
- All treatment planning procedures
- All radiation treatment procedures

- All quality assurance processes
- All mould room techniques
- Participate in all chemotherapy procedures
- Participate in all brachytherapy procedures
- Basic dosimetry procedures
- Counselling of patients
- Radiation Protection procedures
- Research work
- Patient care and health education.
- Basic Management of a Radiotherapy centre

NB: Progression from one tier to the next is through submission of relevant documents to AHPC supported by confirmation of job description and duration from employer.

Approved by Council: Signature AHPCZ Chairperson: D. Machando 

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