

INDICATOR	Met	Not Met	Comments
GENERAL			
Patient valuables and clothing is stored in a secure location during exam.			
Area is clean and free of dust and debris.			
Fire drills are up to date. Staff can verbalize the process for evacuating patients who are unable to evacuate themselves.			
Emergency Medical drills are conducted to test response and adherence to MRI Safety standards			
Resuscitation equipment is available for use. Staff are trained.			
MEDICAL RECORDS			
All prescreening is conducted prior to the exam, with documents complete. This should include addressing: • Patients who may experience claustrophobia, anxiety, or emotional distress • Patients who may require urgent or emergent medical care • Patients with medical implants, devices, or imbedded metallic foreign objects (such as shrapnel) • Patient safety with acoustic noise Prior to conducting a diagnostic imaging study, the hospital verifies the following: • Correct patient • Correct imaging site • Correct imaging protocol • Correct scanner parameters			
LICENSE			
Are all certifications and licenses posted and up to date?			
FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT			
MRI Zones 1-4 are clearly marked. Access is restricted to everyone not trained in MRI safety or screened by staff trained in MRI safety from the scanner room and the area that immediately precedes the entrance to the MRI scanner room. Restricted areas are controlled by and under the			
direct supervision of staff trained in MRI safety. Signage is posted at the entrance to the MRI			
scanner room that conveys that potentially			

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dangerous magnetic fields are present in the room.			
Signage should also indicate that the magnet is			
always on except in cases where the MRI system,			
by its design, can have its magnetic field routinely			
turned on and off by the operator.			
Staff have a process to determine who has access			
to restricted areas including during emergency			
events.			
Equipment is cleaned per policy and the			
manufacturer IFU. Expectations are that staff have			
access to the equipment IFU and are following the cleaning and disinfection procedures listed there.			
Additionally staff should be utilizing disinfectant			
wipes as per policy and with appropriate contact			
times as defined by the IFU.			
All equipment daily/weekly/monthly quality			
control checks are completed and documented.			
At least annually, a diagnostic medical physicist or			
magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scientist			
conducts a performance evaluation of all MRI			
imaging equipment. The evaluation results, along			
with recommendations for correcting any			
problems identified, are documented. The			
evaluation includes the use of phantoms to assess			
the following imaging metrics:			
Image uniformity for all radiofrequency (25)			
(RF) coils used clinically			
Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) for all coils used			
clinically Slice thickness accuracy			
,			
Slice position accuracyAlignment light accuracy			
High-contrast resolution			
Low-contrast resolution (or contrast-to-			
noise ratio)			
Geometric or distance accuracy			
Magnetic field homogeneity			
Artifact evaluation			
The annual performance evaluation conducted by			
the diagnostic medical physicist or MRI scientist			
includes testing of image acquisition display			
monitors for:			
Maximum and minimum luminance			
Luminance uniformity			
 Resolution 			
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INDICATOR	Met	Not Met	Comments
Spatial accuracy			
Fire extinguishers are made of non-ferrous metals.			
CLINICAL POLICIES AND PROTOCOLS			
All policies are up to date and periodically reviewed			
according to the organization's timeframes.			
The hospital manages magnetic resonance imaging			
(MRI) safety risks associated with the following:			
 Patients who may experience 			
claustrophobia, anxiety, or emotional			
distress			
Patients who may require urgent or			
emergent medical care			
Patients with medical implants, devices, or			
imbedded metallic foreign objects (such as			
shrapnel)			
 Ferromagnetic objects entering the MRI environment 			
Acoustic noise			
Written procedures or protocols are present for			
reporting critical testing results.			
QUALITY ASSURANCE AND PERFORMANCE IMP	ROVEMENT		
The hospital identifies quality control and			
maintenance activities to maintain the quality of			
MRI images produced. The hospital identifies how			
often these activities should be conducted.			
Data is collected on patient thermal injuries that			
occur during magnetic resonance imaging exams.			
Data is collected on the following:			
- Incidents where ferromagnetic objects			
unintentionally entered the magnetic resonance			
imaging (MRI) scanner room			
- Injuries resulting from the presence of			
ferromagnetic objects in the MRI scanner room			
Data is collected on the timeliness of reporting			
critical results of tests and diagnostic procedures.			
Opportunities are addressed.			
STAFF COMPETENCIES AND QUALIFICATIONS			
The medical staff determines the qualifications of			
the radiology staff who use equipment and			
administer procedures.			
Individuals who perform magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) examinations have been verified			
that have documentation that they participate in			
mat have documentation that they participate in			

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INDICATOR	Met	Not Met	Comments
 ongoing education that includes annual training on the following: Patient screening criteria that address ferromagnetic items, electrically conductive items, medical implants and devices, and risk for nephrogenic systemic fibrosis (NSF). Proper patient and equipment positioning activities to avoid thermal injuries. Equipment and supplies that have been determined to be acceptable for use in the MRI environment (MR safe or MR conditional) as defined by ASTM F2503 Standard Practice for Marking Medical Devices and Other Items for Safety in the Magnetic Resonance Environment. MRI safety response procedures for patients who require urgent or emergent medical care. MRI system emergency shutdown procedures, such as MRI system quench and cryogen safety procedures. Patient hearing protection. Management of patients with claustrophobia, anxiety, or emotional distress. 			
Employees or contractors, who inspect, test, calibrate, and maintain MRI services equipment are qualified to perform these actions.			