Experiences with the Draft ARPANSA X-ray Apparatus Standard

Cameron Jeffries and Chris Boyd

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SA Health

Background – X-ray Apparatus Testing

> Everywhere in Australia & New Zealand have some form of x-ray compliance test

2021

'Multijurisdictional Radiation Apparatus' drafted by committee of unknown skill mix/geographic distribution/size Jan 2022

Consultation closed
Feedback from ARPS and SA EPA
(including SAMI response)



Radiation Health Committee open consultation on draft



March 2023

Consultation and standard removed from ARPANSA site

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National Uniformity

- > Great idea Shown by mammo
- > Not developed equally
- > NSW, Queensland updates 10/20, 9/21, 10/23
 - Some key differences Boost & Manual mode, Site QA
- > Have there been technological advances? And future?
- > Success depends on engagement by everyone



National Compliance Summary - 2020 Snapshot

	RHC	WA	NT	QLD	NSW	ACT	TAS	VIC	SA
C-arm or U-arm Fluoroscopy	24	12	12	12	24	Nil	24	24	Nil
Other Fluoroscopy	24	24				Nil			Nil
Cone Beam CT	24	12	12	12	24	Nil	24	12	NII
СТ	24	24							Nil
Radiography	24	24	12	36	60	Nil	24	24	Nil
Dental	24	36	24	36	60	Nil	36	36	Nil
DEXA	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Per Manufacturer	Nil	48	Nil	Nil
Mammography	12	12	12	12	12	Nil*	12	12	Nil*
Testing before use	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes	No
Acceptance Testing	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes

*RANZCR and BSA NAS requirements still result in annual testing for the majority of units



South Australian Legislation

- > Updated from 1982/85 to 2021/22 Much has changed
- > Consultation ~ 2018 onwards
 - EPA stakeholder meetings, ARPS/ACPSEM
- > Periodic X-ray Apparatus testing introduced
 - Before use & after major component change
- > Adopted the RHC Draft Standard
- > In force from 24 February 2024



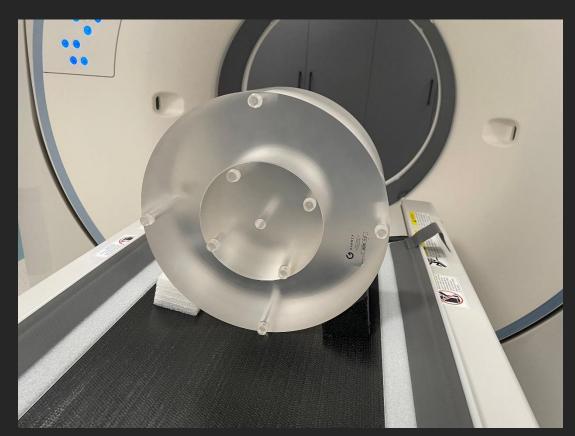


Implementation of Test Standard

- > Became CoCs and Test Protocols
- > Testing within 60 days of installation or component failure
- > Availability of qualified testers Dispersed populus
- > Component failure still requires the full test rather than being optimised to relevant issues for the component
- > Critical Failure Must stop using it, immediately!
- > Work in Progress there are issues



CT Dose Index – Volume and CTDI Air



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Computed Tomography (CT) Experience

- > Overall:
 - Too long
- > Axial Testing vs Helical Patient Scanning
- > CTDI at all possible kV & 5+ collimations



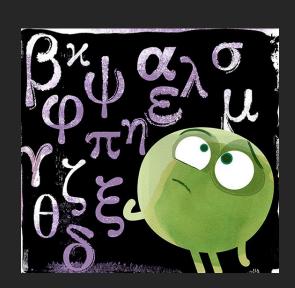
- > Laser Alignment ± 2 mm for a diagnostic scanner
- > Does not test Al Recon or alternative filtration (Au, Pt)
- > Radiation Oncology IAEA TRS 430



Fluoroscopy Experiences

- > Overall:
 - Unclear
- > Testing Frequency is the same for all
 - Screening vs Interventional Radiology
- > Dose per frame exposure limits
- > Limited method information on machine settings & setup
- > Terminology is not clearly defined Fluoroscopy/Fluorography/Angiography/Cine/Cardiac/DSA?





General X-ray Experiences

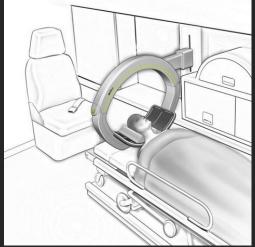
- > Overall:
 - Pretty good!
- > Marking of the Cathode and Anode
 - Anode heal effect only important for Mammography
- > Testing units every 2 years far too often for the risk
- > Dental (DEXA?) is 5 yearly a risk based adaption
- > Westmead Phantom recommended and limits for some tests are set against phantom



Other Experiences

- > Nuclear Medicine CT (SPECT/CT)
 - Treated as per CT but not used in the same way
- > New technology?
 - O-Arm,
 - Fluoro Spins,
 - Mobile CT,
 - Micro CT







Improvements

Collaborate

- > Consult with all jurisdictions
 - NSW/QLD most recent reviews. Why?
- > Critical failures that are actually critical
- > Risk based testing frequency
- > Greater emphasis on image quality is needed
- > Keep testing focused/relevant for patient outcomes
- > Definitions by MBS item numbers (fluoro/cardiac/angio)









SOUTH AUSTRALIA MEDICAL IMAGING

SA Health











