

Guidelines on Premises Suitable for Practice for Radiographers

Section 19(1) of the Allied Health Professions Ordinance (Cap. 359) stipulates that “*no person registered shall practise his profession in premises which are considered by the relevant board to be unsuitable for such practice.*” Accordingly, the Radiographers Board has drawn up guidelines on premises suitable for practice for radiographers. Registered radiographers are required to note the following guidelines when they practise their profession –

- (a) The physical design, size and layout of the internal premises are appropriate for the safe and effective delivery of professional diagnostic radiography / radiotherapeutic service.
- (b) Lighting, temperature, humidity, ventilation and noise level are appropriate to the facilities being used and also appropriate to the clients under treatment or investigation.
- (c) A good record of maintenance and servicing of installed diagnostic radiography / radiotherapeutic equipment should be kept as appropriate and be easily accessible for inspection.
- (d) The internal premises are kept clean and hygienic. On the disposal and handling of clinical waste, the premises shall comply with the requirements under the Clinical Waste Control Scheme and the Code of Practice for the Management of Clinical Waste introduced by the Environmental Protection Department.
- (e) The internal premises are kept in a good state of repair.
- (f) There are adequate hand-washing and sanitary facilities for staff and patients.
- (g) There are facilities to provide for privacy of patients, where necessary (e.g. screens).
- (h) The premises shall comply with the Radiation Ordinance, Cap.303, Laws of Hong Kong and the relevant standards set up under the Private Healthcare Facilities Ordinance, Cap.633, Laws of Hong Kong.
- (i) The premises shall comply with the relevant occupational and fire safety requirements as stipulated by legislations in Hong Kong.
- (j) The premises shall comply with the infection control and prevention measures by making reference to international or local health authorities or agencies (e.g. the Centre for Health Protection of the Department of Health).