

SCHOOL OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY

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STUDENT PREGNANCY POLICY

According to Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NCR) regulations, a female does have the option of whether or not to inform officials of her pregnancy. Since it is possible for excessive radiation to harm the fetus, for safety reasons, a student is strongly encouraged to inform the program director as soon as possible if she becomes pregnant during the course or on admission. If a student chooses to inform the program director of pregnancy, it must be in writing. In the absence of voluntary, written disclosure, a student cannot be considered pregnant. When the student gives written disclosure, she will be required to present a statement from her physician to the program director indicating her physical condition and if any restrictions are to be followed on giving program assignments. Severely limiting restrictions may result in the student wanting to take leave from the program for the duration of the pregnancy and return after delivery.

The fetus of a radiation worker should not receive a dose equivalent in excess of 500 mrem during the entire pregnancy. The monthly fetal dose equivalent should not exceed 50 mrem over the course of the pregnancy.

Attendance for didactic classes and clinical education can continue if the student feels she is able, but she will have to abide by the radiology department's pregnancy policy for the duration of the pregnancy.

If the student fails to report such pregnancy to the school officials, the hospital and school are not to be held responsible for any danger to the student or her fetus.

Listed below are some of the options for a pregnant student as long as she is not severely restricted in activities.

1. The student may remain in didactic and clinical rotations but defer clinical rotations including portables, fluoroscopy and surgery until after delivery.
2. Even though the risk is minimal, the student may risk possible harm to mother and/or fetus and continue with the normal clinical rotation in all areas. (This is not advisable by the program or the hospital)
3. The school cannot guarantee that a pregnancy during the course of the program will not result in make-up time.
4. The student, by choice, may remain in didactic and clinical rotations during her pregnancy, including portables, fluoroscopy and surgery.

I, _____, understand the possible risks to the mother and/or fetus and the options offered to me.

Date signed: _____
(Please return signed to be attached to application)