TESTING AREA:

- Radiology
  1. RED CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 1 HOUR
  2. ORANGE CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 4 HOURS
  3. YELLOW CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 2 DAYS

ANATOMICAL AREA

  o CNS
    o RED CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 1 HOUR
      • New Cerebral hemorrhage/hematoma
      • New intracranial mass effect with impending herniation
      • New Acute Stroke
      • New Acute obstructive hydrocephalus
      • New Spinal cord compression (non-degenerative)
    o ORANGE CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 4 HOURS
      • New Cerebral aneurysm without hemorrhage (unruptured)
      • New brain abscess or tumor
      • New Spinal cord compression (degenerative)
  o NECK
    o RED CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 1 HOUR
      • Epiglottitis
      • New Carotid or vertebral artery dissection
      • New retropharyngeal abscess
    o ORANGE CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 4 HOURS
      • New Critical carotid stenosis (>90 %) seen on CT, MR, DSA
  o BREAST
    o ORANGE CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 4 HOURS
      • Breast Abscess
  o CHEST
    o RED CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 1 HOUR
      • Tension pneumothorax
      • Ruptured aneurysm or impending rupture
      • New Central or large Pulmonary embolism
    o ORANGE CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 4 HOURS
      • New pneumothorax
      • Aortic dissection (new or changed)
      • New pneumonia
      • New evidence of TB
  o ABDOMEN
RED CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 1 HOUR
- Free Air in abdomen (if no recent surgeries within seven days)
- Active bleeding/extravasation, whether from laceration, AAA, retroperitoneal bleed, etc.

URO-GENITAL
RED CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 1 HOUR
- Ruptured Ectopic pregnancy

ORANGE CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 4 HOURS
- New Large Placental abruption (more than 50%) (2\textsuperscript{nd} or 3\textsuperscript{rd} trimester)
- Testicular or ovarian Torsion

VASCULAR
ORANGE CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 4 HOURS
- New DVT or extremity vascular occlusion

BONE
RED CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 1 HOUR
- Any new spinal fracture threatening mechanical or neurological stability
- Suspected septic arthritis or osteomyelitis, not including those in the diabetic foot
- Any new spinal tumor affecting mechanical or neurological stability
- New Joint dislocation

ORANGE CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 4 HOURS
- Any new fracture or dislocation not otherwise specified

GENERAL
RED CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 1 HOUR
- Significant Line/or Tube misplacement (e.g. feeding tube in airway)
- Any significant test re-read, resulting in a red condition diagnosis
- New or unexpected radiopaque foreign body; possible retained foreign object.

ORANGE CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 4 HOURS
- New finding highly suggestive of malignancy (e.g. new nodule on CXR, diffuse lymphadenopathy on abdominal CT)

NUCLEAR MED
RED CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 1 HOUR
- Acute gastrointestinal blood loss imaging
- Pulmonary perfusion imaging with aerosol ventilation imaging with “intermediate” or “high” probability findings
- Brain imaging vascular flow (for brain death)
- Kidney imaging with vascular flow and function (Renal Transplant Evaluation)-with acute abnormality

ORANGE CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 4 HOURS
- Three Phase bone scan showing “osteomyelitis pattern”
- Myocardial perfusion imaging tomographic (SPECT) suggestive of ischemia
• Radiopharmaceutical localization of infectious process (WBC scan)
• Liver function study with HIDA agents, showing “acute cholecystitis” or “bile leak”
  o **YELLOW CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 2 DAYS**
    • Bone scan showing “potential for pathologic fracture”

Radiologists only need to treat these conditions as “critical” if:
I: There is a high degree of certainty that the patient has one of these conditions, and
II: There is a reasonable chance that the ordering provider was not aware of the condition when the test was ordered.

In addition, the radiologist must include in his/her report the name of the person contacted and the date and time at which the contact was made.