

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

- CNS
 - **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)
 - **ORANGE CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 4 HOURS**
 - New Cerebral aneurysm without hemorrhage (unruptured)
 - New brain abscess or tumor
 - New Spinal cord compression (degenerative)
- NECK
 - **RED CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 1 HOUR**
 - Epiglottitis
 - New Carotid or vertebral artery dissection
 - New retropharyngeal abscess
 - **ORANGE CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 4 HOURS**
 - New Critical carotid stenosis (>90 %) seen on CT, MR, DSA
- BREAST
 - **ORANGE CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 4 HOURS**
 - Breast Abscess
- CHEST
 - **RED CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 1 HOUR**
 - Tension pneumothorax
 - Ruptured aneurysm or impending rupture
 - New Central or large Pulmonary embolism
 - **ORANGE CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 4 HOURS**
 - New pneumothorax
 - Aortic dissection (new or changed)
 - New pneumonia
 - New evidence of TB
- ABDOMEN

MCP 574.1 Attachment B

- **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%) (2nd or 3rd 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.
 - **YELLOW CATEGORY CONDITIONS: COMPLETE ALERT WITHIN 2 DAYS**
 - 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

MCP 574.1 Attachment B

- Radiopharmaceutical localization of infectious process (WBC scan)
- Liver function study with HIDA agents, showing “acute cholecystitis” or “bile leak”
- **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.