

**THE MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK
REGULATIONS (1992)
HAZARD IDENTIFICATION / RISK ASSESSMENT FORM**

SECTION ONE ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

REFERENCE: MRI Injector System	PROCESS ASSESSOR: J Fulford
DEPARTMENT: IBCS	PROCESS SUPERVISOR: J Fulford
DATE: 22/6/16	H&S CO-ORDINATOR: Jacqueline Whatmore
REMEDIAL ACTION REQUIRED? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ASSESSED UNDER OTHER REGULATIONS? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OTHER ASSESSMENT REFERENCE:	
REMEDIAL ACTION PRIORITY? HIGH <input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM <input type="checkbox"/> LOW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

WORK ACTIVITY: MRI contrast agent studies

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: The use of intravenously delivered Gadolinium based contrast agents within MRI studies

ESTIMATED No OF EMPLOYEES AT RISK: 0 ESTIMATED No OF NON EMPLOYEES AT RISK: 200/year

SECTION TWO HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD = something with the potential to cause harm

- Identify HAZARDS highlight and embolden KEYWORDS

HAZARDS	KEYWORDS
Physical	
Confined Space	asphyxiant cold hot toxic irritant lone working ventilation
Building Related	CONDAM Regs Ass't scaffolding work at height falling object asbestos containing materials
Display Screen Equip't	DSE Regs Ass't desk chair electricity eye strain eye test posture
Electricity	PAT testing live static induced arc heat burn shock 240V AC 405V AC high voltage
Environment	temperature humidity light sound space
Fire	flammable combustible explosion oxygen heat
Handling	MHO Regs Ass't abrasive heavy lifting pushing pulling sharp hot cold awkward
Heat / Cold	radiation conduction convection burn scald touch
Housekeeping	falling tripping slipping storage space cables combustion sources hygiene
Machinery	MHO Regs Ass't cutting rotating sliding falling entrapment breakage ejection of parts electricity radiation heat cold
Movement	slip fall trip wet ice steps stairs height
Pressure / Vacuum	burst release lines joints container cylinder explosion leak blockage relief/control failure
Radiation (Ionising)	radioisotope X-ray alpha beta gamma contamination exposure use storage disposal
Radiation (Non Ionising)	ultra-violet infra-red laser microwave burns welding eye cataract
Transport	road markings road signs dangerous loads minibus fork-lift truck trolley truck commercial vehicle passenger lift goods lift footpath ramp car boat
Water	diving drowning slipping electricity
Weather	hot cold wet ice wind lone-working frost-bite heat-stroke sunburn skin cancer hypothermia
Chemical	
Physical State	solid dust liquid gas vapour fume hot cold
Properties	COSHH Ass't toxic corrosive irritant carcinogen allergen flammable unstable explosive
Routes of Entry	inhalation ingestion skin contact injection
Biological	
Type	COSHH Ass't micro-organism bacteria virus parasites cell culture storage disposal
Properties	infectious pathogenic carcinogenic mutagenic teratogenic storage disposal
Genetic Modification	GMO Regs Ass't storage disposal
Psychological	
Type	fatigue stress trauma
Other Hazard(s):	Keywords:

SECTION THREE

RISK ASSESSMENT

RISK = a combination of the likelihood a hazard will cause injury and the severity of the injury

- Quantify risk for each hazard identified using the following table:

Likelihood of injury	Score A	Severity of injury	Score B
improbable	1	very minor injury; abrasions / contusions	1
remote	2	minor injuries; cuts / burns	2
possible	3	major injuries; fractures / cuts / burns / damage to internal organs	3
probable	4	severe injury; amputation / eye loss / permanent disability	4
likely	5	death	5

- Enter **Hazards** identified in Section 1
- Enter **Existing control measures**
- Quantify **Risk** factor by multiplying **Score A** and **Score B**, taking account of existing control measures,
- If **Risk** factor is over 5: take **Remedial Action** to improve **Existing control measures** or **abandon the task**
- If **Risk** factor is 5 or under, the risks are under adequate control, but should be carefully monitored

Hazards	Existing Control Measures	Score A	Score B	Risk (A x B)	Remedial Action
<p>Since 2006 it has been recognized that cases of nephrogenic systemic fibrosis (NSF) (a rare disease causing fibrosis of the skin and kidney failure) have occurred following the administration of linear gadolinium complex contrast agents to patients with advanced kidney dysfunction.</p>	<p>Non-linear gadolinium complex contrast agents will be used which have not been associated with NSF cases Only participants without a history of kidney impairment that are willing to consent specifically to contrast administration will be considered and these will only receive the agent after adequacy of their kidney function [Glomerular filtration rate (GFR)>60ml/min/1.73m²] has been confirmed by analysis of a small blood sample (<10ml) which will be obtained at a prior visit.</p>	1	3	3	
<p>Rare side effects of contrast agent injection may include a mild transient headache or nausea. Rarely (less than 1% of the time), low blood pressure and light-headedness can occur. Very rarely (less than one in a thousand), patients are allergic to the contrast agent.</p>	<p>Participants with known gadolinium allergies will be excluded from the study. If a participant feels any adverse effects they will be removed from the MRI scanner and all necessary action for their relief and recovery will be taken immediately. Nurse and doctor cover will be in place at all time with access to a crash trolley including a full anaphylactic shock kit.</p>	1	3	3	