



Ohio Revised Code

Section 4723.37

Effective: September 23, 2026

Legislation: House Bill 479 - 136th General Assembly

(A) A registered nurse may administer contrast only if both of the following apply:

(1) The registered nurse has received training and meets competency guidelines for administering contrast set by the institution at which the registered nurse practices, including recognizing, evaluating, diagnosing, and differentiating reactions to contrast material or other adverse events resulting from contrast administration.

(2) The registered nurse administers contrast under the direct or general supervision of a physician.

For purposes of this section, both of the following apply to a physician's supervision:

(a) Direct supervision does not require the supervising physician to observe the administration of contrast, but does require the supervising physician to be present at the location where contrast is administered.

(b) General supervision does not require the supervising physician to observe the administration of contrast or to be present at the location where contrast is administered, but does require the supervising physician to be readily available for purposes of consulting with and directing the nurse while administering contrast.

(B) If a physician provides general supervision of a registered nurse under this section, then a health care provider that the physician and institution's clinical leadership have determined meets the following qualifications shall be present at the location where the nurse administers contrast, in order to assist the nurse in the event of a reaction to contrast material or other adverse event resulting from contrast administration:

(1) The provider received training and meets competency guidelines set by the institution for recognizing, evaluating, diagnosing, and differentiating reactions to contrast material or other adverse events resulting from contrast administration.

(2) The provider is able to recognize when medical intervention is required for an immediate, hypersensitive reaction to contrast material or for a physiological adverse event resulting from contrast administration.

(3) The provider is able to consult with the supervising physician within an appropriate time frame.



(C) When engaging in or supervising contrast administration or when assisting with a reaction to contrast material or other adverse event resulting from contrast administration, the registered nurse, physician, and qualified health care provider shall do so in a manner that is consistent with a definitive set of treatment guidelines approved by the clinical leadership of the institution at which the registered nurse, physician, and qualified health care provider practice.
