

PAUSED

and checked for pregnancy

P	Patient	Does the patient fall within the local risk group relevant to the IPS check (aged 12–55 years)?
A	Assess referral	Is there any information to suggest the possibility of pregnancy? Has the patient consented to having their gender history recorded?
U	Use the right environment and language	Do you have a psychologically safe environment (staff trained in diversity of gender and sex characteristics and inclusive posters displayed e.g. SoR/Fujifilm pregnancy check poster)? Is there a private space for the patient to fill in the IPS form and ask the radiographer any questions? Are staff trained in the use of inclusive language?
S	Sharing of information	Confirm patient identification and preferred name and pronouns. Explain why we are asking about sex registered at birth and pregnancy – ‘This procedure/treatment uses ionising radiation, which could be harmful to a pregnancy’. Discuss how this information may be shared and seek consent to do so. Only ask about gender-affirming procedures and variation in sex characteristics if relevant to pregnancy status check. If the patient has a variation in sex characteristics or is intersex, discuss further if there is any possibility of pregnancy.
E	Enquire further	Where appropriate, follow local procedures for pregnancy testing. Is a breast/chest feeding enquiry appropriate?
D	Data recording	Discuss where and how the information is recorded and ensure the patient has consented to this. If appropriate, discuss the possibility of not recording sex registration but still recording the pregnancy enquiry.

