The radiation exposure from diagnostic medical imaging has increased in Korea. Each stakeholder plays a unique and complementary role for each patient-centred care system regarding radiological safety. Radiology and nuclear physician societies have a key role for radiation safety issues in Korea, including guidelines, accreditation, advocacy, scientific activity and education. Any medical radiation exposure must be justified and the examinations using ionising radiation must be optimised. The education of the referring physicians and radiologists is also important for justification. Medical physicists and radiographers have an important role for quality management and optimisation. Regulation is essential to control medical radiation exposure. Therefore, national organisations have made a significant effort to regulate and monitor medical radiation exposure using guidelines, accreditation, or even laws. Medical radiation exposure must be controlled and this could be achieved by continuous interests from health professionals and organisations.