

RADT164C : Radiographic Positioning III and Clinical Procedures II

Examines the radiographic positioning of the cervical, thoracic, and lumbar spine along with routine positioning of the biliary tract, upper and lower gastrointestinal system, urinary system, and the study of radiographic contrast media. Topics in this course include positioning, radiographic exposure factors, medical terminology, radiation protection, and special considerations for the pediatric and geriatric patients. Clinical experience is continued in this course. All students enrolled in this course will be charged a \$500 per semester clinical surcharge.

Credits 9

Lab/Practicum/Clinical Hours 26

Lecture Hours 3

Prerequisites

Students are required to pass prerequisite courses with a grade of C or higher. Exceptions apply; please consult your department chair.

RADT116C

RADT159C

Corequisite Courses

RADT220C

Learning Outcomes

(Clinical Portion)

- Demonstrate comprehensive and didactic knowledge of concepts needed to produce quality radiographs in line with the didactic component of the course.
- Comprehend verbal and written instructions to correctly perform procedures within the clinical setting.
- Use critical thinking skills for problem solving.
- Display awareness of and sensitivity to diverse population of peers, hospital staff, and medical personnel.

(Didactic Portion)

- Identify the structures demonstrated on routine radiographic and/or fluoroscopic images of the cervical spine, thoracic spine, lumbar spine, sacrum, coccyx, urinary system, biliary tract, upper gastrointestinal system, and lower gastrointestinal system and identify the specific structures, radiographic topographic landmarks, reference points, su-tures, and positioning lines of the 8 cranial bones and 14 facial bones.
- Explain the patient preparation necessary for contrast studies of the urinary system, biliary tract, upper gastrointestinal system, and lower gastrointestinal system.
- Explain the routine and special positions and projections for all radiographic and/or fluoroscopic procedures of the cervical spine, thoracic spine, lumbar spine, sacrum, coccyx, urinary system, biliary tract, upper gastrointestinal system, and lower gastrointestinal system.
- Explain the purpose for the use of contrast media for the urinary system, biliary tract, upper gastrointestinal system, and lower gastrointestinal system.
- Evaluate images for the positioning, centering, appropriate anatomy and overall image quality for radiographic procedures of the cervical spine, thoracic spine, lumbar spine, sacrum, coccyx, urinary system, biliary tract, upper gastrointestinal system, and lower gastrointestinal system.