

RADT 203C : Advanced Radiographic Procedures

A continuation of RADT 164C and examines the radiographic positioning of the cranium, facial bones, and paranasal sinuses. Other topics include trauma, mobile and surgical radiography, pediatric radiography, arthrography, biliary duct procedures, hysterosalpingography, myelography, conventional tomography and digital tomosynthesis.

Credits 3

Lab/Practicum/Clinical Hours 0

Lecture Hours 3

Prerequisite Courses

RADT 103C

RADT 109C

RADT 164C

Corequisite Courses

RADT 165C

Learning Outcomes

- List and identify the anatomy and topographic landmarks of the cranium, facial bones, and sinuses
- List and explain all radiographic positioning considerations and clinical indications for cranium, facial bones, sinuses, pediatric radiography, trauma, mobile and surgical procedures, arthrography, biliary procedures, hysterosalpingography, myelography, long bone measurement, skeletal survey, conventional tomography and digital tomosynthesis
- Explain the routine and special projections for cranium, facial bones, sinuses, pediatric radiography, trauma, mobile, surgical radiography, arthrography, biliary procedures, hysterosalpingography, myelography, long bone measurement, skeletal survey, conventional tomography and digital tomosynthesis
- Define and describe special immobilization techniques used in pediatric radiography, radiation protection for the pediatric patient, nonaccidental trauma and the role of radiographer in pediatric imaging.
- Understand mobile x-ray equipment and radiation protection for Trauma, mobile and surgical radiography and describe the role and responsibilities of the radiographer in the surgical suite. Define essential surgical terminology, surgical radiographic equipment, various orthopedic fixation devices, and common surgical procedures that require radiographic support