RADT-291A: Clinical Radiography II-A

RADT-291A: CLINICAL RADIOGRAPHY II-A

Cuyahoga Community College

Viewing: RADT-291A: Clinical Radiography II-A

Board of Trustees:

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Academic Term:

Fall 2023

Subject Code

RADT - Radiography

Course Number:

291A

Title:

Clinical Radiography II-A

Catalog Description:

Directed practice experience in the hospital environment. Competency-based training and evaluation on radiographic equipment and procedures. Emphasis on further development of medical imaging skills gained in Clinical Radiography I with expanded imaging capacities such as cranium, spine, surgical procedures, special contrast studies, and specialized procedures.

Credit Hour(s):

6

Other Hour(s):

496

Other Hour Details:

Directed Practice: 496 hours; This includes 16 hours of embedded lecture delivered at the clinical site

Requisites

Prerequisite and Corequisite

RADT-1911 Clinical Radiography I or RADT-191A Clinical Radiography I-A and RADT-191B Clinical Radiography I-B, and departmental approval: admission to program.

Outcomes

Course Outcome(s):

A. Demonstrate professionalism in carrying out the functions and responsibilities of an intermediate student radiographer under direct and indirect supervision.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Not Applicable: No Essential Learning Outcomes mapped. This course does not require application-level assignments that demonstrate mastery in any of the Essential Learning Outcomes.

Objective(s):

- a. Exercise the priorities required in daily clinical practice.
- b. Adhere to team practice concepts that focus on organizational theories, roles of team members and conflict resolution.
- c. Describe the role of the healthcare team members in responding/reacting to a local or national emergency.
- d. Integrate appropriate personal and professional values into clinical practice.
- e. Recognize the influence of professional values on patient care.
- f. Apply the principles of total quality management.
- g. Maintain patient confidentiality standards and meet Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) requirements.

Course Outcome(s):

B. Perform intermediate patient care through appropriate action and communication with diverse populations under direct and indirect supervision.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Written Communication: Demonstrate effective written communication for an intended audience that follows genre/disciplinary conventions that reflect clarity, organization, and editing skills.

Objective(s):

- a. Execute intermediate medical imaging procedures under the appropriate level of supervision.
- b. Provide patient centered clinically effective care for all patients regardless of their age, gender, disability, special needs, ethnicity or culture.
- c. Integrate the use of appropriate and effective written, oral and nonverbal communication with patients, the public and members of the healthcare team in the clinical setting.
- d. Use patient and family education strategies appropriate to the comprehension level of the patient/family.
- e. Provide desired psychosocial support to the patient and family.
- f. Demonstrate competent assessment skills through effective management of the patient's physical and mental status.
- g. Respond appropriately to medical emergencies.
- h. Assess the patient and record clinical history.
- i. Demonstrate basic life support procedures as evidenced by current valid CPR card.
- j. Use appropriate charting methods.
- k. Apply standard and transmission-based precautions.
- I. Apply the appropriate medical asepsis and sterile technique.
- m. Demonstrate the principles of transferring, positioning and immobilizing patients.

Course Outcome(s):

C. Adapt procedures to meet age specific, disease specific and cultural needs of patients.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Cultural Sensitivity: Demonstrate sensitivity to the beliefs, views, values, and practices of cultures within and beyond the United States.

Objective(s):

- 1. Explain how a person's cultural beliefs toward illness and health affect his or her health status.
- 2. Examine demographic factors that influence patient compliance with medical care.
- 3. Discuss the concept of diversity and its impact on the delivery of patient care.

Course Outcome(s):

D. Perform intermediate radiographic procedures using radiation safety, safe equipment operation and patient safety under direct and indirect supervision.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Not Applicable: No Essential Learning Outcomes mapped. This course does not require application-level assignments that demonstrate mastery in any of the Essential Learning Outcomes.

Objective(s):

- a. Demonstrate competency in the principles of radiation protection standards.
- b. Select technical factors to produce quality diagnostic images with the lowest radiation exposure possible.
- c. Adhere to national, institutional and department standards, policies and procedures regarding care of patients, providing radiologic procedures and reducing medical errors.
- d. Report equipment malfunctions.
- e. Demonstrate safe, ethical and legal practices.
- f. Comply with departmental and institutional response to emergencies, disasters and accidents.

Course Outcome(s):

E. Employ critical thinking and problem solving to routine and non-routine procedures under direct and indirect supervision.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Not Applicable: No Essential Learning Outcomes mapped. This course does not require application-level assignments that demonstrate mastery in any of the Essential Learning Outcomes.

Objective(s):

- 1. Critique images for appropriate anatomy, image quality and patient identification.
- 2. Determine corrective measures to improve inadequate images.
- 3. Differentiate between emergency and non-emergency procedures.
- 4. Examine procedure orders for accuracy and make corrective actions when applicable.
- 5. Integrate the radiographer's practice standards into clinical practice setting.
- 6. Adapt to changes and varying clinical situations.

Methods of Evaluation:

- a. Exam competency
- b. Written quizzes
- c. Evaluation of Technical Skills and Professional Behavior
- d. Student Conferences
- e. Portfolio assignments

Course Content Outline:

- a. Professionalism
 - i. Standards of Ethics and Professional Behavior
 - 1. American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) Standards of Ethics incident reporting mechanisms
 - 2. Student supervision
 - a. Direct
 - b. Indirect
 - 3. The patient's expectations, rights and responsibilities
 - 4. The radiographer's professional responsibilities
 - ii. Professional communication
 - 1. Patients
 - 2. Patient's family or authorized representatives
 - 3. Healthcare team
 - 4. Confidentiality of patient records (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act [HIPAA] compliance)
 - iii. Radiography Practice Standards
 - 1. Scope of Practice
 - 2. Clinical Performance Standards
 - 3. Quality Performance Standards
 - 4. Professional Performance Standards
 - 5. American Society of Radiologic Technologists (ASRT) Advisory Opinion Statements
 - 6. ASRT's Best Practices in Digital Radiography
 - iv. Values
 - 1. Personal
 - a. Values development
 - b. Effect on patient care
 - Societal
 - a. Rights and privileges
 - b. Community values
 - c. Effect on patient care
 - 3. Professional
 - a. Values development
 - b. Values conflict
 - c. Effect on patient care
 - d. Effect of social media
 - v. Diversity, equity and inclusion

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 - 1. Diversity concepts
 - a. Individual
 - b. Population
 - c. Social
 - 2. Socioeconomical factors
 - 3. Gender identity/expression
 - 4. Ethnicity (e.g. language)
 - 5. Race
 - 6. Age
 - a. Infant
 - b. Child
 - c. Adolescent
 - d. Young Adult
 - e. Middle-aged
 - f. Geriatric
 - 7. Family structure and dynamics
 - 8. Geographical factors
 - 9. Religion, spirituality and belief system
 - 10. Lifestyle choices and behaviors
 - 11. Sexual orientation
 - 12. Disability
 - 13. Equity
 - a. Structural racism
 - b. Social justice
 - 14. Culture of inclusion
 - a. Environmental
 - b. Organizational
- b. Procedural Performance
 - i. Scheduling and sequencing of exams
 - ii. Order/requisition evaluation and corrective measures
 - iii. Facilities setup
 - iv. Patient assessment, clinical history, education and care
 - 1. Patient monitoring- emergency and non-emergency
 - a. Vital signs
 - b. Assessment and clinical history
 - c. Equipment
 - d. Patient emergencies
 - 2. Patient privacy and confidentiality (HIPAA)
 - 3. Documentation
 - 4. Infection control
 - a. Personal protective equipment (PPE)
 - i. Types
 - ii. Proper use
 - 5. Patient education
 - a. Appropriate communication style
 - b. Age specific
 - c. Cultural sensitivity
 - d. Socioeconomic sensitivity
 - e. Patient centered care
 - 6. Medical error reduction
 - 7. Patient safety considerations
 - v. Imaging
 - 1. Positioning considerations
 - 2. Technical considerations

- 3. Image acquisition
- 4. Image analysis
- vi. Radiation protection
 - 1. Principles (ALARA)
 - 2. Radiation safety practices
 - a. Protection of the patient (American Association of Physicists in Medicine [AAPM] recommendations)
 - b. Protection of personnel
 - c. Protection of others
- vii. Education
 - 1. Patient, family members or authorized representatives
 - 2. Other members of the healthcare team
- viii. Equipment and accessories
- ix. Exam specific protocols according to ARRT Clinical Competency Requirements
 - 1. Extremities
 - a. Upper extremities
 - b. Lower extremities
 - 2. Thorax, abdomen and pelvis
 - a. Chest
 - b. Abdomen
 - c. Intravenous urography
 - d. Pelvis and hip
 - e. Ribs
 - f. Sternum
 - g. Sternoclavicular joints
 - h. Soft tissue neck
 - 3. Gastrointestinal (GI) procedures
 - a. Contrast enemas (single or double contrast)
 - b. Esophageal studies
 - c. Small bowel series
 - d. Swallowing dysfunction studies
 - e. Upper GI series (single or double contrast)
 - 4. Mobile radiography
 - a. Chest
 - b. Abdomen
 - c. Extremities
 - d. Cranium
 - e. Other
 - 5. ER/trauma and general procedures
 - a. Chest
 - b. Abdomen
 - c. Extremities
 - d. Cranium
 - e. Spines
 - f. Other
 - 6. Spine
 - a. Cervical spine
 - b. Thoracic spine
 - c. Lumbar spine
 - d. Sacrum and coccyx
 - e. Scoliosis series
 - f. Sacroiliac joints
 - 7. Head
 - a. Facial bones
 - b. Mandible
 - c. Nasal bones
 - d. Orbits

- e. Paranasal sinuses
- f. Skull
- g. Temporomandibular joints
- 8. Specialized contrast procedures
 - a. Arthrography
 - b. Cystography
 - c. Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatogram (ERCP)
 - d. Hysterosalpingography (HSG)
 - e. Myelography
 - f. Selective contrast procedures
- 9. Surgical Procedures
 - a. C-arm procedures
 - b. Cystourethrography
 - c. Orthopedic procedures
 - d. Pacemaker insertion
 - e. Pain management
 - f. Retrograde urography
 - g. Spinal procedures
 - h. Surgical cholangiography
 - i. Other surgical procedures
- 10. Computed tomography (CT) procedures
 - a. Abdomen
 - b. Chest
 - c. Head
 - d. Spines
 - e. Other special studies
- 11. Observational areas
 - a. Cardiac catheterization
 - b. Interventional radiography
 - c. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
 - d. Mammography
 - e. Nuclear medicine
 - f. Radiation therapy
 - g. Ultrasound

Resources

Salimbene, S. (2015) What Language Does Your Patient Hurt In?, St. Paul: EMC Paradigm.

Long, B.W., Rollins, J.H., & Smith, B.J. (2023) Merrill's Atlas of Radiographic Positioning and Procedures, Vol. 1-3, St. Louis: Elsevier.

Resources Other

- 1. American Society of Radiologic Technologists Radiography Curriculum www.asrt.org
- 2. American Registry of Radiologic Technologists radiography certification examination content specifications www.arrt.org

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