

School of Health Sciences Program: Medical Radiography Option:

MRAD 3316 Radiographic Procedures 3

Start Date:

January, 2004

**End Date:** 

April, 2004

Total Hours: 120 Total Weeks: 15

Term/Level: 3

Course Credits: 8

Hours/Week: 8

Lecture:

Lab: 5

3

Shop:

Seminar:

Other:

**Prerequisites** 

MRAD 3316 is a Prerequisite for:

Course No.

Course Name

Course No. Course Name

MRAD 2216 MRAD 2214 Radiographic Procedures 2 Radiographic Anatomy and

MRAD 4400 Level 4 Clinical

Physiology 2

**NURS 2180** 

Patient Care 2

# **Course Description**

Course instruction will cover positioning techniques in combination with appropriate technical factors and imaging theory required to produce non-routine radiographs of the urinary and digestive systems, vertebral column, pelvic girdle, thoracic cage and chest. Routine skull radiography, trauma and pediatric topics will be covered. Students will also learn how to evaluate the diagnostic acceptability of skull radiographs and all the radiographic positions covered in the course. Labs will reinforce the theoretical components.

# **Detailed Course Description**

The goals of the course are to:

- provide students with knowledge of positioning techniques for radiographs of the skull and additional views of the urinary and digestive systems, vertebral column, pelvic girdle, thoracic cage and chest and pediatric and trauma radiography.
- give students an understanding of the relationships among skull anatomy, beam direction and radiographic anatomy.
- enable students to evaluate the diagnostic acceptability of skull radiographs and the additional views covered.
- understand the differences between the various radiographic contrast media and their possible reactions
- understand radiographic considerations for the geriatric, pediatric and trauma patient.
- understand various tomographic applications
- formulate technique charts and recognize variables of techniques for various exams and the variations of the normal patient.

#### Evaluation

Final Examination	30%	Comments: All labs must be satisfactorily completed before a
Midterm #1	15%	course mark will be given.
Midterm #2	15%	
Technique Chart	10%	60% is considered as a pass.
Video	10%	
Junior Video	5%	
Rad Eval Quizzes	5%	
Positioning Lab	5%	
Applied Lab	5%	
TOTAL	100%	

# ■ Course Learning Outcomes/Competencies

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. list and locate the surface landmarks, localizing lines and planes of the skull.
- 2. describe the routine and specialized projections for the various aspects of the skull and be able to differentiate between them.
- 3. describe and discuss beam direction and centering points for the various views/projections of the skull.
- 4. demonstrate the ability to correctly position the patient for the required projections/views of the skull.
- 5. define, describe and demonstrate beam directions, centering points and patient positioning relating to the radiography of additional, non-routine views of the: spine, urinary system, GI system, biliary system, pelvic girdle, shoulder girdle, thoracic cage
- 6. describe patient preparation, required projections and contrast media relating to radiographic examinations of the urinary, digestive and biliary systems.
- 7. describe contrast reactions of various contrast media and the pertinent treatment.
- 8. describe tomographic considerations for various anatomical structures
- 9. demonstrate the ability to adapt positioning in order to accommodate patient limitations
- demonstrate the ability to integrate patient care, communication and organizational skills when positioning for skull and additional views studied.
- 11. evaluate organization, communication and positioning skills and provide appropriate feedback.
- 12. evaluate sample radiographs of the studied areas for diagnostic acceptability
- 13. assess main contributing factors to the overall radiographic quality.
- 14. propose possible solutions to poor radiographic quality.
- 15. develop a radiographic technique chart using the DuPont Bit System.
- 16. outline technique chart adjustments to be made with respect to; body habitus, pathology, age and specific equipment used, ie, generator, film/screen, grid.

#### CAMRT COMPETENCIES

On successful completion of the above outcomes, you should be prepared to perform the following competencies as defined in the "Competency Profile" for radiographers established by the CAMRT.

#### RADIOGRAPHIC PROCEDURES 3

#### Critical Task List

A1	Utiliz,e	the	request	for	consul	tation
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- A1.1 Verify that examination is ordered by authorized professional
- A1.2 Verify the patient's means of transport
- A1.4 Correlate clinical information to the prescribed examination
- A1.5 Priorize work
- A1.6 Plan the radiographic imaging procedure

## A2 Prepare room for radiographic imaging procedures

- A2.1 Clean the examination room and the equipment
- A2.2 Change the linen on the x-ray table
- A2.5 Obtain accessory imaging apparatus
- A2.6 Select the correct image receptor system (conventional vs digital)

## A3 Prepare the patient

- A3.1 Identify the patient
- A3.2 Verify clinical information with the patient or clinical staff
- A3.3 Ensure proper patient attire for the procedure
- A3.4 Confirm patient preparation
- A3.5 Remove all items that would compromise the quality of the image
- A3.6 Explain the procedure to the patient
- A3.7 Confirm that patient's consent is obtained before commencing the procedure
- A3.8 Take appropriate action if patient refuses procedure
- A3.9 Document patient's history of allergies when using contrast media
- A3.10 Record additional clinical information
- A3.11 Facilitate patient transport using good body mechanics

#### A4 Position the patient

- A4.1 Plan the examination according to patient condition, to minimize patient discomfort
- A4.2 Demonstrate a knowledge of the imaging procedure
- A4.3 Inform the patient of the need to touch in order to position, prior to touching
- A4.4 Use touch for guidance, safety and comfort
- A4.5 Touch the patient at the anatomical landmark(s) required for positioning for the examination
- A4.6 Position the patient to demonstrate the required anatomical structures
- A4.7 Use immobilization and positioning aids as required
- A4.8 Direct the central ray to the correct anatomical landmark(s)
- A4.9 Align the imaging system with the required anatomical structures
- A4.10 Collimate to the area of interest only to maximize image quality
- A4.11 Instruct the patient as to breathing requirements
- A4.12 Use proper body mechanics when moving patient

## A5 Operate image equipment

- A5.1 Select and use apparatus and accessory equipment safely
- A5.2 Perform the initial set-up of the equipment
- A5.4 Select the source-image distance
- A5.5 Use radiographic markers
- A5.6 Select the fastest film/screen/grid combination for optimum image quality appropriate for the examination
- A5.7 Select appropriate kV, mA and time or automatic exposure control parameters
- A5.8 Modify exposure factors on the basis of the patient's age, physique and condition
- A5.9 Take the exposure

# A6 Process images

- A6.1 Imprint ID information
- A6.3 Unload the film cassette/magazine and process exposed film
- A6.4 Reload the cassette/magazine

# A7 Critique images and implement corrective measures

- A7.1 Verify patient/film ID
- A7.2 Check for correct use and proper placement of markers
- A7.3 Identify anatomy and patient position on the image
- A7.4 Verify that required structures are demonstrated
- A7.5 Recognize film artifacts and take appropriate action
- A7.6 Determine whether the diagnostic quality of the image is acceptable
- A7.7 If image is unacceptable, determine the reason
- A7.10 Determine corrective action and repeat the procedure, if the image is unacceptable
- A7.12 Determine whether additional views are required

#### A8 Complete post-procedural tasks

- A8.1 Complete the examination within an appropriate time frame
- A8.3 Explain post-procedural activities to the appropriate person(s)
- A8.4 Dismiss the patient

## B1 Protect the patient

- B1.1 Question female patients to ascertain possibility of pregnancy
- B1.5 Use protective practices to reduce the risk of damaging effects of radiation in the diagnostic range
- B1.6 Collimate only to the area of interest to minimize patient dose
- B1.7 Select exposure factors consistent with optimal image quality and minimum radiation dose

## B2 Protect the technologist

- B2.1 Stand behind protective barriers
- B2.2 Wear lead protective apparel when remaining in the radiation area
- B2.3 Remain as far as possible from patient and source during exposure
- B2.4 Use positioning aids/immobilization devices to avoid having to hold the patient during the procedure
- B2.5 Direct x-ray towards primary barriers only

## B4 Protect others not required to be present during the procedure

- B4.1 Close the doors of the radiation area when in use
- B4.2 Instruct people to leave the vicinity during imaging procedure

# B5 Monitor personal radiation exposure

B5.1 Wear radiation monitoring device

#### C1 Ensure patient safety

- C1.1 Confirm the patient's identity
- C1.2 Provide for the patient's safety needs
- C1.3 Use proper patient transfer techniques
- C1.4 Use stretcher and wheelchair locks and guardrails

# C2 Establish patient trust and confidence

- C2.1 Dress in a professional manner
- C2.2 Introduce self to the patient
- C2.3 Explain the procedure at an appropriate level of understanding for the patient
- C2.4 Answer the patient's questions as fully as possible
- C2.5 Avoid inappropriate conversation in the presence of the patient
- C2.6 Use reassuring verbal and non-verbal communication techniques
- C2.8 Perform tasks in an organized and confident manner

# C3 Attend to the patient's trust and confidence

- C3.1 Assess the patient's comfort needs
- C3.2 Assess and attend to the patient's physical needs
- C3.3 Move patient during procedure, with consideration to patient's physical condition
- C3.4 Provide proper care as necessary to meet the patient's comfort and physical needs
- C3.5 Provide for patient privacy

## C4 Perform patient care procedures

C4.1 Maintain a clean/aseptic work environment (medical asepsis)

#### C5 Assist in the administration of contrast media and other drugs

- C5.1 Obtain the patient's history to determine contraindications to contrast media
- C5.2 Inform the patient regarding the possible effects of contrast media and other drugs
- C5.3 Select and prepare contrast media and other drugs
- C5.8 Watch for changes in patient's status after the administration of contrast media and other drugs

## D1 Monitor and maintain processing equipment and facilities

- D1.2 Prepare new chemicals
- D1.3 Perform start-up/shut-down procedures
- D1.7 Check solution levels
- D1.9 Inspect the safelight filter
- D1.10 Ensure that the dark room is light-tight
- D1.13 Perform sensitometry
- D1.14 Use sensitometry results to initiate corrective action

# D2 Monitor radiographic equipment

- D2.1 Perform visual inspection of cables and equipment
- D2.2 Recognize improper functioning of imaging and accessory equipment/devices
- D2.4 Record and report equipment malfunctions to the appropriate person

## D3 Perform quality control tasks

- D3.1 Perform quality control tests on imaging and accessory equipment
- D3.3 Record and maintain records/charts of all tests

# E2 Demonstrate professional behaviour

E2.1 Participate as a member of the health care team

Dean/Associate Dean

- E2.2 Practice effective communication and conflict resolution skills
- E2.3 Respect values, beliefs and needs of others
- E2.4 Take responsibility for actions
- E2.5 Demonstrate professional deportment

# Verification

I verify that the content of this course outline is current.	
Fitz Waight	Dec/6/03
Authoring (hstructor	Date /
I verify that this course outline has been reviewed.	
M. Delippelli	Dec 16/03
Program Head/Chief Instructor	Date /
I verify that this course outline complies with BCIT policy.	$\Omega = U$
10m cmes	Dec 16 2003

Note: Should changes be required to the content of this course outline, students will be given reasonable notice.

Date

# Instructor(s)

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604-456-8181

Office Hrs.:

0830-1630 Monday-Friday E-mail Address: rita\_mclaughlin@bcit.ca

and additionally by appointment

# Learning Resources

## Required:

Merrill's Atlas of Radiographic Positions and Radiologic Procedures — 10th Edition — Volumes 1, 2 & 3.

- *Medical Radiography Positioning/Laboratory Manual Level 3.*
- Radiographic Critique Martenden/McOuillen.

#### Recommended:

- Textbook of Radiographic Positioning and Anatomy Bontrager and Anthony.
- 2. *Radiography of the Skull and Brain* — DuPont.
- 3. Skeletal Anatomy — Bryon.
- Joy of Sectioning Dowdell. 4.
- The Contrast Media Manual Katzberg. 5.
- Textook of Radiographic Positioning and Related Anatomy Bontrager. 6.
- 7. *Trauma and Mobile Radiography* — Drafke. (on reserve in library)

#### Information for Students

(Information below can be adapted and supplemented as necessary.)

Assignments: Late assignments, lab reports or projects will not be accepted for marking. Assignments must be done on an individual basis unless otherwise specified by the instructor.

Makeup Tests, Exams or Quizzes: There will be no makeup tests, exams or quizzes. If you miss a test, exam or quiz, you will receive zero marks. Exceptions may be made for documented medical reasons or extenuating circumstances. In such a case, it is the responsibility of the student to inform the instructor immediately.

Ethics: BCIT assumes that all students attending the Institute will follow a high standard of ethics. Incidents of cheating or plagiarism may, therefore, result in a grade of zero for the assignment, quiz, test, exam, or project for all parties involved and/or expulsion from the course.

Attendance: The attendance policy as outlined in the current BCIT Calendar will be enforced. Attendance will be taken at the beginning of each session. Students not present at that time will be recorded as absent.

Illness: A doctor's note is required for any illness causing you to miss assignments, quizzes, tests, projects, or exam. At the discretion of the instructor, you may complete the work missed or have the work prorated.

Attempts: Students must successfully complete a course within a maximum of three attempts at the course. Students with two attempts in a single course will be allowed to repeat the course only upon special written permission from the Associate Dean. Students who have not successfully completed a course within three attempts will not be eligible to graduate from the appropriate program.

Course Outline Changes: The material or schedule specified in this course outline may be changed by the instructor. If changes are required, they will be announced in class.

# Assignment Details

Video projects have a new importance in Level 3. Skull procedures are not often done in the clinical area and therefore competence in this area of positioning is required prior to attempting it in the clinical area. In order to attempt to ensure competency, stringent regulations and marking have been adapted. The objective of this assignment is to have each student practice his or her positioning skills prior to attempting the video project process.

The production of the video and marking will be as follows:

# Video Assignment

- video cannot be repeated, however a new requisition envelope may be requested and a new video completed.
  - prior to receiving a new requisition, a completed self-evaluation form must be submitted on the first video, then a new video project envelope will be issued.
- the envelopes are dated and numbered and must be completed prior to the next positioning lab.
- the procedure must be completed within 30 minutes.
- the requisition envelope must be opened in front of the camera and be recorded.
  - requisition must be completed with patient history, date and signature, etc.
- the camera must be recording from the time the envelope is opened until the conclusion of the video.
  - projects not adhering to this rule are considered unacceptable.
- details such as technique, cassette sizes and screen/film combinations are to be recorded on the requisition
- emphasize that the patient should really "act" the part. This makes it far easier for you to role play as a technologist and makes the video project fun.
- instructor interviews must be booked at the completion of the video (i.e., booking must be done prior to next positioning lab however actual interview can take place anytime during the term).
- interviews can be booked with any instructor involved in MRAD 3316 (check availability of instructors)
- REMEMBER, DO NOT SPEAK TO THE CAMERA, but rather SPEAK TO THE PATIENT.

#### Patient Feedback Form

- forms are to be filled out by the patient at the end of the video, placed in the envelope, sealed and returned to the student.
- please encourage patients to give written, honest and complete feedback, rather than checkmarks.
- envelopes will be opened during the instructor interview and the patient's feedback will be reviewed.

patient feedback will not be worth any marks.

## **Evaluation Forms**

- forms must be completed, including comprehensive personal feedback prior to instructor review.
  - an X will be levied for incomplete documentation.
- there are no free Xs.
- the marking scheme will be as follows:

## PART A - GENERAL SKILLS

- an X will count as 1 mark off of the total mark.
- if an adequate analysis is made of the area receiving an X, only 1/2 mark will be taken off.

## PART B

- an X in any one of the 4 areas listed under each projection/view will result in the loss of **all marks** for that entire view.
- if an adequate analysis is made of that view/projection, two marks can be earned back.

## PART C

- an X in any one of the areas will result in a loss of marks for that entire section.
- if an adequate analysis is made, half the marks can be earned back.

	MEDRAD VIDEO ASSIGNMENT
STUDEN	Γ: SET:
	TOTAL MARK: /2
Use the	valuation criteria in your clinical manual as a guideline for acceptable standards for the video.
grey shade	ar videotape carefully. Identify incorrect and correct aspects of the procedure by placing (x) or $()$ in the d boxes in the S (student) column. Justify your decisions on the lines provided. If you recognize your provide a correct analysis, you will only lose a $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.
A. GE	NERAL SKILLS
I S	
	ROOM PREPARATION
	Prepare room with all necessary supplies.
,	
	PATIENT IDENTIFICATION & COMMUNICATION
	Interpret requisition accurately; correctly identify patient; instruct patient properly.
	PATIENT PREPARATION & DISMISSAL
	Obtain accurate history/assessment; assist patient appropriately (safety, privacy, etc.); remove extraneous items from patient (jewelry, etc.); ascertain probability of pregnancy (as required).
	TECHNICAL FACTORS
	Select suitable technical factors; select appropriate film/screen/grid; indicate appropriate factors and cassette size and type.
	RADIATION PROTECTION
	Collimate beam properly; shield patient appropriately; protection of self and others.

I	S	IN	HERENT SKILLS
		4.3964	ect correct SID; utilize markers correctly; perform positioning efficiently (sequence, speed, etc.).
			(SECTION A) MARKS /6
Ident view provi full 4	tify if the to projection ided. If an	echning on the contract of the	ical aspects were correct for each view/projection by placing $(\sqrt)$ or $(x)$ beside each item. Indicate the he line provided. Indicate the required CR direction and angulation and correct CP on the lines hese aspects are incorrectly performed and would result in a repeat film, there will be a loss of the view/projection. If a correct analysis is provided, half marks will be assigned for that
		VI	EW PROJECTION 1
		A	CORRECT CENTERING POINT
		В	UTILIZE CORRECT CR ANGULATION
		C	POSITION PATIENT CORRECTLY
		D	ALIGNMENT (TUBE/PART/FILM, ETC.)
		VI	EW PROJECTION 2
		A	CORRECT CENTERING POINT
		В	UTILIZE CORRECT CR ANGULATION
		C	POSITION PATIENT CORRECTLY
		D	ALIGNMENT (TUBE/PART/FILM, ETC.)
		VI	EW PROJECTION 3 -
		A	CORRECT CENTERING POINT
		В	UTILIZE CORRECT CR ANGULATION
		C	POSITION PATIENT CORRECTLY
	27	D	ALIGNMENT (TUBE/PART/FILM, ETC.)
C.	COMPI	REH	(SECTION B) MARKS /12 ENSION, EFFICIENCY & ORGANIZATION

T C	
IS	COMPREHENSION
7	Able to verbelize a ten eten film critique of one view of the skull exemination newformed randomly
	Able to verbalize a ten step film critique of one view of the skull examination performed, randomly chosen by the indtructor
	EFFICIENCY & ORGANIZATION
	Justification of why views were done the way you did them (i.e., order of views, manner in which views were done).
	·
	(SECTION C) MARKS /2
completed re	tion and critique of an acceptable video, arrange to review video with an instructor. Hand in quisition and sealed patient feedback at this time. The instructor will review the video at that time and back in the box column marked I (Instructor) and through discussion.
Comments:	

## Junior Video Feedback Assignment

Providing and receiving feedback is an important aspect of any career. Providing informal feedback to peers occurs on a regular basis.

It is important that feedback be given in a helpful manner. It is also important to recognize that for learning to occur, feedback must also contain suggestions for alternate methods of improvement.

The feedback assignment will consist of a Level 3 student providing feedback to a Level 1 student on the Level 1 student's video project. Names will be randomly drawn and the list of partners will be posted outside 4060.

Level 1 students will provide Level 3 students with their video and a feedback form. Level 3 students are to provide feedback in written and verbal form. Level 3 students are also to complete a feedback form on the Level 1 student regarding the interview. This form is on the following page. Level 1 students are to review both of these completed forms during the instructor interviews.

This assignment mark will be based on your feedback to the Level 1 student.

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# Junior Video Interview Feedback Regarding Level 1 COMPLETED FORMS TO BE GIVEN DIRECTLY TO THE INSTRUCTOR. Level 3 Student: Level 1 Student: Check the appropriate box for the statement which best describes your experience in each section. Your comments will not affect the Level 1 student mark. Appropriate specific comments must be provided. The Level 1 student sought me out for introductions and to make arrangements for the interview. I sought out the Level 1 student to introduce myself and to make arrangements for the interviews. Comment: The Level 1 student was: unapproachable approachable neutral The Level 1 student: 3. Comment: For the interview, the Level 1 student was: punctual a few minutes late very late

5.	During the interview, the Level 1 student was:
	interested neutral disinterested
	Comment:
6.	During the interview when alternate suggestions were given, the Level 1 student appeared:
	defensive accepting
	Comment:
7.	How did you feel during the interview session? (You may check more than 1 box.)
	comfortable stressed humbling stressed knowledgeable bored Other
8.	I thought my feedback to the Level 1 was:
	valuable overcritical not critical enough
	Comment:
9.	I perceived that the Level 1 thought my feedback was:
	valuable overcritical
	not critical enough
,	Comment:

# Creating a Technique Chart

Each group will create a technique chart for the human body based on a 20 cm container of water. The procedure will be as follows:

- using a plastic container filled with water to a specific level of 20 cm (approximately the same measurement as an average abdomen), produce a CR image that is within the recommended S-number range
- Assess the image for noise (SNR)
- If acceptable level of noise and within S number range, repeat the image using a higher kV and correspondingly lower mAs (to reduce dose). Assess image again for mottle. If it is still acceptable, repeat this step until the SNR is unacceptable. The previous technique will be the acceptable technique for a 20 cm abdomen
- based on the Dupont Bit system and the AP abdomen technique, create a technique chart for the human body for the areas of:
  - vertebra
  - shoulder girdle
  - thoracic cage
  - chest
  - pelvis/hip
  - abdomen
  - humerus.

Each group will also create a technique chart for extremities based on an initial CR image taken of a wrist and ankle. Check S numbers and noise levels increasing kV and decreasing mAs until dose and noise are optimal.

Once techniques have been calculated, random tests of the phantom should be completed to ascertain accuracy

Please ensure you submit calculations prior to final makeup of the technique chart.

Submission of a completed technique will be worth 10% of the final grade.

#### Radiographic Evaluation Quizzes

There will be a Rad Eval quiz each week in the film critique labs (Room 4060). In addition to ensuring comprehension of material, the objectives of these quizzes are to ensure practice to promote speed and confidence in your abilities. These are desirable skills in the workplace.

Persons participating in the Rad Eval quiz will be randomly selected each week. The topic will be from the area studied the previous week. Persons not selected for the weekly quiz may be asked to prepare an oral presentation.

Quizzes will be done on an individual basis this term.

Rad Eval quizzes will be worth 10% of the final grade.

# Applied Lab

The lab will be done with an assigned partner. Partners and room assignments will be scheduled.

With your partner position the phantom as indicated on the form in your room. Make one or two deliberate mistakes and expose the image. Move to the next room up. Assume that you are relieving another technologist for coffee. He/she has just exposed the last film of a radiographic series on the patient on the table.

The following set-up will be used:

- machine/equipment will be on
- view/projection will be indicated on the radiographic evaluation form
- phantom will be on the table in the position that it was when the radiograph was taken
- technique that was used for the radiograph will be set on the control panel
- exposed cassette will be in position as it was exposed

You will evaluate the radiograph with your partner using the 10 point radiographic system.

Repeat the radiograph if not all criteria are met. Clinical notebooks may be used. **Only one repeat may be made.** While one person is developing the radiograph, the other person should shut the room down. Complete the 10 point radiographic evaluation for your repeat radiograph.

Students are responsible for ensuring rooms are left neat and tidy.

Radiographs and corresponding rad eval sheets are to be handed in at the end of the lab. 5% of the final grade for this course can be achieved in this lab.

#### Clinic Cases

During Positioning Lab there will be time to complete "clinic cases." A requisition complete with clinical history will be available along with the appropriate films. Complete the exam using your partner as a patient. Have an instructor check your work before "exposure." The instructor will decide if the case is to be awarded as unassisted or assisted. The student will then complete a "quick" critique of **one film** in the film bag. A quick critique will consist of identification of the part and projection, positioning, structures included and density and contrast. The film bag and the requisition will then be placed on the "completed cases" pile. The case will then be entered into the student exam performance record

Week No.	Dates	No. of Lectures & Topics	Lab Contents/Format	Notes
1	Jan 5-9	M. Course Outline and Assignments T. False Profile, Judet, In/Outlet W. Pubic Bones, Ilium	POSITIONING: Clinic APPLIED LAB – none RAD EVAL LAB – none	Daylight Quiz: Level 1 & 2 review Clinic: Take top request for consultation and position partner for the requested examination. Have an instructor check positioning, alignment and technique. Then do a 4 -step critique of one film of the case. If acceptable record as an unassisted case in your manual. If adjustment/correction is needed by the instructor record the case as assisted.
2	Jan 12-16	M. Tomographic Principles T. Tomo Quality Control W. Urinary System	POSITIONING: False Profile, Judet & Inlet/Outlet Views APPLIED LAB: Level 1 & 2 Exams RAD EVAL LAB: Hips R.E. QUIZ: None	Darkroom Quiz: Special Hip Views Radiography: Special Hip Views p. 233 QC: Safelight Test p.227 Clinic: Level 1 & 2 Exams (time permitting)
3	Jan 19-23	M. SC Joints T. Sternum W. AC Joints	POSITIONING: Lat & Obl Bladder & Tomo QC APPLIED LAB: Hips RAD EVAL LAB: Urinary System R.E. QUIZ: Hips	CR Quiz: Tomography & Urinary Radiography: Lead Mask Experiment p.229 QC: Tomography p.237 Clinic: Hips
4	Jan 26-30	M. Introduction to Skull Radiography T. Skull Classifications W. AP, PA Skull & PA Mandible	POSITIONING: Obl & Axiolat. SC Joints, Obl & Lat Sternum, AP AC Joints APPLIED LAB: Urinary RAD EVAL LAB: SC, Sternum, AC Joints R.E. QUIZ: Urinary	Daylight Quiz: SC, Sternum & AC Joints Radiography: Sternum p.239 QC: Sensitometry p.231 Clinic: Urinary

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Week No.	Dates	No. of Lectures & Topics	Lab Contents/Format	Notes
5	Feb 2-6	M. Townes Skull T. Zygomatic Arches, TMJs W. Reverse Townes	POSITIONING: AP, PA Skull upright and recumbent. PA mandible APPLIED LAB: Sternum, AC, SC jts RAD EVAL LAB: Midterm #1 R.E. QUIZ: None	Darkroom Quiz: Skull lines/anatomy & AP/PA skull & mandible Radiography: Importance of Centering p. 241 & Skull Scenario p.243 Clinic: Sternum, AC & SC joints
6	Feb 9-13	M. Lateral Skull T. Sinuses, Nasal Bones (lat) W. Mandible & Sella (lat)	POSITIONING: Improved Townes, erect, supine & reverse. Townes angles for Sella APPLIED LAB: Hips, Sternum, AC, SC & Urinary RAD EVAL LAB: AP, PA Skull and PA Mandible, Townes of Skull, Zygoma, Mandible, TMJ & Sella R.E. QUIZ: Sternum AC & SC jts	CR Quiz: Towne Views Radiography: Towne Experiment p.245 Clinic: Hips, Sternum, AC, SC & Urinary
7	Feb 16-20	M. Basal Skull & Sinuses T. Tangential Zygoma W. Nasal Bones (tangential) & Caldwells	POSITIONING: Lateral Skull (Upright recumbent & cross table), Sinuses, Nasal Bones, Mandible & Sella APPLIED LAB: Townes & AP/PAs RAD EVAL LAB: Laterals – Skull, Mandible, Sinuses, Facial bones, Sella R.E. QUIZ: AP/PAs and Townes	Daylight Quiz: Lateral Skull etc. Radiography: Lateral Skull p. 247 & Dose Experiment p. 235 Clinic: PA & Townes Views
8	Feb 23-27	<ul> <li>M. Caldwell Skull &amp; Sinuses</li> <li>T. Orbits &amp; 15° Frontooccipital, Waters, Reverse &amp; Shallow Waters</li> <li>W. PD Day</li> </ul>	POSITIONING: Basal Skull recumbent & upright, Mays Zygoma, SI Nasal Bones APPLIED LAB: Lateral Skull/ Sella/ Mandible, Townes & PAs RAD EVAL LAB: Basal & Tangential R.E. QUIZ: Laterals	Darkroom Quiz: Basal & Tangential Radiography: SMV(Basal) p. 249 QC: Collimator Test p. 225 Clinic: PA, Townes & Lateral Skulls

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Week No.	Dates	No. of Lectures & Topics	Lab Contents/Format	Notes
9	Mar 1-5	M. Axiolateral TMJ (Schullers) T. Axiolateral Mandible W. Orthopantomogram	POSITIONING: Caldwells Skull recumbent, Caldwells & Waters Sinuses, Shallow Waters Facial Bones APPLIED LAB: PAs, Townes, Lateral, Basal RAD EVAL LAB: Caldwells & Waters R.E. QUIZ: Basals & Tangentials	CR Quiz: Caldwells & Waters Radiography: Sinus Scenario p.251 & Reverse Caldwell's Scenario p.253 Clinic: PA, Townes, Laterals & Basals
10	Mar 8-12	M. Tomography T. Flex/extens. C Spine W. Kasabach Odontoid	POSITIONING: Schullers TMJs, Axiolateral Mandible for Ramus, Body & Symphysis APPLIED LAB: Facial Bones RAD EVAL LAB: Midterm #2 R.E. QUIZ: None	Daylight Quiz: Axiolateral & Schullers Views Radiography: Mandible Scenario p. 255 & TMJ Scenario p.257 Clinic: Caldwells & Waters
	Mar 15-19		SPRING BREAK	
11	Mar 21-26	<ul><li>M. Trauma Radiography- Bumped up shoulder &amp; Clements-Nakayama</li><li>T. Additional views of the chest-lordotic &amp; decubitus</li><li>W. Ribs</li></ul>	POSITIONING: Chest or Spine Tomography APPLIED LAB: PAs, Townes, Lateral, Basal, Caldwells, Waters, Axiolateral Mandible & Shullers RAD EVAL LAB: Axiolateral Mandible & Schullers R.E. QUIZ: Caldwells & Waters	Darkroom Quiz: Tomography & C Spine Radiography: Phantom Tomography p.259 & Trauma C Spine p.261 Clinic: Skull work
12	Mar 28-Apr 2	M. UGI Introduction T Stomach W. Bunnying	POSITIONING: Clements-Nakayama, lordotic chest, decubitus chest, Ant/Post Obl. Ribs upper/lower.  APPLIED LAB: None  RAD EVAL LAB: Request  R.E. QUIZ: Obl Mandibles & Schullers	CR Quiz: Trauma Radiography, Additional Views of Chest & Ribs Radiography: Axiolateral Hip p. 263, Chest Radiography p.265 and Rib Radiography p. 267 Clinic: General (time permitting)

Week No.	Dates	No. of Lectures & Topics	Lab Contents/Format	Notes
13	Apr 5-9	M. Large Bowel Examinations T. Pharynx, Larynx & Trachea W. Guest Lecturer	POSITIONING: PA, RAO, LPO & Lateral Stomach (Sets C & A) APPLIED LAB: Trauma, Chest & Ribs RAD EVAL LAB: Request (Sets D, B & A) R.E. QUIZ: Surprise	Daylight Quiz: Stomach & UGI Radiography: RAO Stomach pl 269 & Pediatric Assignment p.271 Clinic: General
14	Apr 12-16	M. Easter Monday T. Gall Bladder W. Interventional GB	POSITIONING: PA, RAO, LPO & Lateral Stomach (Set D & B) APPLIED LAB: Trauma, Chest & Ribs RAD EVAL LAB: Request (Set C) R.E. QUIZ: Surprise	CR As Above
15	Apr 19-23		LEVEL 3 EXAM WEEK	

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