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 2025

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):

- 1. Exercise the priorities required in daily clinical practice.
- 2. Adhere to team practice concepts that focus on organizational theories, roles of team members and conflict resolution.
- Describe the role of the healthcare team members in responding/reacting to a local or national emergency.
- 4. Integrate appropriate personal and professional values into clinical practice.
- 5. Recognize the influence of professional values on patient care.
- 6. Apply the principles of total quality management.
- 7. 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):

- 1. Execute intermediate medical imaging procedures under the appropriate level of supervision.
- 2. Provide patient centered clinically effective care for all patients regardless of their age, gender, disability, special needs, ethnicity or culture.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Use patient and family education strategies appropriate to the comprehension level of the patient/family.
- 5. Provide desired psychosocial support to the patient and family.
- 6. Demonstrate competent assessment skills through effective management of the patient's physical and mental status.
- 7. Respond appropriately to medical emergencies.
- 8. Assess the patient and record clinical history.
- 9. Demonstrate basic life support procedures as evidenced by current valid CPR card.
- 10. Use appropriate charting methods.
- 11. Apply standard and transmission-based precautions.
- 12. Apply the appropriate medical asepsis and sterile technique.
- 13. 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):

- 1. Demonstrate competency in the principles of radiation protection standards.
- 2. Select technical factors to produce quality diagnostic images with the lowest radiation exposure possible.
- 3. Adhere to national, institutional and department standards, policies and procedures regarding care of patients, providing radiologic procedures, and reducing medical errors.
- Report equipment malfunctions.
- 5. Demonstrate safe, ethical, and legal practices.
- 6. 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:

- 1. Exam competency
- 2. Written quizzes
- 3. Evaluation of technical skills and professional behavior
- 4. Student conferences
- 5. Portfolio assignments

Course Content Outline:

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

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

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

- 5. Paranasal sinuses
- 6. Skull
- 7. Temporomandibular joints
- viii. Specialized contrast procedures
 - 1. Arthrography
 - 2. Cystography
 - 3. Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatogram (ERCP)
 - 4. Hysterosalpingography (HSG)
 - 5. Myelography
 - 6. Selective contrast procedures
- ix. Surgical Procedures
 - 1. C-arm procedures
 - 2. Cystourethrography
 - 3. Orthopedic procedures
 - 4. Pacemaker insertion
 - 5. Pain management
 - 6. Retrograde urography
 - 7. Spinal procedures
 - 8. Surgical cholangiography
 - 9. Other surgical procedures
- x. Computed tomography (CT) procedures
 - 1. Abdomen
 - 2. Chest
 - 3. Head
 - 4. Spines
 - 5. Other special studies
- xi. Observational areas
 - 1. Cardiac catheterization
 - 2. Interventional radiography
 - 3. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
 - 4. Mammography
 - 5. Nuclear medicine
 - 6. Radiation therapy
 - 7. Ultrasound

Resources

Cuyahoga Community College Radiography Program. (Current) Documents Folder. Radiography Electronic Clinical Manual, Trajecsys Centralized Clinical Recordkeeping.

Salimbene, S. (2015) What language does your patient hurt in?: A practical guide to culturally competent patient care (3rd ed.), EMC Paradigm.

Long, B.W., Rollins, J.H., & Smith, B.J. (2023) Merrill's atlas of radiographic positioning and procedures, (15th ed.), Elsevier.

Resources Other

- 1. American Society of Radiologic Technologists. Radiography curriculum. www.asrt.org
- 2. American Registry of Radiologic Technologists. Examination content specifications. www.arrt.org

Top of page Key: 3880