

## RADT1190 - Radiographic Clinical II

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| Credits:           | 5 (0/0/5)  |
| Description:       | This clinical course emphasizes the basic radiographic procedures and positioning related to the upper and lower gastrointestinal tract and the biliary system. The student also will continue to acquire and build skills in performing radiographic procedures and positioning related to the thoracic and abdominal cavities and the upper and lower extremities, including the shoulder girdle and the pelvis. |
| Prerequisites:     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• RADT1133</li><li>• RADT1140</li><li>• RADT1146</li></ul>   |
| Corequisites:      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• RADT1180</li></ul>   |
| Pre/Corequisites*: |  |

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| <p>Competencies:</p>    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Demonstrate competency in imaging procedures by meeting the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) requirements.</li> <li>2. Use professional communication with instructors, peers and members of the health care team.</li> <li>3. Exercise the priorities required in daily clinical practice.</li> <li>4. Execute medical imaging procedures under the appropriate level of supervision.</li> <li>5. Adhere to team practice concepts that focus on organizational theories, roles of team members and conflict resolution.</li> <li>6. Adapt to changes and varying clinical situations.</li> <li>7. Provide patient-centered clinically effective care for all patients regardless of age, gender, disability, special needs, ethnicity or culture.</li> <li>8. Integrate the use of appropriate and effective written, oral and nonverbal communication with patients, the public and members of the health care team in the clinical setting.</li> <li>9. Recognize the influence of professional values on patient care.</li> <li>10. Use patient and family education strategies appropriate to the comprehension level of the patient and family.</li> <li>11. Demonstrate competent assessment skills through effective management of the patient's physical and mental status.</li> <li>12. Respond appropriately to medical emergencies.</li> <li>13. Adapt procedures to meet age-specific, disease-specific and cultural needs of patients.</li> <li>14. Assess the patient and record clinical history.</li> <li>15. Apply Standard and Transmission-Based Precautions.</li> <li>16. Apply the appropriate medical asepsis and sterile technique.</li> <li>17. Demonstrate competency in the principles of radiation protection standards.</li> <li>18. Apply the principles of total quality management.</li> <li>19. Examine procedure orders for accuracy and make corrective actions when applicable.</li> <li>20. Demonstrate safe, ethical and legal practices.</li> <li>21. Integrate the radiographer's practice standards into the clinical practice setting.</li> <li>22. Maintain patient confidentiality standards and meet Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) requirements.</li> <li>23. Demonstrate the principles of transferring, positioning and immobilizing patients.</li> <li>24. Adhere to national, institutional and departmental standards, policies and procedures regarding care of patients, providing radiologic procedures and reducing medical errors.</li> <li>25. Select technical factors to produce quality diagnostic images with the lowest radiation exposure possible.</li> <li>26. Critique images for appropriate anatomy, image quality and patient identification.</li> <li>27. Determine corrective measures to improve inadequate images.</li> </ol> |
| <p>MnTC goal areas:</p> | <p>None</p>  |

*\*Can be taking as a Prerequisite or Corequisite.*