

LIMITED SCOPE RADIOGRAPHY PROGRAM HANDBOOK

2022-2023

900 HIGHWAY 34 EAST DETROIT LAKES, MN 56501 218-846-3700

Table of Contents

I.Coll	ege Administration and Program Faculty	4
II. Mi	ssion Statement, Philosophy, Goals and Student Learner Outcomes	4
ARRT	STANDARDS OF ETHICS Error! Bookmark no	ot defined.
III. PR	ROGRAM OVERVIEW	16
IV. CL	JRRICULUM DESIGN	
V. CL	INICAL EDUCATION PLAN	19
VI. EV	ALUATION METHODS	19
VII. P	ROGRESSION STANDARDS	20
VIII.	POLICIES	22
Α.	Student Discipline/Termination Policy - 1001	22
В.	Student Readmission Policy – 1002	30
C.	Student Pregnancy Policy - 1101	34
D.	Clinical Dress Policy - 1201	37
E.	Class Dress Policy - 1202	
F.	Smoking Policy – 1251	39
G.	Cell Phone Use Policy – 1252	39
Н.	Student Health and Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Control Policy - 1301	40
١.	Attendance Policy - 1401	45
J.	Student Absence Policy - 1402	
К.	Bereavement Policy - 1403	
L.	Clinical Absence-Grade Status Policy - 1404	49
M.	Student Employment Policy - 1501	50
N.	Student Supervision Policy - 1601	51
0.	Radiation Safety Guidelines/Policy as related to occupational exposure - 1701	53
Ρ.	Background Study Requirement for Students in Clinical Programs - 1801	57
Q.	Clinical Incident Report Policy – 1901	59
R.	Laptop and internet requirements - 2001	70
S.	MRI Safety Screening Policy- 2101	71
IX.	INSTITUTIONAL POLICIES	65

Α.	Appeals and grievance procedure:	65
В.	Weather and emergency cancellations and closings:	65
C.	Student accident and health plan:	66
X. IN	STITUTIONAL SERVICES	66
Α.	Academic guidance and student counseling:	66
В.	Library facilities:	66
XI. Ha	andbook Policy Signature Forms	67
XII.	Clinical Course Outlines	76
XIII.	Clinical Documents	79

I. College and Program Officials

M State Administrative Personnel

Dr. Carrie Brimhall President Minnesota State Community and Technical College

Dr. Ken Kompelein Dean of Health Sciences, Human Services and Nursing Detroit Lakes Campus

Limited Scope Radiography Program Faculty

Ann Bell-Pfeifer M.S. R.T. (R)(M)(QM) Amy Coley B.S. R.T.(R)(T) Colleen Brady-Santwire M.S. R.T. (R)(M) Program Director Clinical Coordinator/Faculty Faculty M State - Detroit Lakes, MN

II. Mission Statement, Philosophy, Goals and Student Learner Outcomes

MISSION STATEMENT

The Limited Scope Radiography program at Minnesota State Community and Technical College is designed to provide high quality didactic and clinical education to individuals who aspire to become competent and compassionate Limited Scope Radiographers.

PHILOSOPHY

Radiologic Technology is a healthcare profession that incorporates both scientific and artistic principles in the creation of diagnostic quality images of the human body. The profession can provide the practitioner with a great sense of pride, knowing the images they create were a direct result of their education and skill. Imaging practitioners know the images they create can be the gateway to improved health and well-being of the individuals they serve.

The Limited Scope Radiography (LSR) program at M State provides students with robust classroom, laboratory, and clinical experiences. Graduates of the Limited Scope Radiography program will gain the knowledge, skills, and experiences desired by employers.

The Limited Scope Radiographer assists Radiologic Technologists and other medical practitioners in achieving diagnostic quality images of the human body. The LSR professional has the knowledge and skills to perform a variety of imaging procedures. The scope of practice for a LSR is narrow in comparison to the Radiologic Technologist

<u>GOAL 1</u>

Graduates will have entry-level skills for employment as a Limited Scope Radiographer.

- Manipulate radiographic equipment and accessories in the pursuit of quality radiographic images.
- Demonstrate appropriate image acquisition and positioning techniques to obtain quality radiographic images.
- Apply radiation protection and safety practices to patients, self and others.
- Use patient care skills and monitoring techniques.

<u>GOAL 2</u>

Graduate students who use problem solving and critical thinking skills to produce quality images.

- Demonstrate use of critical thinking and independent judgment.
- Conduct and participate in quality improvement and quality control tasks.
- Evaluate images for image quality and determine quality improvement methods.

<u>GOAL 3</u>

Graduate students with professional and life-long learning attitudes.

- Model professional behaviors and perform duties within the ethical and legal boundaries of a limited scope radiographer.
- Participate in lifelong learning activities as required by the profession.

<u>GOAL 4</u>

Graduate students who possess and demonstrate effective communication skills.

• Use compassion and interpersonal communication skills with patients, members of the health care team and others.

Program Effectiveness Goals

• Possess the knowledge and skills employers seek to hire.

MINNESOTA STATE COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE LIMITED SCOPE RADIOGRAPHY PROGRAM

LEARNER OUTCOMES - DETROIT LAKES CAMPUS

The following student learning outcomes are specific program outcomes which are expressed in the program goals. These outcomes are assessed through graduate and employer surveys on an annual basis. These outcomes are specific to the courses taught within the program.

Graduates of the Limited Scope Radiography program will:

- 1. Model professional behaviors and perform duties within the ethical and legal boundaries of a limited scope radiographer.
- 2. Demonstrate use of critical thinking and independent judgment.
- 3. Conduct and participate in quality improvement and quality control tasks.
- 4. Use compassion and interpersonal communication skills with patients, members of the health care team and others.
- 5. Manipulate radiographic equipment and accessories in the pursuit of quality radiographic images.
- 6. Demonstrate appropriate image acquisition and positioning techniques to obtain quality radiographic images.
- 7. Evaluate images for image quality and determine quality improvement methods.
- 8. Apply radiation protection and safety practices to patients, self and others.
- 9. Use patient care skills and monitoring techniques.
- 10. Participate in lifelong learning activities as required by the profession.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS

CODE OF ETHICS

The radiologic technologist conducts himself or herself in a professional manner, responds to patient needs and supports colleagues and associates in providing quality patient care.

- The radiologic technologist acts to advance the principal objective of the profession to provide services to humanity with full respect for the dignity of mankind.
- The radiologic technologist delivers patient care and service unrestricted by concerns of personal attributes or the nature of the disease or illness, and without discrimination on the basis of sex, race, creed, religion or socio-economic status.
- The radiologic technologist practices technology founded upon theoretical knowledge and concepts, uses equipment and accessories consistent with the purpose for which they were designed, and employs procedures and techniques appropriately.
- The radiologic technologist assesses situations; exercises care, discretion and judgment; assumes responsibility for professional decisions; and acts in the best interest of the patient.
- The radiologic technologist acts as an agent through observation and communication to obtain pertinent information for the physician to aid in the diagnosis and treatment of the patient and recognizes that interpretation and diagnosis are outside the scope of practice for the profession.
- The radiologic technologist uses equipment and accessories, employs techniques and procedures, performs services in accordance with an accepted standard of practice and demonstrates expertise in minimizing radiation exposure to the patient, self and other members of the health care team.
- The radiologic technologist practices ethical conduct appropriate to the profession and protects the patient's right to quality radiologic technology care.
- The radiologic technologist respects confidences entrusted in the course of professional practice, respects the patient's right to privacy, and reveals confidential information only as required by law or to protect the welfare of the individual or the community.

The radiologic technologist continually strives to improve knowledge and skills by participating in continuing education and professional activities, sharing knowledge with colleagues and investigating new aspects of professional practice.

ARRT STANDARDS OF ETHICS



THE AMERICAN REGISTRY OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS ®

Last Revised: September 1, 2021 Published: September 1, 2021

PREAMBLE

The *Standards of Ethics* of The American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) shall apply solely to persons holding certificates from ARRT that are either currently certified and registered by ARRT or that were formerly certified and registered

by ARRT (collectively, "Certificate Holders"), and to persons applying for certification and registration by ARRT (including persons who submit an Ethics Review Preapplication) in order to become Certificate Holders ("Candidates"). Radiologic Technology is an umbrella term that is inclusive of the disciplines of radiography, nuclear medicine technology, radiation therapy, cardiovascularinterventional radiography, mammography, computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging, quality management, sonography, bone densitometry, vascular sonography, cardiac-interventional radiography, vascular-interventional radiography, breast sonography, and radiologist assistant. The *Standards of Ethics* are intended to be consistent with the Mission Statement of ARRT, and to promote the goals set forth in the Mission Statement.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The purpose of the ethics requirements is to identify individuals who have internalized a set of professional values that cause one to act in the best interests of patients. This internalization of professional values and the resulting behavior is one element of ARRT's definition of what it means to be qualified. Exhibiting certain behaviors as documented in the *Standards of Ethics* is evidence of the possible lack of appropriate professional values.

'The *Standards of Ethics* provides proactive guidance on what it means to be qualified and to motivate and promote a culture of ethical behavior within the profession. The ethics requirements support ARRT's mission of promoting high standards of patient care by removing or restricting the use of the credential by those who exhibit behavior inconsistent with the requirements.

A. CODE OF ETHICS

The Code of Ethics forms the first part of the *Standards of Ethics*. The Code of Ethics shall serve as a guide by which Certificate Holders and Candidates may evaluate their professional conduct as it relates to patients, healthcare consumers, employers, colleagues, and other members of the healthcare team. The Code of Ethics is intended to assist Certificate Holders and Candidates in

maintaining a high level of ethical conduct and in providing for the protection, safety, and comfort of patients.

The Code of Ethics is aspirational.

- **1.** The Registered Technologist acts in a professional manner, responds to patient needs, and supports colleagues and associates in providing quality patient care.
- 2. The Registered Technologist acts to advance the principal objective of the profession to provide services to humanity with full respect for the dignity of mankind.
- **3.** The Registered Technologist delivers patient care and service unrestricted by the concerns of personal attributes or the nature of the disease or illness, and without discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, veteran status, age, or any other legally protected basis.
- **4.** The Registered Technologist practices technology founded upon theoretical knowledge and concepts, uses equipment and accessories consistent with the purposes for which they were designed, and employs procedures and techniques appropriately.
- **5.** The Registered Technologist assesses situations; exercises care, discretion, and judgment; assumes responsibility for professional decisions; and acts in the best interest of the patient.
- 6. The Registered Technologist acts as an agent through observation and communication to obtain pertinent information for the physician to aid in the diagnosis and treatment of the patient and recognizes that interpretation and diagnosis are outside the scope of practice for the profession.
- 7. The Registered Technologist uses equipment and accessories, employs techniques and procedures, performs services in accordance with an accepted standard of practice, and demonstrates expertise in minimizing radiation exposure to the patient, self, and other members of the healthcare team.
- **8.** The Registered Technologist practices ethical conduct appropriate to the profession and protects the patient's right to quality radiologic technology care.

Copyright© 2021 by The American Registry of Radiologic Technologists[®]. All rights reserved.

- **9.** The Registered Technologist respects confidences entrusted in the course of professional practice, respects the patient's right to privacy, and reveals confidential information only as required by Jaw or to protect the welfare of the individual or the community.
- **10.** The Registered Technologist continually strives to improve knowledge and skills by participating in continuing education and professional activities, sharing knowledge with colleagues, and investigating new aspects of professional practice.
- **11.** The Registered Technologist refrains from the use of illegal drugs and/or any legally controlled substances which result in impairment of professional judgment and/or ability to practice radiologic technology with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

B. RULES OF ETHICS

The Rules of Ethics form the second part of the *Standards of Ethics*. They are mandatory standards of minimally acceptable professional conduct for all Certificate Holders and Candidates. Certification and registration are methods of assuring the medical community and the public that an individual is qualified to practice within the profession. Because the public relies on certificates and registrations issued by ARRT, it is essential that Certificate Holders and Candidates act consistently with these Rules of Ethics. These Rules of Ethics are intended to promote the protection, safety, and comfort of patients.

The Rules of Ethics are enforceable. R.T.s are required to notify ARRT of any ethics violation, including state licensing issues and criminal charges and convictions, within 30 days of the occurrence or during their annual renewal of certification and registration, whichever comes first. Applicants for certification and registration are required to notify ARRT of any ethics violation, including state licensing issues and criminal charges and convictions, within 30 days of the occurrence.

Certificate Holders and Candidates engaging in any of the following conduct or activities, or who permit the occurrence of the following conduct or activities with respect to them, have violated the Rules of Ethics and are subject to sanctions as described hereunder:

, The titles and headings are for convenience only, and shall not be used to limit, alter or interpret the language of any Rule.

Fraud or Deceptive Practices

Fraud Involving Certification and Registration

 Employing fraud or deceit in procuring or attempting to procure, maintain, renew, or obtain or reinstate certification and registration as issued by ARRT; employment in radiologic technology; or a state permit, license, or registration certificate to practice radiologic technology. This includes altering in any respect any document issued by ARRT or any state or federal agency, or by indicating in writing certification and registration with ARRT when that is

Fraudulent Communication Regarding Credentials

2. Engaging in false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading communications to any person regarding any individual's education, training, credentials, experience, or qualifications, or the status of any individual's state permit, license, or registration certificate in radiologic technology or certificate of registration with ARRT.

Fraudulent Billing Practices

3. Knowingly engaging or assisting any person to engage in, or otherwise participating in, abusive or fraudulent billing practices, including violations of federal Medicare and Medicaid laws or state medical assistance Jaws.

Subversion

Examination / CQR Subversion

- **4.** Subverting or attempting to subvert ARRT's examination process, and/or the Structured Self-Assessments (SSA) that are part of the *Continuing Qualifications Requirements* (CQR) process. Conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert ARRT's examination and/or CQR SSA process includes, but is not limited to:
 - (i) disclosing examination and/or CQR SSA information using language that is substantially similar to that used in questions and/or answers from ARRT examinations and/or CQR SSA when such information is gained as a direct result of having been an examinee or a participant in a CQR SSA or having communicated with an examinee or a CQR participant; this includes, but is not limited to, disclosures to students in educational programs, graduates of educational programs, educators, anyone else involved in the preparation of Candidates to sit for the examinations, or CQR participants; and/or
 - soliciting and/or receiving examination and/or CQR SSA information that uses language that is substantially similar to that used in questions and/or answers on ARRT examinations or CQR SSA from an examinee, or a CQR participant, whether requested or not; and/or
 - (iii) copying, publishing, reconstructing (whether by memory or otherwise), reproducing or transmitting any portion of examination and/or CQR SSA materials by any means, verbal or written, electronic or mechanical, without the prior express written permission of ARRT or using professional, paid or repeat examination takers and/or CQR

SSA participants, or any other individual for the purpose of reconstructing any portion of examination and/or CQR SSA materials; and/or

- (iv) using or purporting to use any portion of examination and/or CQR SSA materials that were obtained improperly or without authorization for the purpose of instructing or preparing any Candidate for examination or participant for CQR SSA; and/or
- (v) selling or offering to sell, buying or offering to buy, or distributing or offering to distribute any portion of examination and/or CQR SSA materials without authorization; and/or
- (vi) removing or attempting to *remove* examination and/or CQR SSA materials from an examination or SSA room; and/or
- (vii) having unauthorized possession of any portion of or information concerning a future, current, or previously administered examination or CQR SSA of ARRT; and/or
- (viii) disclosing what purports to be, or what you claim to be, or under all circumstances is likely to be understood by the recipient as, any portion of or "inside" information concerning any portion of a future, current, or previously administered examination or CQR SSA of ARRT; and/or
- (ix) communicating with another individual during administration of the examination or CQR SSA for the purpose of giving or receiving help in answering examination or CQR SSA questions, copying another Candidate's or CQR participant's answers, permitting another Candidate or a CQR participant to copy one's answers, or possessing or otherwise having access to unauthorized materials including, but not limited to, notes, books, mobile devices, computers and/or tablets during administration of the examination or CQR SSA; and/or
- (x) impersonating a Candidate, or a CQR participant, or permitting an impersonator to take or attempt to take the examination or CQR SSA on one's own behalf; and/or
- (xi) using any other means that potentially alters the results of the examination or CQR SSA such that the results may not accurately represent the professional knowledge base of a Candidate, or a CQR participant.

Education Subversion

- 5. Subverting, attempting to subvert, or aiding others to subvert or attempt to subvert ARRT's education requirements, including but not limited to, *Continuing Education Requirements (CE)*, clinical experience and competency requirements, structured education activities, and/or ARRT's *Continuing Qualifications Requirements* (CQR). Conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert ARRT's education or CQR Requirements includes, but is not limited to:
 - providing false, inaccurate, altered, or deceptive information related to CE, clinical experience or competency requirements, structured education or CQR activities to ARRT or an ARRT recognized recordkeeper; and/or
 - (ii) assisting others to provide false, inaccurate, altered, or deceptive information related to education requirements or CQR activities to ARRT or an ARRT recognized recordkeeper; and/or
 - (iii) conduct that results or could result in a false or deceptive report of CE, clinical experience or competency requirements, structured education activities or CQR completion; and/or
 - (iv) conduct that in any way compromises the integrity of ARRT's education requirements,

including, but not limited to, CE, clinical experience and competency requirements, structured education activities, or CQR Requirements such as sharing answers to the post-tests or self-learning activities, providing or using false certificates of participation, or verifying credits that were not earned or clinical procedures that were not performed.

Failure to Cooperate with ARRT Investigation

- **6.** Subverting or attempting to subvert ARRT's certification and registration processes by:
 - (i) making a false statement or knowingly providing false information to ARRT; or
 - (ii) failing to cooperate with any investigation by ARRT in full or in part.

Unprofessional Conduct

Failure to Conform to Minimal Acceptable Standards

- 7. Engaging in unprofessional conduct, including, but not limited to:
 - a departure from or failure to conform to applicable federal, state, or local governmental rules regarding radiologic technology practice or scope of practice; or, if no such rule exists, to the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing radiologic technology practice;

(ii) any radiologic technology practice that may create unnecessary danger to a patient's life, health, or safety. Actual injury to a patient or the public need not be established under this clause.

Sexual Misconduct

8. Engaging in conduct with a patient that is sexual or may reasonably be interpreted by the patient as sexual, or in any verbal behavior that is seductive or sexually demeaning to a patient; or engaging in sexual exploitation of a patient or former patient. This also applies to any unwanted sexual behavior, verbal or otherwise.

Unethical Conduct

9. Engaging in any unethical conduct, including, but not limited to, conduct likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public; or demonstrating a willful or careless disregard for the health, welfare, or safety of a patient. Actual injury need not be established under this clause.

Scope of Practice

Technical Incompetence

10.Performing procedures which the individual is not competent to perform through appropriate training and/or education or experience unless assisted or personally supervised by someone who is competent (through training and/or education or experience).

Improper Supervision in Practice

11. Knowingly assisting, advising, or allowing a person without a current and appropriate state permit, license, registration, or an ARRT registered certificate to engage in the practice of radiologic technology, in a jurisdiction that mandates such requirements.

Improper Delegation or Acceptance of a Function

12. Delegating or accepting the delegation of a radiologic technology function or any other prescribed healthcare function when the delegation or acceptance could reasonably be expected to create an unnecessary danger to a patient's life, health, or safety. Actual injury to a patient need not be established under this clause.

Fitness to Practice

Actual or Potential Inability to Practice

13. Actual or potential inability to practice radiologic technology with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness; use of alcohol, drugs, chemicals, or any other material; or as a result of any mental or physical condition.

Inability to Practice by Judicial Determination

14. Adjudication as mentally incompetent, mentally ill, chemically dependent, or dangerous to the public, by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Improper Management of Patient Records

False or Deceptive Entries

15. Improper management of records, including failure to maintain adequate patient records or to furnish a patient record or report required by law; or making, causing, or permitting anyone to make false, deceptive, or misleading entry in any patient record and/or any quality control record.

Failure to Protect Confidential Patient Information

16. Revealing a privileged communication from or relating to a former or current patient, except when otherwise required or permitted by law, or viewing, using, releasing, or otherwise failing to adequately protect the security or privacy of confidential patient information.

Knowingly Providing False Information

17. Knowingly providing false or misleading information that is directly related to the care of a

former or current patient.

Violation of State or Federal Law or Regulatory Rule

Narcotics or Controlled Substances Law

18. Violating a state or federal narcotics or controlled substance law, even if not charged or convicted of a violation of law.

Regulatory Authority or Certification Board Rule

19. Violating a rule adopted by a state or federal regulatory authority or certification board resulting in the individual's professional license, permit, registration or certification being denied, revoked, suspended, placed on probation or a consent agreement or order, voluntarily surrendered, subjected to any conditions, or failing to report to ARRT any of the violations or actions identified in this Rule.

Criminal Proceedings

- **20.** Convictions, criminal proceedings, or military courts-martial as described below:
 - (i) conviction of a crime, including, but not limited to, a felony, a gross misdemeanor, or a misdemeanor.

All alcohol and/or drug related violations must be reported; and/or

- (ii) criminal proceeding where a finding or verdict of guilt is made or returned but the adjudication of guilt is either withheld, deferred, or not entered or the sentence is suspended or stayed; or a criminal proceeding where the individual enters an Alford plea, a plea of guilty or nolo contendere (no contest); or where the individual enters into a pre-trial diversion activity; and/or
- (iii) military courts-martial related to any offense identified in these Rules of Ethics; and/or
- (iv) required sex offender registration.

Failure to Report Violation

21. Knowing of a violation or a probable violation of any Rule of Ethics by any Certificate Holder or Candidate and failing to promptly report in writing the same to ARRT.

Failure to Report Error

22. Failing to immediately report to the Certificate Holder's or Candidate's supervisor information concerning an error made in connection with imaging, treating, or caring for a patient. For purposes of this rule, errors include any departure from the standard of care that reasonably may be considered to be potentially harmful, unethical, or improper (commission). Errors also include behavior that is negligent or should have occurred in connection with a patient's care, but did not (omission). The duty to report under this rule exists whether or not the patient suffered any injury.

c. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

These Administrative Procedures provide for the structure and operation of the Ethics Committee; they detail procedures followed by the Ethics Committee and by the Board of Trustees of ARRT in handling challenges raised under the Rules of Ethics, and in handling matters relating to the denial of an application for certification and registration (for reasons other than failure to meet the criteria as stated in Article II, Sections 2.03 and 2.04 of the *Rules and Regulations* of ARRT, in which case, there is no right to a hearing) or the denial of renewal or reinstatement of certification and registrative Procedures. All Certificate Holders and Candidates are required to comply with these Administrative Procedures. All Certificate Holders and Candidates are expected to conduct themselves in a professional and respectful manner in their interactions with the ARRT Board of Trustees, Ethics Committee and/or staff. Failure to cooperate with the Ethics Committee or the Board of Trustees in a proceeding involving a challenge or ethics review may be considered by the Ethics Committee and by the Board of Trustees according to the same procedures and with the same sanctions as failure to observe the Rules of Ethics.

1. Ethics Committee

(a) Membership and Responsibilities of the Ethics Committee

The President, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, appoints at least three Trustees to serve as members of the Ethics Committee, each such person to serve on the Committee until removed and replaced by the President, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, at any time, with or without cause. The President, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, will also appoint a fourth, alternate member to the Committee. The alternate member will participate on the Committee in the event that one of the members of the Ethics Committee is unable to participate. The Ethics Committee is responsible for: (1) investigating each alleged breach of the Rules of Ethics and determining whether a Certificate Holder or Candidate has failed to observe the Rules of Ethics and determining an appropriate sanction; and (2) periodically assessing the Code of Ethics, Rules of Ethics, and Administrative Procedures and recommending any amendments to the Board of Trustees.

(b) The Chair of the Ethics Committee

The President, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, appoints one member of the Ethics Committee as the Committee's Chair to serve for a term of two years as the principal administrative officer responsible for management of the promulgation, interpretation, and enforcement of the *Standards of Ethics*. The President may remove and replace the Chair of the Committee, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, at any time, with or without cause. The Chair presides at and participates in meetings of the Ethics Committee and is responsible directly and exclusively to the Board of Trustees, using staff, legal counsel, and other resources necessary to fulfill the responsibilities of administering the *Standards of Ethics*.

(c) Preliminary Screening of Potential Violations of the Rules of Ethics

The Chair of the Ethics Committee shall review each alleged violation of the Rules of Ethics that is brought to the attention of the Ethics Committee. If, in the sole discretion of the Chair: (1) there is insufficient information upon which to base a charge of a violation of the Rules of Ethics; or (2) the allegations against the Certificate Holder or Candidate are patently frivolous or inconsequential; or (3) the allegations, if true, would not constitute a violation of the Rules of Ethics, the Chair may summarily dismiss the matter. The Chair may be assisted by staff and/or legal counsel of ARRT. The Chair shall report each such summary dismissal to the Ethics Committee.

At the Chair's direction and upon request, the Chief Executive Officer of ARRT shall have the power to investigate allegations regarding the possible settlement of an alleged violation of the Rules of Ethics. The Chief Executive Officer may be assisted by staff members and/or legal counsel of ARRT. The Chief Executive Officer is not empowered to enter into a binding settlement, but rather may convey and/or recommend proposed settlements to the Ethics Committee. The Ethics Committee may accept the proposed settlement, make a counterproposal to the Certificate Holder or Candidate, or reject the proposed settlement and proceed under these Administrative Procedures.

2.Hearings

Whenever ARRT proposes to take action in respect to the denial of an application for certification and registration (for reasons other than failure to meet the criteria as stated in Article II, Sections 2.03 and 2.04 of the *Rules and Regulations* of ARRT, in which case there is no right to a hearing) or of an application for renewal or reinstatement of certification and registration, or in

connection with the revocation or suspension of certification and registration, or the censure of a Certificate Holder or Candidate for an alleged violation of the Rules of Ethics, it shall give written notice thereof to such person, specifying the reasons for such proposed action. A Certificate Holder or Candidate to whom such notice is given shall have 30 days from the date the notice of such proposed action is mailed to make a written request for a hearing. The written request for a hearing must be accompanied by a nonrefundable hearing fee in the amount of \$100. In rare cases, the hearing fee may be waived, in whole or in part, at the sole discretion of the Ethics Committee.

Failure to make a written request for a hearing and to remit the hearing fee (unless the hearing fee is waived in writing by ARRT) within such period or submission of a properly executed Hearing Waiver form within such period shall constitute consent to the action taken by the Ethics Committee or the Board of Trustees pursuant to such notice. A Certificate Holder or Candidate who requests a hearing in the manner prescribed above shall advise the Ethics Committee of the intention to appear at the hearing. A Certificate Holder or Candidate who requests a hearing may elect to appear in person, via teleconference, or by a written submission which shall be verified or acknowledged under oath.

A Certificate Holder or Candidate may waive the 30 day timeframe to request a hearing. To request a waiver of the 30 day timeframe, the Certificate Holder or Candidate must complete a Hearing Waiver form that is available on the ARRT website at www.arrt.org. The Hearing Waiver form must be signed by the Certificate Holder or Candidate, notarized, and submitted to ARRT. The Chief Executive Officer of ARRT shall have the authority to receive, administer, and grant the Hearing Waiver form and may be assisted by staff members and/or legal counsel of ARRT.

Failure to appear at the hearing in person or via teleconference, or to supply a written submission in response to the charges shall be deemed a default on the merits and shall be deemed consent to whatever action or disciplinary measures that the Ethics Committee determines to take. Hearings shall be held at such date, time, and place as shall be designated by the Ethics Committee or the Chief Executive Officer. The Certificate Holder or Candidate shall be given at least 30 days notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing. The hearing is conducted by the Ethics Committee with any three or more of its members participating, other than any members of the Ethics Committee who believe for any reason that they would be unable to render an objective and unbiased decision. In the event of such disqualification, the President may appoint Trustees to serve on the Ethics Committee for the sole purpose of participating in the hearing and rendering a decision. At the hearing, ARRT shall present the charges against the Certificate Holder or Candidate in question, and the facts and evidence of ARRT in respect to the basis or bases for the proposed action or disciplinary measure. The Ethics Committee may be assisted by legal counsel. The Certificate Holder or Candidate in question, by legal counsel or other representative (at the sole expense of the Certificate Holder or Candidate in question), shall have the right to call witnesses, present testimony, and be heard in the Certificate Holder's or Candidate's own defense; to hear the testimony of and to cross-examine any witnesses appearing at such hearing; and to present such other evidence or testimony as the Ethics Committee shall deem appropriate to do substantial justice. Any information may be considered that is relevant or potentially relevant. The Ethics Committee shall not be bound by any state or federal rules of evidence. The Certificate Holder or Candidate in guestion shall have the right to submit a written statement at the close of the hearing. A transcript or an audio recording of the hearing testimony is made for in person and teleconference hearings only. Ethics Committee deliberations are not recorded.

In the case where ARRT proposes to take action in respect to the denial of an application for certification

and registration (for reasons other than failure to meet the criteria as stated in Article II, Sections 2.03 and 2.04 of the *Rules and Regulations* of ARRT) or the denial of renewal or reinstatement of certification and registration, the Ethics Committee shall assess the evidence presented at the hearing, or continue the matter and request the Certificate Holder or Candidate provide additional evidentiary information prior to making its decision, and shall subsequently prepare written findings of fact and its determination as to whether grounds exist for the denial of an application for certification and registration or renewal or reinstatement of certificate Holder or Candidate promptly transmit the same to the Board of Trustees and to the Certificate Holder or Candidate in question.

In the case of alleged violations of the Rules of Ethics by a Certificate Holder or Candidate, the Ethics Committee shall assess the evidence presented at the hearing, or continue the matter and request the Certificate Holder or Candidate provide additional evidentiary information prior to making its decision, and shall subsequently prepare written findings of fact and its determination as to whether there has been a violation of the Rules of Ethics and, if so, the appropriate sanction, and shall promptly transmit the same to the Board of Trustees and to the Certificate Holder or Candidate in question. Potential sanctions include denial of renewal or reinstatement of certification and registration with ARRT, revocation or suspension of certification and registration with ARRT, or the public or private reprimand of a Certificate Holder or Candidate. Unless a timely appeal from any findings of fact and determination by the Ethics Committee is taken to the Board of Trustees in accordance with Section 3 below (Appeals), the Ethics Committee's findings of fact and determination in any matter (including the specified sanction) shall be final and binding upon the Certificate Holder or Candidate in question.

3.Appeals

Except as otherwise noted in these Administrative Procedures, the Certificate Holder or Candidate may appeal any decision of the Ethics Committee to the Board of Trustees by submitting a written request for an appeal within 30 days after the decision of the Ethics Committee is mailed. The written request for an appeal must be accompanied by a nonrefundable appeal fee in the amount of \$250. In rare cases, the appeal fee may be waived, in whole or in part, at the sole discretion of the Ethics Committee.

Failure to make a written request for an appeal and to remit the appeal fee (unless the appeal fee is waived in writing by ARRT) within such period or submission of a properly executed Appeal Waiver form within such period shall constitute consent to the action taken by the Ethics Committee or Board of Trustees pursuant to such notice.

A Certificate Holder or Candidate may waive the 30 day timeframe to request an appeal. To request a waiver of the 30 day timeframe, the Certificate Holder or Candidate must complete an Appeal Waiver form that is available on the ARRT website c)t www.arrt.org. The Appeal Waiver form must be signed by the Certificate Holder or Candidate, notarized, and submitted to ARRT. The Chief Executive Officer of ARRT shall have the authority to receive, administer, and grant the Appeal Waiver form and may be assisted by staff members and/or legal counsel of ARRT.

In the event of an appeal, those Trustees who participated in the hearing of the Ethics Committee shall not participate in the appeal. The remaining members of the Board of Trustees shall consider the decision of the Ethics Committee, the files and records of ARRT applicable to the case at issue, and any written appellate submission of the Certificate Holder or Candidate in question, and shall determine whether to affirm or to modify the decision of the Ethics Committee or to remand the matter to the Ethics Committee for further consideration. In making such determination to affirm or to modify, findings of fact made by the Ethics Committee shall be conclusive if supported by any evidence. The Board of Trustees may grant re-hearings, hear additional evidence, or request that ARRT or the Certificate Holder or Candidate in question provide additional information in such manner,

on such issues, and within such time as it may prescribe. All hearings and appeals provided for herein shall be private at all stages. It shall be considered an act of professional misconduct for any Certificate Holder or Candidate to make an unauthorized publication or revelation of the same, except to the Certificate Holder's or Candidate's attorney or other representative, immediate superior, or employer.

4. Adverse Decisions

(a) Private Reprimands

A private reprimand is a reprimand that is between the individual and ARRT and is not reported to the public. Private reprimands allow for continued certification and registration.

({:>) Public Reprimands

A public reprimand is a sanction that is published on ARRT's website for a period of one year. Public reprimands allow for continued certification and registration.

(c) Conditional

Conditional status may be given for continued certification and registration in those cases where there are additional requirements that need to be met before the ethics file can be closed (e.g., court, regulatory authority and/or Ethics Committee conditions).

(d) Suspensions

Suspension is the temporary removal of an individual's certification and registration in all categories

for up to one year.

(e) Summary Suspensions

Summary suspension is an immediate suspension of an individual's certification and registration in all categories. If an alleged violation of the Rules of Ethics involves the occurrence, with respect to a Certificate Holder, of an event described in the Rules of Ethics, or any other event that the Ethics Committee determines would, if true, potentially pose harm to the health, safety, or well being of any patient or the public, then, notwithstanding anything apparently or expressly to the contrary contained in these Administrative Procedures, the Ethics Committee may, without prior notice to the Certificate Holder and without a prior hearing, summarily suspend the certification and registration of the Certificate Holder pending a final determination under these Administrative Procedures with respect to whether the alleged violation of the Rules of Ethics in fact occurred. Within *five* working days after the Ethics Committee summarily suspends the certification and registration of a Certificate Holder in accordance with this provision, the Ethics Committee shall, by certified mail, return receipt requested, give to the Certificate Holder written notice that describes: (1) the summary suspension; (2) the reason or reasons for it; and (3) the right of the Certificate Holder to request a hearing with respect to the summary suspension by written notice to the Ethics Committee, which written notice must be received by the Ethics Committee not later than 15 days after the date of the written notice of summary suspension by the Ethics Committee to the Certificate Holder. If the Certificate Holder requests a hearing in a timely manner with respect to the summary suspension, the hearing shall be held before the Ethics Committee or a panel comprised of no fewer than three members of the Ethics Committee as promptly as practicable, but in any event within 30 days after the Ethics Committee's receipt of the Certificate Holder's request for the hearing, unless both the individual and the Ethics Committee agree to a postponement beyond the 30 day period. The Ethics Committee has the absolute discretion to deny any request for a postponement and to proceed to a hearing with or without the participation of the individual. The applicable provisions of Section 2 (Hearings) of these Administrative Procedures shall govern all hearings with respect to summary suspensions, except that neither a determination of the Ethics Committee, in the absence of a timely request for a hearing by the affected Certificate Holder, nor a determination by the Ethics Committee or a panel, following a timely requested hearing, is appealable to the Board of Trustees.

(f) Ineligible

An individual may be determined ineligible for certification and registration or ineligible for reinstatement of certification and registration. The time frame may be time limited or permanent.

(g) Revocation

Revocation removes the individual's certification and registration in all categories. The time frame may be time limited or permanent.

(h) Alternative Dispositions

An Alternative Disposition ("AD") is a contract between an individual and the ARRT Ethics Committee that allows for continued certification and registration in lieu of revocation, provided the individual performs certain requirements, including, but not limited to, providing documentation, attending counseling and/or submitting to random drug and/or alcohol screening. A Certificate Holder or Candidate who voluntarily enters into an Alternative Disposition Agreement agrees to waive all rights set forth in these Administrative Procedures.

(i) Civil or Criminal Penalties

Conduct that violates ARRT's Rules of Ethics may also violate applicable state or federal law. In addition to the potential sanctions under the *Standards of Ethics,* ARRT may, without giving prior notice, pursue civil and/or criminal penalties against the Certificate Holder or Candidate.

5. Publication of Adverse Decisions

Summary suspensions and final decisions (other than private reprimands) that are adverse to the Certificate Holder or Candidate will be communicated to the appropriate authorities of certific'ation organizations and state licensing agencies and provided in response to written inquiries into an individual's certification and registration status. The ARRT shall also have the right to publish any final adverse decisions and summary suspensions and the reasons therefore. For purposes of this paragraph, a "final decision" means and includes: a determination of the Ethics Committee relating to an adverse decision if the affected Certificate Holder or Candidate does not request a hearing in a timely manner; a non-appealable decision of the Ethics Committee; an appealable decision of the Ethics Committee from which no timely appeal is taken; and, the decision of the Board of Trustees in a case involving an appeal of an appealable decision of the Ethics Committee.

6.Procedure to Request Removal of a Sanction

A sanction imposed by ARRT, including a sanction specified in a Settlement Agreement, specifically provides a sanction time frame and it shall be presumed that a sanction may only be reconsidered after the time frame has elapsed. At any point after a sanction first becomes eligible for reconsideration, the individual may submit a written request ("Request") to ARRT asking the Ethics Committee to remove the sanction. The Request must be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee in the amount of \$250. A Request that is not accompanied by the fee will be returned to the individual and will not be considered. In rare cases, the fee may be waived, in whole or in part, at the sole discretion of the Ethics Committee. The individual is not entitled to make a personal appearance before the Ethics Committee in connection with a Request to remove a sanction or to modify a Settlement Agreement.

Although there is no required format, Requests for both sanction removal and Settlement Agreement modification must include compelling reasons justifying the removal of the sanction or modification of the Settlement Agreement. It is recommended that the individual demonstrate at least the following: (1) an understanding of the reasons for the sanction; (2) an understanding of why the action leading to the sanction was felt to warrant the sanction imposed; and (3) detailed information demonstrating that the Certificate Holder's or Candidate's behavior has improved and similar activities will not be repeated. Letters of recommendation from individuals, who are knowledgeable about the person's sanction imposed; and current character and behavior, including efforts at rehabilitation, are advised. If a letter of recommendation is not on original letterhead or is not duly notarized, the Ethics Committee shall have the discretion to ignore that letter of recommendation.

Removal of the sanction is a prerequisite to apply for certification and registration. If, at the sole discretion of the Ethics Committee, the sanction is removed, the individual will be allowed to pursue certification and registration via the policies and procedures in place at that time as stated in Section 6.05 of the ARRT Rules and Regulations.

If the Ethics Committee denies a Request for removal of the sanction or modification of a Settlement Agreement, the decision is not subject to a hearing or to an appeal, and the Committee will not reconsider removal of the sanction or modification of the Settlement Agreement for as long as is directed by the Committee.

7. Amendments to the Standards of Ethics

The ARRT reserves the right to amend the *Standards of Ethics* following the procedures under Article XI, Section 11.02 of the *ARRT Rules and Regulations.*

1255 NORTHLAND DRIVE, ST. PAUL, **MN** 55120 651.687.0048 *MAIN PHONE* I WWW.ARRT.ORG

III. PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Limited Scope Radiography (LSR) program is four semesters or 14 months in length. A diploma with a major in Limited Scope Radiography is awarded upon successful (with a C or better) completion of the 47 semester credit curriculum. Near the end of the program students are required to take the Limited X-ray Machine Operator exam offered by the Minnesota or North Dakota State Health Departments. Successful completion of this exam qualifies the student to practice as a Limited X-ray Machine Operator in the state the exam was taken in.

Limited Scope Radiography didactic classes begin in the fall semester and clinical instruction begins in the spring semester. Students are given a didactic/clinical schedule at the beginning of each semester.

Graduation (Degree) Requirements:

Upon successful completion of the program requirements, the graduate will be awarded a diploma. The program requirements for graduation are as follows:

- 1. The student must achieve a grade of 2.0 or above in each course comprising the curriculum of the program.
- 2. The student must obtain a satisfactory rating on all semester clinical weekly behavioral evaluations.
- 3. The student must achieve a satisfactory rating on all clinical competency evaluations.
- 4. The student must complete an average of 495 clinical hours. This is subject to slight variation.
- 5. The student must successfully complete clinical performance objectives.

The competencies required of each graduate of the Limited Scope Radiography program are designed to comply with the didactic and clinical Competency Requirements of the Limited X-ray Machine Operator exam content specifications set forth by the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) and the North Dakota Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy (NDMIRT) Board.

The program plan is listed on the following page.



LIMITED SCOPE RADIOGRAPHY DIPLOMA - 47 CREDITS

Program Plan — "Limited Scope Radiographer"

Locations: Detroit Lakes

1st Summer Term (9 credits)

Courses

Course	Crds
BIOL2260 - Human Anatomy and Physiology I	3
COMM1140 - Interpersonal Communication	3
HLTH1116 - Medical Terminology	3

1st Fall Term (15 credits)

Courses

Course	Crds
LSR1100 - Introduction to Limited Scope Radiography and Patient Care	3
LSR1120 - Image Production I	4
LSR1140 - Radiation Protection	3
LSR1160 - Radiographic Procedures I	5

1st Spring Term (16 credits)

Courses

Course	Crds
LSR1220 - Image Production II	3
LSR1230 - Imaging Equipment and Quality Control	3
LSR1240 - Radiobiology	2
LSR1260 - Radiographic Procedures II	4
LSR1280 - Radiographic Clinical I	4

2nd Summer Term (7 credits)

Courses

Course	Crds
LSR1380 - Radiographic Clinical II	7

IV. CURRICULUM DESIGN

A. Correlation between didactic and clinical instruction

The primary clinical affiliates of this program are listed in this handbook. These facilities have an adequate number of radiographic rooms and registered technologists on site who ensure students acquire expertise and proficiency in a wide variety of diagnostic radiographic procedures. The application of classroom theory to the actual practice of technical skills is applied to specified levels of competency.

The didactic component of radiographic procedures is taught through lecture, laboratory demonstration and practice. The lecture portion reinforces the anatomy involved with a particular exam and instructs the student in the proper methods of carrying out a particular exam (i.e. the various positions used) and the theory applicable to those positions. The laboratory portion of instruction is used to demonstrate proper methods and positioning, allowing students to practice positioning through role playing and to demonstrate an acceptable level of competence to the instructor in these procedures.

After the student learns a new exam category through didactic instruction and an acceptable level of competence is demonstrated in the lab setting, clinical affiliates are informed that the students can perform the exams in that category under *direct supervision*. The Registered Technologist assigned to a room in which a student is assigned monitors that student's conduct. The technologist evaluates the student's clinical competency when an exam is done under his or her supervision. Most exams require a minimum of four competency evaluations before the student can perform those exams under *indirect supervision*. The final exam must be error-free to establish clinical competence for that exam. A list of exam categories and the date by which they must be successfully completed is provided in the Clinical Evaluation section of this handbook.

Radiographic imaging is instructed both by lecture and by laboratory demonstration and practice. The lecture component of instruction is used to teach the correct theories and formulas for determining correct exposure factors and for correcting sub-optimal exposure factors. Laboratory instruction is used to demonstrate these theories and formulas as they would apply to clinical situations and to provide students with actual practice and experimentation in the use of these theories and formulas. In the clinical setting, there is virtually constant supervision by the technologists so that image critique and evaluation of the students' performance is continuous and noted. It is a requirement of the clinical affiliation sites that the technologists monitor the exam and review the images produced.

Basic radiation protection measures are taught early in the program as part of <u>Introduction to Limited</u> <u>Scope Radiography and Patient Care</u>. This is designed to give the students an adequate understanding of the principles for protecting the patient and him/herself and other staff, which allows them to be functional in the clinical setting. Classes devoted to radiation protection and biology are included in the curriculum and are instructed in the fall and spring semesters of the program.

B. Competency Development

a. A method of competency-based education is utilized. The method is based on cognitive, psychomotor and affective (behavioral) domain instruction.

- b. Students are assigned clinical competency categories of radiographic exams, which are intended to be completed in a prescribed period of time. The clinical competency categories are those clinical competency requirements prescribed by the ARRT.
- c. Competency achievement is noted when a student completes the set number of exams under direct supervision, with the final exam being error-free.
- d. Verification of completion of a category will be by an assigned supervisor in the particular area. Competency verification forms used for this purpose are located electronically at <u>www.Trajecsys.com</u>.
- e. Prior to completing any clinical category, the student must have completed the anatomy and positioning laboratory and lecture classes associated with the particular category and have attained a minimum grade of C (minimum of 77 percent).
- f. The student will perform the designated number of examinations in each competency category under the supervision of a registered technologist.

V. CLINICAL EDUCATION PLAN

A. Rotations

Students rotate on a weekly basis between a variety of radiographic rooms (i.e. diagnostic, orthopedic, etc.) and portables. Students also rotate between the clinical affiliates to ensure a wide variety of clinical experiences. The clinical coordinator makes the schedule of clinical site rotations for all students in the program. These rotations generally consist of four-week intervals spent in various clinical sites determined by site type (i.e. hospital or clinic) and exam counts. During the final summer semester students will also spend a four-week rotation consisting of two weeks of a PM (i.e. 1-9 p.m.) rotation and two weeks of a weekend (i.e. Friday, Saturday and Sunday) rotation. Students are provided with a schedule of clinical site rotations approximately one month prior to the start of each semester of the program. The clinical instructors design the student weekly rotations.

B. Objectives

The main clinical objective is for the student to be able to develop job entry-level competencies in the performance of radiographic procedures and to apply the appropriate theory to the various clinical situations that might be encountered. Clinical objectives are listed in course outlines for each clinical radiography class.

VI. EVALUATION METHODS

A. Didactic

The student's progress in didactic instruction is evaluated with the use of various methods (i.e. written tests, group and individual projects, presentations, etc.) and by laboratory demonstration. Testing is done periodically through the length of each course to determine if students are progressing satisfactorily and at the end of each course to determine terminal competencies. A minimum grade of C (77-84 percent) is required to pass each course and to continue in the program.

B. Clinical

The Limited Scope Radiography (LSR) program has established core clinical competencies that all students must demonstrate to meet the requirements of the clinical courses and establish eligibility for admission into the M State Radiologic Technology program. The ARRT Limited Scope of Practice in Radiography exam Content Specifications document outlines the radiographic positions and projections examinees may be assessed on during the Limited Scope exam. The LSR program used the ARRT document to guide the selection of required clinical competencies. The ARRT encourages individuals to obtain education and experience beyond these core requirements, which is also the intent of the program.

The students must demonstrate competency in the radiologic procedures identified by the program. Some procedures will be identified as mandatory procedures and while others will be identified as elective procedures. The majority of mandatory procedures must be demonstrated on patients in the clinical setting. Students can simulate 8 mandatory procedures. Procedures identified as elective should be performed on patients in the clinical setting when possible. All elective procedures can be simulated. Simulated exams can be performed with a patient volunteer (i.e. fellow classmate, technologist, friend, etc.) or on a phantom in a clinical setting or lab environment under the direction of a registered technologist. All competency demonstrations should incorporate patient-specific variations such as age and pathology. Simulations will be done at the end of the last clinical rotation (last week) of the program. In addition to the Radiological Procedure competencies, there are ten mandatory General Patient Care competencies. These competencies may be simulated. Lists of these patient care competencies are included with the procedure competency requirements.

Clinical testing of previously learned procedures will be done in the form of announced and unannounced "spot checks." The purpose of the spot check is to assure that once competency is attained for a particular procedure, it is maintained throughout the educational process and taken with the student into the entry-level position. Students may also be spot checked on exams they have not yet met competency on. This allows students to practice or review the procedure to better assure performance when performing the exam with patients.

The student must realize that, even though becoming competent in producing quality radiographs is crucial, radiographic procedure competence is not the only aspect of the clinical experience that will be evaluated. The student's grade will also be based on total points received on weekly behavioral evaluations. Refer to the evaluation section of this handbook to review the list of behavioral attributes evaluated during clinical courses.

C. Summary of Clinical Grade Components

- 1. Semester competency assignments
- 2. Behavioral Anchor Rating Scale (BARS) weekly evaluations
- 3. Clinical competency spot checks

VII. PROGRESSION STANDARDS

Failure of the student to attain, maintain and abide by any one or more of the following criteria will cause the student to be placed on probation for a period of four weeks. If at the end of this time the

student shows no improvement, he/she will be dismissed from the Minnesota State Community and Technical College Limited Scope Radiography program.

- 1. Must achieve a grade of 2.0 (C) or above in each and every course required in the program in order to progress.
- 2. If a student fails to achieve this level in a general education course, the student can repeat the course prior to the August start date, or the student will forfeit his or her spot in the program and will be encouraged to reapply to the program for the next year.
- 3. Limited Scope Radiography courses can be repeated if a student receives less than a 2.0 or letter of C. However, the student will be removed from the program at the point where he or she fails to receive a C, and the student has the option of being readmitted the following year at the beginning of the semester in which the course needs to be repeated.
- 4. The student must obtain a satisfactory rating on all weekly behavioral evaluations.
- 5. The student must obtain a satisfactory rating on all clinical competency evaluations.
- 6. The student must be able to perform all motor skills necessary to execute all radiologic examinations.
- 7. The student must exhibit ethical and professional conduct at all times as outlined in the professional code of ethics.
- 8. The following violations of ethical and professional conduct by the student will constitute **reason for dismissal:**
 - a. Release of confidential information regarding patients and/or personnel from the clinical education settings.
 - b. Discourteous treatment of patients, the public, employees or fellow students.
 - c. Insubordination which would include disrespect for program officials, affiliated personnel, other students in the program and patients.
 - d. Repeated tardiness and/or absenteeism.
 - e. Falsification of sick time.
 - f. Falsification of any clinical documents including but not limited to time cards, weekly evaluations and clinical competencies.
 - g. Dishonesty.
 - h. Neglect of duties.
 - i. Intoxication.

The administration of the Minnesota State Community and Technical College and the faculty of the Limited Scope Radiography program will enforce the above criteria. Students do have the right to appeal decisions as outlined in the College's Student Handbook.

VIII. POLICIES

Α.	Student Discipline/Termination Policy - 1001
----	-----------------------------------------------------

Approved By	Program Faculty	Written By:	M State Radiology Program Officials
Origination Date:	7-01	Effective Date:	7-01
Review Date:	5-08, 8-09,6-10,	Revised Date:	6-08, 12-14, 6-19,
	6-11,7-12, 5-13,		5-2020, 04-2021
	12-14, 4-16, 2-18,		
	6-19,5-22		

Policy:

Minnesota State Community and Technical College (M State) Radiologic Technology and Limited Scope Radiography Program recognizes the need for high standards, ethical and appropriate behavior demonstrated by the students enrolled in the program. The program requires students to meet minimum grade requirements, academic standards, abide by the American Society of Radiologic Technologists (ASRT) code of ethics, American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) standards of ethics, and specific code of conduct standards as outlined by M State.

Purpose:

To outline the substandard, unethical and inappropriate conduct that may result in immediate termination from the program.

General Information:

Gross misconduct is defined as behavior which violates the ASRT code of ethics, ARRT standard of ethics, or any behavior which causes harm to patients, fellow students, technologists or faculty.

In preparation for a career in radiologic technology/health care, the program recognizes the success of program graduates will rely on their ability to adhere to the strict standards of health care facilities. The standards the program embraces reflect the values of the ASRT, ARRT, and associated health care clinical sites. The student disciplinary procedure will be initiated due to substandard, unethical or inappropriate student conduct by the program director and/or the clinical coordinator. Failure to adhere to criteria can result in probation, suspension or immediate termination from the program. Immediate termination may result for any one of the following reasons:

- 1. Any grade lower than a C that prohibits progress into the next course. Future enrollment in that course would follow the program re-entry process on a space available basis.
- 2. Receiving unsatisfactory rating on student clinical competency evaluations.

- 3. Receiving unsatisfactory rating on all clinical performance evaluations (weekly evaluations), which are in the form of a behavioral anchor rating system (BARS).
- 4. Possession or use of alcohol or any mood-altering chemicals on the premises or reporting for class/clinical intoxicated. Random drug and alcohol testing may be done at the student's expense.
- 5. Repeated tardiness.
- 6. Unexcused absenteeism (including failure to follow notification of absence procedure as outlined in the attendance policy) and/or falsification of sick time. Weather related absences are addressed in the limited scope radiography handbook. Students removed from the program for reasons for gross unsafe practice are ineligible to reapply to the Limited Scope Radiography Program or the Radiologic Technology Program. Students are encouraged to work with an academic advisor to explore other M State Programs.
- 7. Insubordination in class or clinical setting.
- 8. Grossly unethical or unprofessional conduct in class or clinical setting.
- 9. Gross carelessness in regard to safety of patients or colleagues.
- 10. Discourteous, unprofessional treatment of patients, public and staff.
- 11. Dishonesty/cheating/theft.
- 12. Release of confidential information regarding patients and/or hospital or clinic personnel or activities.

Procedure:

- 1. Termination: Dismissal from the program.
 - a. If the situation results in immediate termination from the program the student will be given the opportunity to appeal that decision through the college appeal process outlined in the college student handbook.
- 2. **Suspension:** Dismissal from the program for a specified time.
 - a. If the situation results in suspension from the program the student will be placed on suspension for a specified amount of time. If at the end of this time satisfactory improvement is not demonstrated, the student will be terminated from the program. Students who are suspended will be placed on probation. See the probation policy or readmission policy for reference.
- 3. **Probation:** Continued enrollment in the program is dependent upon improvement in behavior during a specified period.

 a. If the situation results in the student being placed on probation the student will be required to demonstrate satisfactory improvement. A performance plan will be implemented to monitor improvement. If satisfactory improvement is not demonstrated during this specified time frame further disciplinary actions will be taken.

Radiography/Limited Scope Radiography Program Probation

Program probation is disciplinary action that may be taken when a student breaches policies of M State, a radiologic technology/limited scope radiography course, the radiography/limited scope radiography program, college or industry standards; engages in a critical incident in any radiography/limited scope radiography course; or demonstrates insubordinate behavior. If the alleged violation occurred in a clinical setting, the Clinical Instructor has the option of removing the student from the clinical setting immediately.

Examples of breach of standards may include, but are not limited to:

- Failure to identify a patient prior to any invasive procedures or high risk patient care activities.
- Breach of patient confidentiality or HIPAA guidelines.
- Unprofessional behavior, plagiarism, or integrity misconduct.
- Violation of the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) code of ethics.

Examples of critical incidents may include, but are not limited to:

- Unsafe practice.
- Practicing without supervision. Practicing outside of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists (ASRT) scope of practice or the ASRT student curriculum.
- Behavior that puts self or others at risk while participating in academic and clinical rotation related activities.

Examples of insubordinate behavior may include, but are not limited to:

- Unruly behavior.
- Noncompliance with any of the following, course or program rules, M State or program policies.
- Tardiness and absenteeism.

Probation Procedure Instructor Responsibilities

1. Instructor includes: (M State faculty or clinical instructor); promptly discusses the incident with the student privately, and determines if the student will be permitted to remain in the classroom, lab, or clinical area.

2. Instructor will communicate expectations to student, document the incident and communication using the Notice of Probation form.

3. Instructor reviews the Notice of Probation with the student, and gives the student the opportunity to provide a description of the situation in an electronic document format that will be attached to the Notice of Probation.

4. Instructor and student sign the Notice of Probation, indicating they have discussed the incident and resulting probationary status including the probationary plan and consequences associated with the student's failure to comply. A copy of the document will be saved in the program archive and given to the student.

5. Faculty will forward the electronic Notice of Probation to the Director of Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography for review. Based upon the severity of the incident, the Program Director may request to meet with the student. If changes are made to the document, the Program Director will return a copy of the signed Notice of Probation to the instructor and student. These records will be saved indefinitely in the Program files.

6. Terms of the Notice of Probation remain in effect until the student graduates.

7. Probation is also included as part of the readmission process. Refer to the radiologic technology/Limited Scope Radiography program readmission policy.

Probation Procedure Student Responsibilities

- 1. Student includes any person enrolled at M State in the Radiography/Limited Scope Radiography program.
- 2. Student reviews the probation form with the instructor/director who has been notified of a violation.
- 3. Student has the opportunity to add a description of the event in an electronic document.
- 4. Student signs the completed Notice of Probation form, indicating they understand the violation. An electronic copy of the violation will be received by the student.
- 5. Student has the right to appeal any violation.

Probation Consequences

- 1. First Incident
 - a. The Notice of Probation form is completed.
 - b. The student will be assigned a letter grade of "F" on the exam, assignment, or clinical evaluation, which *may* affect the student's ability to successfully meet course or program outcomes.
 - c. The student may continue in the other courses in which (s)he is enrolled, but will be required to submit a Revised Plan of Study.
- 2. Second Incident
 - a. The Notice of Termination form is completed.

b. The student will be assigned a letter grade of "F" for the course associated with the incident. The student will be terminated from the program and is ineligible to reapply to the Radiography/Limited Scope Radiography Program at M State.

Gross Unsafe Practice

Depending on the nature of the incident(s), the student may be immediately removed from the learning environment, awarded a letter grade of "F" for the associated course and possibly dismissed from the program. Examples of incidents that may be cause for immediate removal, course failure, and program dismissal include, but are not limited to:

- Incidents where the patient is placed at undue risk and/or experiences a catastrophic injury or sentinel event.
- Incidents where the student breaks the law while engaged in activities related to his/her M State academic endeavors.
- Any incident listed under the critical incidents or insubordinate behavior based on the discretion of the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography program director and Associate Academic Dean.

Students removed from the program for these reasons are ineligible to reapply to the Radiography/Limited Scope Radiography Program. Students are encouraged to work with an academic advisor to explore other M State programs.

References:

ASRT Scope of Practice:

https://www.asrt.org/docs/default-source/practice-standards-published/ps_rad.pdf? sfvrsn=13e176d0_18

ARRT Code of Ethics: <u>https://www.arrt.org/docs/default-source/Governing-Documents/code-of-ethics.pdf? sfvrsn=10</u>

Any future violations may result in further disciplinary action up to and including suspension and/or termination.

(Program Director signature)

(Student signature)

policy and probation policy for probation criteria.

Refer to the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Student Handbook disciplinary action

The Plan of Action will be in effect for one semester or until deemed necessary by the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program Director. All records will be part of the student's

Minnesota State Community and Technical College Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program **Plan of Action for Written Probation**

This form serves as Plan of Action documentation regarding probation for:

Student Name: _____

permanent record at M State.

Date:

(Date)

(Date)

27

Minnesota State Community and Technical College Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program Notice of Probation

Refer to the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Student Handbook disciplinary action policy and probation policy for probation criteria.

Student Name:

Date: _____

This form provides documentation of a written warning from the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography program for the following violation:

Any future violations may result in further disciplinary action up to and including suspension and/or termination.

(Student signature)

(Date)

(Date)

(Program Director signature)

Minnesota State Community and Technical College Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program Notice of Termination

Refer to the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Student Handbook disciplinary action policy and probation policy for probation criteria.

Student Name: ______

Date: _____

This form provides documentation of termination from the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program for the following violation:

(Student signature)

(Date)

(Program Director signature)

(Date)

B. Student Readmission Policy – 1002

Approved By	Program Faculty	Written By:	M State Radiology Program Officials
Origination Date:	02-03-2019	Effective Date:	02-03-2019
Review Date:	6-19,5-22	Revised Date:	6-19,05-20, 04-2021

Policy:

Readmission into the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program following student withdrawal.

Purpose:

To guide students, faculty and program officials in the process for the potential of readmitting a radiography/Limited Scope Radiography student.

General Information:

Minnesota State Community and Technical College (M State) Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program recognizes the need for students to demonstrate high standards, ethical and appropriate behavior, high academic performance, and commitment to didactic and clinical studies.

Procedure:

A candidate for readmission must have successfully completed at least one full semester in the M State Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope radiography Program. Students who have not successfully completed a semester must reapply to the program.

- Re-admission of a student, regardless of reason for withdrawal, is dependent on space availability in the program and cannot be guaranteed to any student unless the withdrawal falls under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 or any withdrawal that falls under a federally or state protected reason.
- 2. No student who has a cumulative GPA of less than 2.0 will be readmitted to the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography program.
- 3. Students who have completed less than one semester should reapply to the program. Students will be required to follow current application guidelines and will be selected based on current application guidelines. Requests for readmission are evaluated on an individual basis based on the following:
 - a. The reason for their withdrawal.
 - b. Length of time since their withdrawal (must be within 1 year), unless the withdrawal falls under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 or any withdrawal that falls under a federally or state protected reason. Or if the student experiences extraordinary life events

beyond their control. In all circumstances students must meet the ARRT criteria. ARRT criteria determines program didactic and clinical components.

- c. Any program related experiences or activities the individual has participated in after withdrawal from the program.
- 4. The Radiologic Technology Appeals Council (RTAC) reviews appeals related to the radiology/Limited Scope Radiography program, program policies and program eligibility.
- 5. A person seeking readmission to the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope radiography program should write a letter of request and appeal to the Associate Dean and Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program Director by the following dates:
 - a. For fall admission the letter must be received no later than February 15th of that year.
 - b. For spring admission the letter must be received no later than September 15th of that year.
- 6. The RTAC is comprised of radiology/Limited Scope Radiography program faculty, two Student Development Services representatives, the Program Director, and the Associate Dean of the program. The council meets as needed during the academic year. The council does not meet when program faculty are not on contract, such as during semester breaks, spring break, holidays, weekends and summer.
- 7. Students wishing to present their appeal to the council should email council chair Ann.Bell-Pfeifer@minnesota.edu. A meeting will be scheduled according the RTAC council and student availability within 2 weeks of receiving the appeal request. Meetings may occur on campus or online, as needed to facilitate the meeting in a timely manner.
- 8. Students wishing to submit an appeal to the RTAC will complete the College Appeal Form. Emails will not be accepted as appeals.
- 9. Students are encouraged to review the entire program progression policy outlined in the Radiology/Limited Scope Radiography Program Policies and Procedures manual. Decisions are communicated in writing to students using their M State student email account within 10 working days of the scheduled meeting.
- 10. Appeals must include:
 - a. A request for readmission with semester and year of anticipated return to the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography program.
 - b. A statement of progress toward degree completion for the M State Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography curriculum requirements.
 - c. Official transcripts from all significant schools.
 - d. A completed M State application to the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography program.
 - e. If difficulties were encountered while in the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography program:
 - f. Identification of reason(s) why the student withdrew, the changes which have occurred since withdrawing, and applicable documentation which provides evidence of positive change.
 - i. A detailed plan that will support the student's successful completion of the program may include:

- 1. Tutoring
- 2. Employment in health care
- 3. Remedial courses
- 4. Recovery program education
- 5. Counseling
- 11. Readmitted students must follow the core admission guidelines (health records, CPR, background checks, etc.) for the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography program.
- 12. Candidates for readmission may be given a written or psychomotor skill exam to ensure that previous learned knowledge and skills (to include, but not limited to, clinical competencies) were retained. Students who do not pass the skill assessment exams may not be eligible for readmission into the program.
- 13. Application for readmission does not guarantee student acceptance back into the program. Readmission decisions are based at the discretion of the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program Director and Associate Dean.
- 14. Specific guidelines and expectations will be established by the program director to insure student success and student compliance. Students are considered for readmission only once.
- 15. Students can appeal decision by following the M State Level II appeals process.

Date:	Name:
Last semester enrolled:	Semester requesting readmission:
Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope	Radiography Program Director:
Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope	Radiography Program Clinical Coordinator:
Program Advisor:	
Dean of the Radiologic Technology/Lin	nited Scope Radiography Program:
Decision: GRANTED	NOT GRANTED
Statement of Results:	

Minnesota State Community and Technical College Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program Voluntary Withdrawal Form

Student Name: _____

Date: _____

This form provides documentation of voluntary withdrawal from the Radiologic Technology (RT)/Limited Scope Radiography (LSR) program at Minnesota State Community and Technical College-Detroit Lakes. Students who withdraw from the program must follow the readmission policy to be considered for continuing education in the RT/LSR program. Readmission is not guaranteed.

(Student signature)

(Date)

(Program Director signature)

(Date)

C. Student Pregnancy Policy - 1101

Approved By	Program Faculty	Written By:	M State Radiology Program Officials
Origination Date:	7-01	Effective Date:	7-01
Review Date:	5-08, 10-08, 8-09 Revised Date: 6-10, 6-11,7-12, 5-13,		6-08, 10-08, 5-2020
	12-14, 4-16, 3-17,		
	4 -18, 08-19, 5-22		

Policy:

Minnesota State Community and Technical College (M State) Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography program recognizes ionizing radiation has been determined to be harmful to the developing embryo/fetus. Therefore, in keeping with the ALARA principle, M State shall strive to minimize exposure to the unborn embryo/fetus of pregnant student radiographers.

Purpose:

To describe the actions to be taken by employees, program officials and radiation safety officer to ensure that exposure does not exceed regulatory limits.

General Information:

In accordance with the NRC's regulations at 10 CFR 20.1208 (<u>http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/cfr/part020/part020-1208.html</u>) "Dose to an Embryo/Fetus," radiation dose to an embryo/fetus during entire pregnancy will not be allowed to exceed 0.5 rem (5 millisievert) (unless that dose has already been exceeded between the time of conception and submitting letter of declaration).

If the student chooses to disclose her pregnancy, she may do so by informing the program director or clinical coordinator in writing. The form used to disclose pregnancy is located in the program handbook or can be obtained from any program official.

The student and program officials will discuss possible modifications in clinical assignments, leave of absence from clinical assignments, and/or leave of absence from the program. The student also will have the option of continuing the educational program without modification or interruption. The student will be allowed to make an informed decision based on her individual needs and preferences.

The student may withdraw declaration of pregnancy at any time in a written format.

Procedure:

1. In the event the student chooses to disclose her pregnancy in writing:

- a. The student will be given information regarding the effects of radiation on developing embryo/fetus.
- b. The student will also be instructed how to effectively protect herself and the developing embryo/fetus using basic radiation protection principles of time, distance and shielding.
- c. The student will be provided with a fetal monitor throughout the pregnancy term.
 - i. The fetal monitor will be worn at the waist level at all times
 - ii. The fetal monitor will be worn underneath lead apparel when appropriate
- 2. If a student chooses to take a leave of absence from the program, she will be allowed back into the program at the start of the academic semester she was in when she left.
 - a. The student may request a leave of absence when either she or her physician feels she is no longer able to function in a manner conducive to learning. Each case will be reviewed individually taking into account not only radiation protection/safety issues, but educational issues as well (for instance loss of clinical experience in fluoroscopy and/or lost class time).
- 3. If the student chooses to continue in the program without modification she will be required to use CTO for all clinical days missed and she will be required to make up any time missed over the allotted 40 hour CTO. A make-up schedule will be developed through a joint effort between program officials, the student and effected clinical instructors.



DECLARATION OF PREGNANCY

То:_____

In accordance with the NRC's regulations at 10 CFR 20.1208, "Dose to an Embryo/Fetus," I am declaring that I am pregnant. I believe I became pregnant in ______ (only the month and year need be provided).

I understand the radiation dose to my embryo/fetus during my entire pregnancy will not be allowed to exceed 0.5 rem (5 millisievert) (unless that dose has already been exceeded between the time of conception and submitting this letter). I also understand that meeting the lower dose limit may require a change in scheduled clinical location or semester competency requirements during my pregnancy.

(Student signature)

(Student name printed)

(Date)

An Equal Opportunity Educator/Employer A Member of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities System

D. Clinical Dress Policy - 1201

Approved By	Program Faculty	Written By:	M State Radiology Program Officials
Origination Date:	7-01	Effective Date:	7-01
Review Date:	5-08, 8-09, 6-10, 6-11,7-12, 5-13, 4-16, 3-18, 5-22	Revised Date: 08-19	6-08, 12-14, 5-2020 04-2021

Policy:

Minnesota State Community and Technical College (M State) Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program recognizes a professional image must be portrayed in the clinical setting.

Purpose:

To describe the actions to be taken by students, program officials and clinical site officials to ensure a professional image is maintained by adherence of the dress code standards.

General Information:

The M State Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program strongly believes a student's professional image impacts technologists' and patients' perceptions of quality and overall experience with M State Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography students. As a student of the program you are an integral part of the image of M State, the clinical site and the radiologic technology profession.

Procedure:

- 1. Personal hygiene is of the utmost importance. Students will:
 - a. Have neatly trimmed fingernails.
 - b. Refrain from using extreme hair styles, colors and products.
 - c. Be free and aware of strong and offensive odors such as perfumes, colognes, smoke and body odor.
 - d. Wear a limited number of rings; generally an engagement ring or wedding band.
 - e. Refrain from possessing visible body piercings and tattoos at the affiliated clinical education sites other than conservative earrings for men and women.
 - f. Offensive tattoos must be covered while participating in program required activities (e.g. clinical assignment, conferences, etc.). The offensiveness of the tattoo will be determined by program and/or clinical officials.
- 2. Professional and acceptable attire must be worn. Students:

- a. Will wear clean, comfortable white shoes or tennis shoes in good condition with a closed toe.
- b. Will wear the M State designated color and Cherokee brand scrub uniform, whites or a combination thereof. Will wear current M State photo ID and/or clinical facility ID badge, attached on the chest area of the uniform. Name and picture must be facing forward and visible to patients, families, and staff at all times.
- c. May wear a scrub coat when scrub uniform is the attire.
- d. Will refrain from wearing any clothing with inappropriate or offensive lettering or logos.
- e. May wear a colored top under a lab coat when whites are the attire.
- f. May not wear sweatshirts or sweatpants.
- g. May not wear tank tops, short crop tops (midriff must be covered), low cut or revealing attire.
- 3. Corrective action for inappropriate attire and poor personal hygiene.
 - a. If a student is not dressed appropriately or has poor personal hygiene as identified above, he/she will be sent home to resolve the issue. The time away from clinical will result in a loss of clinical time and the student's CTO will be used to replace this lost time. If the student does not have adequate CTO to replace the lost time the lost clinical time will be made up and the clinical grade will be changed according to the Clinical Absence Grade Status policy.

E. Class Dress Policy - 1202

Approved By	Program Faculty	Written By:	M State Radiology Program Officials
Origination Date:	7-01	Effective Date:	7-01
Review Date:	5-08, 8-09, 6-10, 6-11,7-12, 5-13, 12-14, 4-16, 3-18, 08- 19	Revised Date:	6-08, 12-14, 5-2020

Policy:

Minnesota State Community and Technical College (M State) Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography program recognizes the learning process is more effective when students feel comfortable in the educational environment.

Procedure:

Students will dress appropriately for class. Clothing should be clean and comfortable. Shoes must be worn at all times.

F. Smoking Policy – 1251

Approved By	Program Faculty	Written By:	M State Radiology Program Officials
Origination Date:	5-08	Effective Date:	6-08
Review Date:	8-09, 6-10, 6-11,7-12, 5-13, 4-16, 3-18, 08- 19, 5-22	Revised Date:	5-2020

Policy:

Minnesota State Community and Technical College (M State) Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program and its affiliated health care partners are committed to improving the health and well-being for people of all ages and strive to be leaders in health promotion. Establishment of tobacco-free environments at the affiliated health care partner locations clearly states the commitment to promoting healthy lifestyles.

Purpose:

Health care employees and students need to set an example for good health practices, including disease prevention and treatment, as well as support a healthy and safe atmosphere.

General Information:

M State Radiologic Technology students are not allowed to smoke or use other forms of tobacco on affiliated health care partner grounds. Students who do smoke must do so off these grounds and in locations not visible to the public.

Procedure:

Students who arrive at the health care partner facility smelling of smoke will be asked to change into suitable alternate clothing or will be sent home to change into odor-free clothes. Clinical time off (CTO) will be used to cover the hours absent from the health care partner facility to change clothes. Guidelines for CTO usage can be found in the Student Absence Policy and the Clinical Absence - Grade Status Policy located in this handbook. Students who do not comply with this policy will be subject to the student discipline/termination policy.

G. Cell Phone Use Policy – 1252

Approved By	Program Faculty	Written By:	M State Radiology Program Officials
Origination Date:	6-08	Effective Date:	7-08
Review Date:	8-09, 6-10, 6-11,7-12, 5-13, 12-14, 4-16, 3-17, 3-18, 08-19, 5-22	Revised Date:	5-2020

Policy:

Cellular phones may not be used or carried in "on" position in patient care areas in the affiliated health care partner facilities. Students may use cellular phones on scheduled breaks and at lunch time in the areas designated by the facility.

Purpose:

Cellular phones transmit radio frequency signals and may create electromagnetic interference in electronic health care equipment; therefore cellular phones may only be powered on or used in designated areas of the affiliated health care facility.

General Information:

Personal phone calls should be made on the student's break time. However, the program recognizes that occasionally students must place or receive personal calls during scheduled clinical hours. If the student is anticipating a call the student is expected to distribute the contact information of the affiliated clinical site and alert the person answering phones at that facility of the need to receive the call. If the student needs to make a call, the student must inform the clinical instructor or supervising technologist of that need and follow the facility procedure on outgoing phone calls or cell phone usage areas.

Procedure:

All students must have cellular phones powered off when in patient care or restricted cellular phone areas. Any student not abiding by this policy will be subject to disciplinary actions outlined in the student discipline/termination policy.

Approved By	Program Faculty	Written By:	M State Radiology Program Officials
Origination Date:	7-01	Effective Date:	7-01
Review Date:	5-08, 8-09, 6-10,	Revised Date:	6-08, 8-19, 5-2020,
	7-12, 5-13, 12-14,		04-2021
	4-16, 3-17, 3-18, 5-22		

H. Student Health and Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Control Policy - 1301

Policy:

In order to protect the health of the student as well as those that the student comes into contact with (i.e., patients, family, friends, fellow students, faculty, co-workers, etc.), the program and the College require that each student provide the College with proof of immunization to mumps, measles, rubella (MMR), diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough (Tdap) and hepatitis B (3 step), varicella and flu vaccine. In addition, a two-step tuberculin skin test is required prior to beginning clinical assignments (as part of the pre-enrollment physical exam). The TB skin test result is kept on file with the other health information, and in the event of a positive result documented follow-up (including recommendation concerning return to work) by a physician must be provided. The TB skin test is repeated at the beginning of the second year (annually), as well as infection control in-service education as required by OSHA.

Information concerning health services, health service fees, immunization requirements and the College's AIDS policy are all published in the College's Student Handbook. (Available online: http://www.minnesota.edu/handbook/)

Purpose:

The purpose of this policy is to eliminate or minimize exposure of the student and those that the student comes into contact with (i.e., patients, family, friends, fellow students, faculty, co-workers, etc.) from exposure to blood, body fluids or infectious/contagious diseases.

General Information:

Conditions requiring removal from the clinical assignment are as follows:

- 1. **Open draining lesions:** The program director will remove a student from clinical until seen by a physician, diagnosed, treated and determined by the physician to be non-contagious.
- 2. **Streptococcal infection:** Any student with a sore throat, especially accompanied by fever, should request to have a throat culture. These can be done by the student's personal physician.

** If group A streptococci are found, the student will be removed from his/her clinical assignment until 24 hours after antibiotic therapy is started and is afebrile (without fever); the student is to be treated for 10 full days with a suitable antibiotic.**

- 3. Staphylococcal infection:
 - a. Because of the ubiquitous nature of staph aureus, asymptomatic carriers are not isolated or treated.
 - b. Students with active staph aureus infections may not attend clinical. If a student relates a diagnosis of staph aureus infection, the program director will require written verification from the student's physician stating the circumstances under which the student may work to avoid transmitting infection.

- 4. Students with the following diagnosed conditions shall not be permitted to carry out their clinical assignment.
 - a. Respiratory tract infections: i.e. group A strep, any pneumonia, active pulmonary TB, influenza, mumps.
 - b. Active exanthems (rashes): chicken pox, herpes zoster, measles or rubella.
 - c. Enteric infections: hepatitis, salmonellosis, shigellosis, amebiasis, giardiasis, pink eye, vomiting and diarrhea of unknown etiology until etiology is determined (and treated if appropriate) or symptoms abate.
 - d. Herpes simplex: shall not care for immunosuppressed patients, including newborns, as per clinical affiliate's policy.
 - e. COVID-19. Must follow current guidelines based on state or federal recommendations or mandates. Students must be free of COVID symptoms.
- 5. The clinical education center(s) infection control officer(s) will be consulted whenever a concern exists regarding the transmission of any infectious agent and will direct surveillance, follow-up and prophylactic activities.
- 6. Standard/universal precautions: All students are provided with initial education and in-service education regarding the practice of universal precautions and are expected to adhere to these procedures in order to prevent acquiring or transmitting infectious agents.

PLEASE REFER TO THE BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS EXPOSURE CONTROL POLICY ON THE NEXT PAGE.

Procedure:

In order to assure proper infection control, infectious/contagious diseases require that the student be removed from his/her clinical assignment until he/she is determined by a physician to be noninfectious. The student is required to use clinical time off (CTO) for any clinical time missed. Guidelines for CTO usage can be found in the Student Absence Policy and the Clinical Absence-Grade Status Policy located in this handbook.

Additional Information:

Student Accident and Health Insurance Plans

Please be aware and understand that Minnesota State Community and Technical College does not carry accident and health insurance for students enrolled. If the student does not have personal coverage through some insurance plan/carrier, he/she will not be covered by a policy for health or accident during attendance at Minnesota State Community and Technical College. Questions and further information regarding student accident and health coverage may be directed to the Student Development Services Department. However, Health Division students are covered by liability insurance when serving clinical portions of required classes.

MINNESOTA STATE COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE

Policy Name: Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Control

Policy:

It is the policy of Minnesota State Community and Technical College that all employee job duties and academic programs will be reviewed to determine which employees and students may reasonably expect to incur exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials as a result of their employment or participation in an academic program.

For occupationally exposed employees, the College will implement and enforce a written set of protective procedures, the Exposure Control Plan. The College will provide training within 10 days of hire on bloodborne pathogens and the Exposure Control Plan. Refresher training will be provided annually. Vaccinations for hepatitis B virus and all personal protective equipment needed for protection from bloodborne pathogens will be provided at no cost to the employee. In addition, all medical follow-up after an exposure will be provided at no cost to the employee. All confidentiality rules will be followed regarding medical records of employees.

For students participating in academic programs in which exposure may be expected, the College will provide information and training on bloodborne pathogens and exposure control procedures as a part of the curriculum of the program. Students will be issued and expected to use all necessary personal protective equipment when working on campus. Vaccinations will be encouraged but will be considered the financial responsibility of the student. Also, medical follow-up after exposure incident will be encouraged by the College but will be considered the financial responsibility of the student. All confidentiality rules will be followed regarding medical records of students.

Purpose:

It is the purpose of this policy to establish an exposure control plan, implement training and provide for personal protective equipment and vaccinations in an effort to protect the health of employees and students who may be exposed to bloodborne pathogens as a result of their job duties or participation in a College academic program.

Campus Contact Person for the Bloodborne	Participates in identifying occupationally exposed	
Pathogens Program	employees or academic programs in which students may expect exposure. Ensures training is offered to all occupationally exposed employees, initially after hire and annually thereafter. Initiates medical follow-up after report of an exposure incident.	
Human Resources Department	Ensures occupationally exposed employees are offered the hepatitis B vaccination. Maintains the hepatitis B consent/declination forms.	

Faculty and Staff identified as occupationally exposed	Participates in training and follows all the rules as described in the Exposure Control Plan. Reports any exposure incident immediately to the Campus Contact Person(s).	
Deans	Ensures that students are given information on bloodborne pathogens, the College's bloodborne pathogens policy and exposure control as a part of the curriculum.	
Students participating in a curriculum that may incur exposure to blood	Participates in training and follows all the rules as described in the exposure control portion of the academic program. Reports any exposure incident immediately to their academic supervisor.	

References:

OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1030

Steward: Chief Financial Officer

Approval Date: March 1, 2005

Implementation Date: March 1, 2005

Revised Policy Format Only: July 31, 2012

I. Attendance Policy - 1401

Approved By	Program Faculty	Written By:	M State Radiology Program Officials
Origination Date:	7-01	Effective Date:	7-01
Review Date:	5-08, 8-09, 6-10,	Revised Date:	6-08, 5-2020
	6-11, 7-12, 5-13,		
	12-14, 4-16, 3-17,		
	3-18, 08-19, 5-22		

Policy:

Students are expected to be present and punctual every scheduled day of the program. Class and clinical courses begin promptly at the time scheduled. Students are expected to arrive a few minutes early and assume their class or clinical responsibilities on time. Students arriving after scheduled times will be marked tardy for official records.

Purpose:

The purpose of this policy is to ensure equal, quality educational experiences for all students.

General Information:

Students are required to complete a time card each week of clinical rotations throughout each semester. The time card is to be approved at the end of each week by a technologist electronically in the Trajecsys system. The time card is then delivered to the program instructor supervising that clinical course.

If the student is unable to attend a scheduled clinical time the student must contact the clinical site and the clinical course instructor prior to the scheduled time of arrival. The student will also complete a clinical time-off form indicating the day and time missed from the clinical schedule. The student must also include documentation, when appropriate, from a physician stating the student can return to his/her clinical assignment as listed in the student health policy above. The responsibility for initiating completion of the clinical time off form is the student's responsibility and should be completed immediately the following clinical day present.

Procedure:

When illness or emergency dictates a student's absence, he/she will:

1. Call the clinical instructor or supervisor at his/her assigned clinical site before the start of his/her shift to report absence from clinical. This will be documented at the clinical site.

** Phone numbers for Clinical Education Sites as well as program officials are listed in the general information section of this handbook.

- 2. Contact the appropriate program official by leaving a message via voice mail or email if they are not immediately available.
- 3. Complete an absent report form in Trajecys.

Additional Information:

Student Maximum Hours

Students in the Radiology/Limited Scope Radiography program at no time will be scheduled more than 40 hours per week of combined clinical and didactic hours.

Students will be scheduled evening and weekend rotations while enrolled in the program. The evening hours will be 1 p.m. to 9 p.m. with weekend hours varying per clinical site. To ensure the student does not exceed the 40 hour maximum while scheduled for evening and weekend rotations, appropriate time off will be designated.

J.	Student A	Absence	Policy -	1402
----	-----------	---------	----------	------

Approved By	Program Faculty	Written By:	M State Radiology Program Officials
Origination Date:	7-01	Effective Date:	7-01
Review Date:	5-08, 8-09, 6-10,	Revised Date:	6-08, 5-2020, 5-22
	6-11, 5-13, 12-14,		
	4-16, 3-17, 3-18, 08-19		

Policy:

Students will be allowed 40 hours per year as clinical time off (CTO). These 40 hours will be used for any and all time not present at a scheduled clinical site (sick days, personal leave, maternity leave, etc.)

Purpose:

The Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography program recognizes students will occasionally need to be absent from clinical rotations and have found 40 hours a year of clinical time off to be an adequate amount.

General Information:

Students must take CTO in no less than ½ hour increments. Students with repeated tardiness are subject to disciplinary action as stated in the Student Discipline/Termination policy in this manual.

Students can take available CTO at any time in the program.

Students are required to make up any clinical hours missed above and beyond the allotted 40 hours and the clinical grade will be affected as indicated in the Clinical Absence-Grade Status Policy.

Using CTO for evening and weekend shifts is highly discouraged.

In addition to these 40 hours, students will be allowed one day designated as an "interview" day and **must be pre-approved** as indicated on the student absent forms. Any days absent that were not approved prior to interview will be sited as a clinical absent day and the student will be required to make up the lost clinical hours if this time exceeds the 40 hour CTO allotment. This day is to be used only for the purpose in which is stated; that being for interviews including travel time.

There is no banking of additional time. If a student stays late to complete an exam, credit for this time must be taken the following clinical day with permission from the clinical instructor. STUDENTS CANNOT "COLLECT" TIME TO BE USED AT A LATER DATE.

Procedure:

All required clinical time missed beyond the 40 hours CTO will be made up. If a student must be absent from clinical it will be his/her responsibility to schedule make-up clinical time with the course instructor. Notification should also be provided to the Clinical Coordinator. The days and times the clinical hours will be made up will be determined and scheduled by the course instructor. Clinical time will be made up based on an equal ratio of time missed. Example: Student missed 8 hours clinical - student makes up 8 hours clinical time. If a student misses clinicals due to weather related closures of campus, roads or clinical site, the absence is considered excused. There will not be a requirement to make up this type of excused absence. However, if a student misses any amount of time over 40 hours without an excused absence (for instance 15 minutes late) there will be a grade deduction of one letter grade. All unexcused absences must be made up.

Special circumstances may be considered in situations of extended illness, but a doctor's note may be required for all illnesses resulting in two or more clinical days. A note from a physician will be required for absences of more than two days, or as listed previously in the student health policy. THIS WILL BE ENFORCED.

K. Bereavement Policy - 1403

Approved By	Program Faculty	Written By:	M State Radiology Program Officials
Origination Date:	9-19	Effective Date:	9-19
Review Date:	5-22	Revised Date:	5-2020

Policy:

A student shall be granted up to five(5) days of approved leave as necessary for bereavement purposes. Bereavement leave up to 5 days shall not be deducted from clinical time off (CTO) in the event of death in the immediate family. The term "immediate family" shall mean: spouse, parents, parents of spouse, guardian, children, grandchildren, brothers, sisters, grandparents or wards of the household. If additional bereavement leave is requested beyond the (five) 5 days for an "immediate family" member, that approved bereavement leave shall be deducted from CTO. Upon consultation with the program faculty, bereavement leave for a student for a person of a close relationship may also be approved and deducted from CTO. The use of future CTO will be handled on a case by case basis.

Purpose:

To promote the general mental health of Minnesota State Community and Technical College students by allowing them the opportunity to grieve and be available for the families during times of death and grief.

Missed Academic Work:

The Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope program faculty suggest that the student who is mourning be given a reasonable amount of days to make up any missed academic work. This will be determined by the instructor of the class and outlined in the course syllabus. It is the responsibility of the student to discuss with individual faculty a plan for completing any missing work.

Proof of Death:

Any students who wish to use the Bereavement Policy should have proof of death for the individual(s) who is/are being mourned. Proof of the individual(s) death(s) should be submitted to program faculty by the end of the allotted days. Documentation of the death or funeral service attended should suffice as evidence of the death. Documentation can include but is not limited to:

- An obituary
- A copy of death certificate
- Program from funeral/services
- Signed letter of funeral service from the funeral home

L. Clinical Absence-Grade Status Policy - 1404

Approved By	Program Faculty	Written By:	M State Radiology Program Officials
Origination Date:	7-01	Effective Date:	7-01
Review Date:	5-08, 8-09, 6-10, 6-11, 7-12, 5-13, 12- 14, 4-16, 3-17, 3-18, 08-19	Revised Date:	6-08, 5-2020, 5-22

Policy:

There will be a drop of one letter grade for every 1 day or 8 hours absent beyond the student's 40 hours of Clinical Time Off (CTO). Repeated absences may result in student termination from the program.

Purpose:

The purpose of this policy is to ensure equal and adequate time to obtain necessary clinical experience and competencies mandated by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT).

General Information:

Days absent above and beyond the annual allotted 40 hours CTO will be cumulative for that given year in the program. Students receiving a letter grade below "C" due to absence will be terminated from the program. Students must take CTO in no less than ½ hour increments. Those students with repeated tardiness are subject to disciplinary action as stated in the Student Discipline/Termination policy in this manual.

Procedure:

All required clinical time missed beyond the 40 hours CTO will be made up. If a student must be absent from clinical, it will be his/her responsibility to schedule make-up clinical time with the course instructor. Notification should also be provided to the Clinical Coordinator. The days and times the clinical hours will be made up will be determined and scheduled by the course instructor. Clinical time will be made up based on an equal ratio of time missed. Example: Student missed 8 hours clinical - student makes up 8 hours clinical time. If a student misses clinicals due to weather related closures of campus, roads or clinical site, the absence is considered excused. There will not be a requirement to make up this type of excused absence. However, if a student misses any amount of time over 40 hours without an excused absence (for instance 15 minutes late) there will be a grade deduction of one letter grade. All unexcused absences must be made up.

Special circumstances may be considered in situations of extended illness, but a doctor's note may be required for all illnesses resulting in two or more clinical days. A note from a physician will be required for absences of more than two days, or as listed previously in the student health policy. THIS WILL BE ENFORCED.

M. Student Employment Policy - 1501

Approved By	Program Faculty	Written By:	M State Radiology Program Officials
Origination Date:	7-01	Effective Date:	7-01
Review Date:	5-08, 8-09, 6-10,	Revised Date:	6-08, 5/2020
	6-11, 7-12, 12-14,		
	4-16, 3-18, 08-19, 5-22		

Policy:

It is the policy of the Minnesota State Community and Technical College that students enrolled in the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program do not accept or engage in paid employment as a radiologic technologist/Limited Scope Radiographer.

Purpose:

The purpose of this policy is to clearly identify the difference between being a student radiographer and a radiologic technologist. As one must realize that a student who engages in employment as a radiologic technologist is presenting him/herself to patients and to co-workers as a fully qualified radiologic technologist. Since such a student may not be able to perform up to the accepted "standards of practice," the student would be demonstrating a lack of concern for the patient, co-workers, employing agency, etc., by being unable to provide competent radiological services.

Subsequently, the individual student's ethical standards would be viewed as questionable.

General Information:

Should a student choose not to comply with this policy, the Minnesota State Community and Technical College, the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography program, the clinical affiliates of the program, all of the respective administrative personnel and program officials will not accept any legal obligation for any liability arising out of the actions of said student(s).

Procedure:

If a student chooses to be employed by a clinical affiliated site, this employment is outside of all program didactic and clinical education time. AT NO TIME WILL A STUDENT BE "STAFFED" DURING HIS/HER CLINICAL HOURS. STUDENTS ARE NOT ALLOWED TO BE PAID FOR CLINICAL TIME, NOR ARE THEY ALLOWED TO COMPLETE ANY COMPETENCY EXAMS DURING PAID TIME.

Students will not be allowed to document exams in their clinical log book while they are employed as a student radiologic technologist/limited scope radiographer. If this is observed, students face the possibility of probation or possible termination from the program.

Students are not allowed to wear their school name tag or radiation monitoring device while employed at a health care facility. Students must be provided with a separate radiation monitor badge and name tag from the facility that employs them.

Approved By	Program Faculty	Written By:	M State Radiology Program Officials
Origination Date:	7-01	Effective Date:	7-01
Review Date:	5-08, 8-09, 6-10, 6-11, 7-12, 5-13, 12- 14, 4-16, 3-17, 3-18, 08-19, 5-22	Revised Date:	6-08, 5-2020

N. Student Supervision Policy - 1601

Policy:

Until the student achieves the program's required competency in a given procedure (as evidenced by a completed final competency of such procedure), all clinical assignments shall be carried out under the direct supervision of a registered radiologic technologist.

Once the student achieves the program's required level of competency in a given procedure the student may perform that procedure under indirect supervision. With indirect supervision, supervision is provided by a registered radiologic technologist immediately when needed to assist students regardless of the level of student achievement.

In the interest of radiation protection, all unsatisfactory radiographs will be repeated only in the presence of a registered radiologic technologist (regardless of the competency level of the student, or the difficulty level of the exam).

Purpose:

The purpose of this policy is to maintain quality radiographic services for all patients and compliance with the As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA) principle while providing educational opportunities for students in this program.

General Information:

Student supervision policy interpretation/clarification

The term "direct supervision" shall be interpreted to mean that a registered radiologic technologist is present in the exam room to supervise student activities. The term "indirect supervision" shall be interpreted to mean that a registered radiologic technologist is within vocal range of the student so that if the student encounters problems he/she can call for and receive help from the technologist.

This policy shall be interpreted to mean that any student will require direct supervision for any exam that the student has not proven competence through a final competency check-off.

This policy shall further be interpreted to mean that even after the student proves competence he/she cannot go to the hospital floors to do portable or surgical exams/procedures alone, because in doing so the technologist is not "immediately available." When students do mobile exams after receiving a final competency check-off, a registered radiologic technologist must accompany them to the floor. The technologist does not need to go into the room but must be within vocal range. In addition to mobile exams, students must not be left alone in the department without indirect supervision.

Finally, this policy explicitly states that all repeat radiographs are to be done only if a registered radiologic technologist accompanies the student into the room and directly observes and supervises corrective action. This policy must be followed no matter how simple the corrective action may be and no matter how competent the student may be.

The onus of responsibility for making sure this policy is followed will be placed on the student. Technologists need to realize that students will refuse to go to the floor alone when doing portables and will refuse to do repeat radiographs unless a registered technologist provides direct supervision because, if any student is observed in violation of this policy (as outlined in this handbook), disciplinary action will be initiated on the student.

Procedure:

Following are the parameters of direct supervision:

1. The registered radiologic technologist reviews the request for examination in relation to the student's achievement.

- 2. The registered radiologic technologist evaluates the condition of the patient in relation to the student's achievement.
- 3. The registered radiologic technologist is present to assist the student as necessary.
- 4. The registered radiologic technologist reviews and approves the radiographs.

O. Radiation Safety Guidelines/Policy as related to occupational exposure - 1701

Approved By	Program Faculty	Written By:	M State Radiology Program Officials
Origination Date:	7-01	Effective Date:	7-01
Review Date:	6-11, 7-12, 3-13,	Revised Date:	3-13, 4-17, 5-2020
	12-14, 5-16, 4-17,		
	3-18, 08-19, 5-22		

Policy:

Minnesota State Community and Technical College (M State) Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program recognizes the importance of monitoring exposure to radiation and therefore provides radiation monitoring badges to the students enrolled in the program.

Purpose:

To keep exposure of the radiation worker well below annual effective dose limit.

General Information:

"Standards for Protection Against Radiation" establishes radiation dose limits for occupationally exposed adults. These limits apply to the sum of the dose received from external exposure and the dose from internally deposited radioactive material. The annual limits for adults are 0.05 Sv (5 rem) total effective dose equivalent or 0.5 Sv (50 rem) total organ dose equivalent to any single organ or tissue (other than the lens of the eye), whichever is more limiting. The occupational dose limits for minors are 10 percent of the dose limit for adults, and a dose limit for the embryo/fetus of 5 mSv (0.5 rem) during the entire pregnancy.

It is the M State Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program's goal to ensure that all students, both over and under 18, receive less than 0.002 Sv (200 mrem) whole body dose while in the program. This goal demonstrates an extreme limit to the students' overall occupational exposure to ionizing radiation.

If a student receives more than 0.5 mSv (50 mrem) during any reporting period, a conference will be held with the RSO and the student to discuss the increased radiation dose and will be advised by program

officials to determine the cause of the increased exposure and will develop a plan to limit radiation exposure for the remainder of the clinical semesters. This practice will ensure that the ALARA principle is being upheld at all times and ensures that the student will not meet or exceed the annual total radiation exposure amount.

Procedure:

- All Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography students will be issued one radiation dosimeter which will be worn on the collar or near the neck on the outside of the lead apron. This dosimeter will be changed on a quarterly basis. The program director or clinical coordinator will exchange and collect these dosimeters, which will be sent to the college's dosimetry service provider for an occupational radiation exposure reading and report.
 - a. Dosimeter reports will be kept at the school for a period of 20 years post-graduation.
 - b. Graduate students will be issued an "end dosimeter report" upon exiting the program.
- 2. The results of the occupational radiation exposure record/report will be posted in the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program Lab. If the amount of exposure represents a level that is higher than normal or if the exposure exceeds ALARA (As Low As Reasonably Achievable) guidelines, the results will be discussed with the student.
 - a. Students will be required to initial their reading when reports are posted.
- 3. All students will wear a lead apron at all times when working in a radiation exposure area such as fluoroscopy, surgery and portable work. Care should be taken not to expose the back to the radiation source (machine) if not wearing a wrap-around apron.
- 4. All students are educated and orientated on radiation safety prior to the start of (and during) their clinical rotations.
- 5. If a student becomes pregnant she may voluntarily notify the program director so that radiation exposure records can be reviewed, an additional dosimeter can be ordered and education on the safety precautions necessary for protecting the fetus can be given. Please refer to the pregnancy policy outlined in this handbook.
- 6. It will be the responsibility of the program director/radiation safety officer to inform the student when exposure exceeds the pre-established limits as noted in the general information of the policy. A written report with possible cause, corrective action and follow-up will be sent to the student along with other appropriate authorities. In addition, the student will be counseled if they exceed ALARA (As Low As Reasonably Achievable) guidelines and written documentation will be kept in the student file.
- 7. Students not to hold patients or image receptors for procedures within their clinical settings.
- 8. Students will abide by radiation safety policies and procedures for laboratory experiences at M State by reviewing the Radiation Safety Rules posted in the lab and on this page of the handbook before working with the radiology equipment in the lab.

Minnesota State Community and Technical College Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program Laboratory <u>RADIATION SAFETY RULES</u>

- Students are not allowed to perform radiographic exposures of selves and others in the program laboratory.
- Students will not hold for any exposure. This would include phantom exposures and QA equipment testing.
- Students will remain behind the control booth for all exposures made. However, students will be required to wear their radiation safety badges during lab time.
- Any reported violations of the above will result in disciplinary action from program officials.

MINNESOTA STATE COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY/LIMITED SCOPE RADIOGRAPHY PROGRAM STUDENT RADIATION LOG

Student Name: ______

Students: In the event that you are involved in a procedure (e.g. C-Arm, Fluoro, Trauma, Mobile Exams, or General Procedures) that you are either in the room or in the room during excessive beam on time you must fill out this form and submit it with your weekly evaluation or time card.

Students are encouraged to NOT hold for exams

Exam Information:

Date: _____

Facility: _____

Procedure: _____

Fluoro Beam On Time: _____

Explain the Procedure: (For non-fluoro cases indicate the number and type of views held for and techniques used)

Student Signature:	Date:

Technologist Signature: ______Date: _____Date: ______Date: _____Date: _____Date: _____Date: _____Date: ______Date: _____Date: ______Date: _____Date: _____Date: ______Date: _____Date: ___

Approved By	Program Faculty	Written By:	M State Radiology
			Program Officials
Origination Date:	7-01	Effective Date:	7-01
Review Date:	5-08, 8-09, 6-10,	Revised Date:	6-08, 5-13, 6-19, 5-
	6-11, 7-12, 5-13,	08-19	2020
	12-14, 4-16, 4-17,5-22		

P. Background Study Requirement for Students in Clinical Programs - 1801

Policy:

Students are informed of the following:

State law requires that any person who provides services that involve direct contact with patients and residents at a health care facility have a background study conducted by the State. An individual who is disqualified from having direct contact as a result of the background study and whose disqualification is not set aside by the Commissioner of Health will not be permitted to participate in a clinical placement in a health care facility. Failure to participate in a clinical placement required by the academic program would result in ineligibility to qualify for a degree in this program.

Purpose:

To provide safe, quality radiographic procedures to all patients.

General Information:

-Minnesota Department of Health Background Check: Students are required to complete a Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) Background Study after they have been notified of acceptance into the program. Students must pass the background study the summer prior to starting core Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography classes, all Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography students are required to have a clear record. The MDH background study must be repeated annually thereafter until the student graduates from the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography program.

An individual who is disqualified from having direct contact with persons served by the program as a result of the background study, and whose qualification is not set aside, will not be permitted to participate in a clinical placement in facilities with programs subject to MDH rules under Minnesota Statutes and licensure by the North Dakota Board of Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy (NDMIRT) of North Dakota. This ruling prevents a student from starting core classes in the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography program. The purpose of this policy is to protect the health, safety and rights of patients who are served at associated clinical sites.

The Department of Human Services (DHS) determines disqualification and the Department of Human Services will inform an individual of this report. If a student has questions or would like to appeal the

results of his/her background study, he/she may contact the Minnesota Department of Human Services, Licensing Division, PO Box 64242, St. Paul, MN 55164-0242.

Students may not attend clinical experiences until the study is deemed clear. Discrepancies found are kept confidential, but may preclude a student from participating in clinical experiences, at the discretion of the MDH and the clinical facility. Students should work with the MDH to have discrepancies set aside, but should be aware that the process will need to be repeated with any subsequent MDH Background Study required (i.e. annually). Discrepancies not set aside by the MDH, will preclude the student from being able to participate in any clinical or service learning opportunities, which may jeopardize the student's ability to complete the radiologic technology program.

-National Background Study: Students will also be required to complete a national background study. The national background study is in addition to the required study with the Minnesota Department of Human Services. Information included in the national background study includes; County Criminal Record Search, National Criminal Database Search, ID Search, and National Sex Offender Public Registry Search. To learn more about criminal and public record searches, please go to http://www.verifiedcredentials.com/criminal-public-record-searches.

Students will be contacted with specific information and instructions prior to their first clinical experience and will be expected to meet the deadline indicated or will jeopardize their clinical experience. Students are responsible for all costs associated with the national background study.

Discrepancies found during the national background study are kept confidential. Students should be aware that if discrepancies are found, it is M State's contractual responsibility to disclose the specific results, while maintaining the student's confidentiality, to the clinical facility(s) where the student is assigned. At no time will a student's name or identifying information be shared. Should a facility refuse a student placement based on the outcome of the national background study, the College will make a reasonable effort to locate an alternate clinical site as appropriate, but cannot guarantee such placement, nor that the placement will be in the community of choice.

-Federal Background Study: Some clinical facilities require a Federal Background Study. The clinical facility conducts this study on the student's behalf. Students required to do the Federal Background Study must follow directions and expectations of the clinical facility.

Procedure:

Background studies are submitted prior to final admission to the LSR program and prior to expiration of the previous background study.

M. Clinical Schedule Policy

Approved By	Program Faculty	Written By:	MState
			Radiology
			Program Officials

Origination Date:	08-22	Effective Date:	08-22
Review Date:		Revised Date:	

Purpose:

The purpose of this policy is to ensure equal and adequate time to obtain necessary clinical experience and competencies mandated by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT).

General Information:

Clinical schedules are completed each semester by the Clinical Coordinator (CC) and reviewed by the faculty course instructor and program director. Schedules involve a great deal of planning to assure that each student has a quality clinical experience. Shifts are based on the clinical rotation practice and patient flow at a variety of clinics and hospitals. The CC will distribute clinical schedules approximately five weeks prior to the start of a new term. The schedule will be followed as published and **is not altered** unless there are extenuating circumstances. In such cases the clinical coordinator, faculty instructor, program director and student will discuss if there are any scheduling changes which should be considered.

Any questions or concerns about the clinical schedule should be initiated with the clinical coordinator. Changes based on clinical site educational opportunities (such as surgical procedures in early morning) should be approved by the clinical instructor and course instructor.

Procedure:

The clinical schedule is sent via email to students in clinical rotations, clinical instructors, clinical sites and faculty. It is also published in Trajecsys for reference.

R. Clinical Incident Report Policy - 1901

Approved By	Program Faculty	Written By:	M State Radiology
			Program Officials
Origination Date:	7-01	Effective Date:	7-01
Review Date:	5-08, 8-09, 6-10,	Revised Date:	6-08, 5-2020
	6-11, 7-12, 5-13,	6-11, 7-12, 5-13,	
	12-14, 4-16, 4-17		
	4-18, 08-19		

Policy:

It is the policy of the Minnesota State Community and Technical College Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography program to report all injuries or misconduct that occurs at any clinical site.

Purpose:

The purpose of this policy is to ensure safe environment while learning in healthcare facilities.

Procedure:

It shall be the responsibility of the clinical site where the injury occurred to report the incident and provide documentation of said incident to program officials.

A Clinical Incident Report form is included on the following page of this handbook. It is the student's responsibility to initiate completion of this form.

Minnesota State Community and Technical College Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program Incident Report Form

This report must be filled out by student radiographers or clinical site instructors when the following incidents occur:

- 1. When a registered technologist is not available to directly or indirectly supervise a radiographic procedure.
- 2. When a registered technologist is not available to directly supervise any repeat radiographic procedure.
- 3. When any substandard, unethical or inappropriate conduct is observed.

THIS REPORT IS BEING FILED IN REFERENCE TO:

Name:			
Date of Incident:			
Site of Incident:			

Description of Incident:

Incident Report Action

This portion of the incident report form will be filled out by the clinical coordinator or program director upon completion of an investigation of the reported incident.

Incident Report Investigation Findings:

Action Taken:

Comments of student/Clinical Instructor:

Comments of Program Official/Clinical Site Manager:

Signature of student/ Clinical Instructor: ______

Signature of Program Official/Clinical Site Manager: _____

Date: _____

Original: 8/2004

R. Laptop and internet requirements - 2001

Approved By	Program Faculty	Written By:	M State Radiology
			Program Officials
Origination Date:	8-09	Effective Date:	8-09
Review Date:	8-09, 6-10, 6-11,	Revised Date:	5-2020
	7-12, 5-13, 12-14,		
	4-16, 4-18, 08-19		

Policy:

It is the policy of Minnesota State Community and Technical College, Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography program that all incoming students are required to have access to a laptop computer which can access the school's wireless network. The students must also have an Internet service provider.

Purpose:

These computers will be used for research, computer-based exams and in-class participation.

Procedure:

It shall be the responsibility of the student to obtain a laptop and Internet service provider. At this time the school does not recommend a particular service provider.

S. MRI Safety Screening Policy – 2101

Approved By	Program Faculty	Written By:	M State Radiology
			Program Officials
Origination Date:	4-17	Effective Date:	4-17
Review Date:	4-18, 08-19, 5-22	Revised Date:	5-2020, 04-2021

Policy:

It is the policy of the Minnesota State Community and Technical College Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography program that all students are required to participate in and successfully complete an MR safety screening in-service prior to taking part in an MR modality training.

Purpose:

MRI safety screening protects students and patients from unsafe exposure to MR equipment and clinical areas.

Procedure:

It is the responsibility of the Radiographic Clinical I instructor to secure an MRI safety screening in-service provider. This in-service provider will provide an MRI safety screening training session that is consistent with the current MR safety screening procedures used in industry. The students will attend the in-service

and successfully complete all requirements. The attendance will be noted on a sign in roster and kept in the class folder.

IX. INSTITUTIONAL POLICIES

A. Appeals and grievance procedure:

The following hyperlinks will direct you to the College's Policies and Procedures: <u>https://www.minnstate.edu/board/policy/</u>

https://www.minnesota.edu/about/policies-and-procedures

A student who feels that their right to an education is being affected unfairly due to the presence of a technical college academic or non-academic policy has the right to seek remedy. Please refer to the following links for the policy and procedure.

https://www.minnesota.edu/associated_downloads/application_pdf/ComplaintsGrievancesInf ormalConcernsPolicyf5.20.19.pdf

https://www.minnesota.edu/associated_downloads/application_pdf/ComplaintsGrievancesInf ormalConcernsProceduref5.20.19.pdf

B. Weather and emergency cancellations and closings:

The following is a hyperlink that will direct you to M State's Weather and Emergency Cancellations Closings:

https://www.minnesota.edu/policies

Star alert system:

Star Alert: https://mstate.custhelp.com/app/answers/detail/a id/86/kw/star%20alert

The radiology/Limited Scope Radiography program does not have a specific policy which addresses the unique situation for having multiple clinical sites throughout the region. Follow the recommendations suggested to insure your safety.

First check the road conditions for your area and the clinical site where you will be traveling to. Use a reputable source, such as those listed in the M State Weather Policy, and the North Dakota Department of Transpiration website, <u>https://www.dot.nd.gov/</u>. Follow the recommendations for travel especially when traveling from your home or clinical site location.

- If no travel is recommended, stay home and travel to clinical sites as conditions allow.
- Contact the clinical site and the M State Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography faculty to inform them you will arriving late or that you will not be attending clinical that day.
- Enter the time you are not present in Trajecys.
- This time will not be counted as CTO and does not need to be made up unless necessary. Additional clinical days may be assigned if needed to complete clinical competencies.
- Please use sound judgment when making these decisions.

Your safety is our number one concern. Thank you for acting as responsible, accountable students. The institutional policies of the sponsoring institution, Minnesota State Community and Technical College, are contained in the Student Handbook.

C. Student accident and health plan:

Please be aware and understand that the Minnesota State Community and Technical College does not carry accident and health insurance for students enrolled. If the student does not have personal coverage through some insurance plan/carrier, he/she will not be covered by a policy for health or accident during attendance at Minnesota State Community and Technical College. Questions and further information regarding student accident and health coverage may be directed to the dean of the program.

Health Division students are covered by liability insurance when serving clinical portions of required classes.

Information concerning health services, health service fees, immunization requirements and the College's AIDS policy are all published in the institution's Student Handbook.

X. INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES

A. Academic guidance and student counseling:

Counseling service referrals are available to each student prior to, during and following enrollment.

The program director and clinical coordinator serve as academic advisors for all students in the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography program. Each student is assigned an academic advisor who is available for academic advising, either by appointment or as time permits during the school year. Appointments are scheduled by the advisor on a mid-semester and end-of-semester basis.

B. Library facilities:

The library located on the Detroit Lakes campus has a seating capacity of approximately 50 students with access to 18 computer stations. Extensive health resources, periodicals and newspapers are available to students. The library provides the student with 40 on campus hours and online access through SpartanNet for studying, doing research activities including the access to over 80 databases including ProQuest and EBSCO Health sources. The library also offers access to 120,000 full-text reference eBooks, interlibrary loan services, photocopying, scanning, computerized review and instruction, audio-visual viewing including DVD and VHS. There are reference materials readily available to students in the offices of the program director and clinical coordinator.

The library is also networked with the University of Minnesota's main library through Minitex and the MnPALS system. This membership includes the borrowing of materials on an interlibrary loan basis, which also provides access to major university libraries in Minnesota.

The clinical affiliates also make their library and reference materials available for student use.

XI. Handbook Policy Signature Forms

Α.	Attendance & Absence, Health and Dress Policy Agreement	.64
В.	Smoking and Cell Phone Use Policy Agreement	.65
C.	Student Employment Policy Agreement	.66
	Student Supervision Policy Agreement	
E.	Radiation Dosimetry Release Form	.68
	Student Handbook Agreement Form	
G.	Laptop and Internet Usage Agreement Form	.70

Minnesota State Community and Technical College Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program

Attendance & Absence (Policy Nos. 1401, 1402 and 1403), Health (Policy No. 1301) and Dress (Policy Nos. 1201 and 1202) Policy Agreement

I have reviewed the Attendance, Health and Dress Policies. I understand the terms of these policies and agree to abide by the standards established therein. I expect that any violation I commit of the stated policies will result in disciplinary action.

Student Signature

Minnesota State Community and Technical College Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program

Smoking (Policy No. 1251) and Cell Phone Use (Policy No. 1252) Policy Agreement

I have reviewed the Smoking and Cell Phone Use policies. I understand the terms of these policies and agree to abide by the standards established therein. I expect that any violation I commit of the stated policies will result in disciplinary action.

Student Signature

Minnesota State Community and Technical College Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program Student Employment Policy (Policy No. 1501) Agreement

I have reviewed the Student Employment Policy. I understand the terms and conditions of said policy and intend to comply. I understand that Minnesota State Community and Technical College assumes no liability or any other form of legal obligation for any situations that may occur as the result of my choosing to be employed as a Student Radiologic Technologist.

Student Signature

Minnesota State Community and Technical College Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program Student Supervision Policy (Policy No. 1601) Agreement

After having reviewed the Student Supervision Policy, I understand and agree to abide by the standards as stated in the policy. I further understand that it is my responsibility to make certain that I engage in clinical activities only when properly supervised and that disciplinary action will result if I do not.

Student Signature

Minnesota State Community and Technical College Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program Radiation Dosimetry Release Form

The undersigned grants permission to the Minnesota State Community and Technical College Detroit Lakes Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography program to post radiation dosimetry reports in the radiology lab for the purpose of informing and allowing personal access to individual exposure levels. This release form does not grant permission for the release of this or any other personal information to anyone for any other reason.

Student Signature

Minnesota State Community and Technical College Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program Student Handbook Agreement Form

After having reviewed the Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Student Handbook, I understand and agree to abide by the policies and standards as stated in the Handbook.

Student Signature

Minnesota State Community and Technical College Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program Laptop and Internet Usage Agreement Form

After reviewing the Laptop and Internet Usage Policy, I understand and agree to abide by the standards as stated in the policy. I further understand that it is my responsibility to make certain that I have a laptop and Internet service provider.

Student Signature

Minnesota State Community and Technical College

COVID-19 Skills Acknowledgment of Risk

I understand by agreeing to complete the Radiologic Technology courses, that I will be participating in clinical competency exams where I will be required to perform healthcare skills on a live person. I understand I will be in close physical contact with other people in a clinical setting who may not be equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE). I understand I will also be in close physical contact with other health care personnel.

I agree to obey all safety precautions taught to me by my instructor, including social distancing where available, wearing my own [face shield, face mask gloves, gowns] when directed.

I acknowledge that there are certain risks inherent in my participation in this clinical rotation component, including but not limited to exposure to infectious diseases, including tuberculosis or other airborne pathogens (e.g., SARS-COV-2, and COVID-19).

I acknowledge that if I have health concerns or am not comfortable participating in the skills course at this time, I can elect to postpone the course to a later date.

Date	2			
Stud	lent's printed name			
Stud	lent's signature			
Instr	uctor's printed nam	ne		
Instr	uctor's signature			
TA STATE 3017	Detroit Lakes 900 Highway 34 East Detroit Lakes MN 56501-2698 218.846.3794 fax	Fergus Falls 1414 College Way Fergus Falls MN 56537-1000 218.736.1510 fax	Moorhead 1900 28th Avenue South Moorhead MN 56560-4899 218.299.6810 fax	Wadena 405 Colfax Avenue Southwest Wadena MN 56482-1447 218.631.7901 fax
ECHNICAL	A member of the Minnesota and an Equal Opportunity Eq		Toll Free: 877.450.3322	minnesota

minnesota.edu

XII. Clinical Course Outlines

Α.	Radiographic Clinical I	. 74
В.	Radiographic Clinical II	. 75



LSR1280 - Radiographic Clinical I

Credits:	4 (0/0/4)					
Description:	This course will provide the student with opportunities to get hands-on experience in a variety of clinical settings. The student will work under the direct supervision of a registered radiologic technologist and will practice radiographic positioning and equipment manipulation to achieve diagnostic quality images. The focus of this clinical experience will be to obtain and pursue competence in radiographic exams of the chest, upper extremity, shoulder girdle and lower extremity (including podiatric exams).					
Prerequisites:	LSR1120 LSR1140 LSR1160					
Corequisites:	LSR1220 LSR1230 LSR1240 LSR1260					
Pre/Corequisites [*] :						
Competencies:	 Demonstrate competence in imaging procedures by meeting the requirements for Limited Scope Radiographers as outlined by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT). Use professional communication with instructors, peers and members of the health care team. Execute medical imaging procedures under the appropriate level of supervision. Adapt to changes and varying clinical situations. Provide patient-centered, clinically effective care for all patients regardless of age, gender, disability, special needs, ethnicity or culture. Demonstrate competent patient assessment skills. Respond appropriately to medical emergencies. Adapt procedures to meet age-specific, disease-specific and cultural needs of patients. Assess the patient and record clinical history. Apply standard and transmission-based precautions. Demonstrate competency in the principles of radiation protection standards. Demonstrate safe, ethical and legal practices. Examine procedure orders and make inquiries when they seem to lack accuracy. Maintain patient confidentiality standards and meet Health Insurance Portabilityand Accountability Act (HIPAA) requirements. Demonstrate the principles of transferring, positioning and immobilizing patients. Adhere to national, institutional and departmental standards, policies and procedures regarding care of patients, providing radiologic procedures and reducing medical errors. Select technical factors to produce quality diagnostic images with the lowest possible radiation exposure. Critique images for appropriate anatomy, image quality and patient identification, and determine corrective measures to improve suboptimal images. 					

© 2020 Minnesota State Community and Technical College. We reserve the right to periodically update information without notice. The information in this publication should not be regarded as contractual in nature.





LSR1380 - Radiographic Clinical II

Credits:	7 (0/0/7)
Description:	This course will provide the student with additional opportunities to get hands-on experience in a variety of clinical settings. The student will work under the direct supervision of a registered radiologic technologist and will practice radiographic positioning and equipment manipulation to achieve diagnostic quality images. The focus of this clinical experience will be to obtain and pursue competence in radiographic exams of the spine, skull, paranasal sinuses and facial bones.
Prerequisites:	• <u>LSR1220</u> • <u>LSR1230</u> • <u>LSR1240</u> • <u>LSR1260</u> • <u>LSR1280</u>
Corequisites:	
Pre/Corequisites*:	

© 2020 Minnesota State Community and Technical College. We reserve the right to periodically update information without notice. The information in this publication should not be regarded as contractual in nature. Page 1 of 2 Generated May 8th, 2020

XIII. Clinical Documents

Α.	Weekly BARS Evaluation Forms	
В.	Clinical Site Evaluation Form	
C.	Clinical Instructor Evaluation Form	
D.	Student Absence Report Form	
E.	Filling out a Clinical Competency Form Instruction	
F.	Clinical Competency Completion Checklist	
G.	ARRT Didactic and Clinical Competency Requirements	

MINNESOTA STATE COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE DETROIT LAKES, MN WEEKLY EVALUATION FORM - CLINICAL I - 1st 2 weeks

**The purpose of this evaluation form is to provide input to new students in order to ensure adequate utilization of clinical time. This form will replace the standard BARS Evaluation Form for the first 2 weeks of the student's initial clinical experience.

Clinical Site: ______ Student's Name: _____

- The student arrives to the clinical site on time. Yes No
- The student actively seeks out and completes tasks upon arrival to clinical site (i.e., assist technologist with machine warm-ups, daily tasks, stocking of supplies, etc.)
 Yes No
- The student seeks out technologist and actively follows technologist during daily tasks.
 Yes No
- The student consistently demonstrates basic communication skills with technologists, staff, physicians and patients.
 Yes No
- The student actively seeks out patient exams (i.e. watching for light or checking for order requests).
 Yes No
- 6. The student utilizes down-time for practicing equipment manipulation and/or positioning. Yes No
- 7. The student actively follows technologist to observe and assist with exams they have not yet seen.

Yes No

**Note to technologist: Please utilize space for comments; particularly where students received a "No". It is important for new students to understand how they can better utilize their clinical time in these "beginning stages" of their clinical practice.

Evaluator: _____ Date: _____

Minnesota State Community and Technical College Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program Clinical I Weekly Evaluation

Student Name: _____

Rating Scale: 1 - The student **almost never** does this

- 2 The student **sometimes** does this
- 3 The student does this at least 50% of the time
- 4 The student does this at least 75% of the time
- 5 The student does this at least 95% of the time

Communication	1	2	3	4
1. Student explains the procedure to the patient in a concise manner and				
communicates/responds to patients in a polite and respectful manner.				
2. Communicates with physicians in a polite and respectful manner.	1	2	3	4
3. Communicates effectively with staff in a polite and respectful manner.	1	2	3	4
4. Communicates and responds to patients in a polite and respectful	1	2	3	4
manner.				
5. Student demonstrates a desire for success and accepts constructive	1	2	3	4
feedback.				
Patient Care				
1. Student demonstrates complete patient care skills.	1	2	3	
1. Student demonstrates complete patient care skins.	1	2	5	
2. Student is cognizant of patient comfort and responds to patient	1	2	3	
requests in a timely basis.				
3. Student maintains a clean area and follows guidelines for standard	1	2	3	
precautions.				
Equipment Operation				
1. Student is able to manipulate tubes/tables in all rooms in an efficient	1	2	3	
manner.				
2. Student demonstrates knowledge of various machine functions	1	2	3	
(radiographic).				
Radiation Protection				
1. Student uses gonadal shielding when appropriate.	1	2	3	
2. Student inquires about possible pregnancy when patient is within	1	2	3	
child bearing age.	_	-	-	
3. Student uses collimation when possible.	1	2	3	

4. Student provides/wears protective lead apparel when appropriate.	1	2	3	
Patient Positioning				
1. Student is able to properly position patients for routine exams.	1	2	3	
2. Student is able to assess when patient's condition will necessitate an	1	2	3	
adjustment from routine guidelines (Scoliosis, etc.).				
3. Student uses appropriate props such as sponges, sandbags, etc. to	1	2	3	
maintain patient position.				
4. Student demonstrates confidence in his/her clinical abilities.	1	2	3	

Exposure Factor Manipulation				
1. Student demonstrates an understanding of the difference	1	2	3	
between AEC and manual techniques.				
2. Student comprehends and applies knowledge of	1	2	3	
additive/destructive disease processes when choosing exposure factors.				
3. Student comprehends and applies knowledge of different IR	1	2	3	
types, grid/non-grid techniques when selecting exposure factors.				
4. Student comprehends and applies knowledge of how distance	1	2	3	
affects exposure factor.				
Evaluating Quality Radiographs				
1. Student takes pride in producing high quality radiographs.	1	2	3	
2. Student is able to identify when technical factors necessitate a	1	2	3	
repeat exam and is able to manipulate these factors appropriately.				
3. Student is able to identify when positioning is inadequate and is	1	2	3	
able to make the necessary adjustments to produce a quality image.				
Maintaining Patient Records				
1. Student consistently checks request for patient history.	1	2	3	
2. Student accurately and consistently abides by the facility's	1	2	3	
requirements for documentation.				
3. Student constantly and accurately labels images with	1	2	3	
appropriate information (patient data) right vs. left, etc.				
Initiative				
1. Student initiates and prepares for exam without being told to do so.	1	2	3	4
2. Student demonstrates persistence in getting job done.	1	2	3	4
3. Student shows interest in exams not yet observed by assisting	1	2	3	4
technologist.				
4. Student is able to work with direct/indirect supervision when	1	2	3	4
completing exams.				

5. Student uses slow times for clinical practice and didactic review.	1	2	3	4	
Compliance					
1. Student wears appropriate uniform including name tag, rad badge,	1	2	3	4	5
predominantly white shoes and is neat in appearance.					
2. Student is consistently punctual for scheduled shifts.	1	2	3	4	5
3. Student uses allocated time off appropriately.	1	2	3	4	5
4. Student follows directions consistently.	1	2	3	4	5

Comments:

Evaluator Signature:

Date: _____

Clinical Site:

Minnesota State Community and Technical College Radiologic Technology/Limited Scope Radiography Program Clinical II Weekly Evaluation

Student Name: _____

Rating Scale: 1 - The student **almost never** does this

- 2 The student **sometimes** does this
- 3 The student does this at least 50% of the time
- 4 The student does this at least 75% of the time
- 5 The student does this at least 95% of the time

			_	-
Communication	1	2	3	4
1. Student explains the procedure to the patient in a concise				
manner and communicates/responds to patients in a polite and				
respectful manner.				
2. Communicates with physicians in a polite and respectful manner.	1	2	3	4
3. Communicates effectively with staff in a polite and respectful	1	2	3	4
manner.				
4. Communicates and responds to patients in a polite and	1	2	3	4
respectful manner.				
5. Student demonstrates a desire for success and accepts	1	2	3	4
constructive feedback.				
Patient Care				
1. Student demonstrates complete patient care skills.	1	2	3	4
2. Student is cognizant of patient comfort and responds to patient	1	2	3	4
requests in a timely basis.				
3, Student maintains a clean area and follows guidelines for	1	2	3	4
standard precautions.				
Equipment Operation				
1. Student is able to manipulate tubes/tables in all rooms in an	1	2	3	4
efficient manner.				
2. Student demonstrates knowledge of various machine functions	1	2	3	4
(radiographic).				
Radiation Protection				
1. Student uses gonadal shielding when appropriate.	1	2	3	4
2. Student inquires about possible pregnancy when patient is	1	2	3	4
within child bearing age.				
3. Student uses collimation when possible.	1	2	3	4

4.	Student provides/wears protective lead apparel	when	1	2	3	4	
appro	opriate.						
<u>Patie</u>	nt Positioning						
1.	Student is able to properly position patients for routine example.	ams.	1	2	3	4	
2.	Student is able to assess when patient's condition	n will	1	2	3	4	
neces	ssitate an adjustment from routine guidelines (Scoliosis, etc.)	•					
3.	Student uses appropriate props such as sponges, sandbag	s, etc.	1	2	3	4	
to ma	aintain patient position.						
4.	Student demonstrates confidence in his/her clinical abilitie	es.	1	2	3	4	

Exposure Factor Manipulation					
1. Student demonstrates an understanding of the difference	1	2	3		
between AEC and manual techniques.					
2. Student comprehends and applies knowledge of	1	2	3		
additive/destructive disease processes when choosing exposure					
factors.					
3. Student comprehends and applies knowledge of different IR	1	2	3		
types, grid/non-grid techniques when selecting exposure factors.					
4. Student comprehends and applies knowledge of how distance	1	2	3		
affects exposure factor.					
Evaluating Quality Radiographs					
1. Student takes pride in producing high quality radiographs.	1	2	3		
2. Student is able to identify when technical factors necessitate a	1	2	3		
repeat exam and is able to manipulate these factors appropriately.					
3. Student is able to identify when positioning is inadequate and	1	2	3		
is able to make the necessary adjustments to produce a quality image.					
Maintaining Patient Records					
1. Student consistently checks request for patient history.	1	2	3	4	
2. Student accurately and consistently abides by the facility's	1	2	3	4	
requirements for documentation.					
3. Student constantly and accurately labels images with	1	2	3	4	
appropriate information (patient data) right vs. left, etc.					
Initiative					
1. Student initiates and prepares for exam without being told to	1	2	3	4	5
do so.					

3.	Student shows interest in exams not yet observed by assisting	1	2	3	4	5
techno	ologist.					
4.	Student is able to work with direct/indirect supervision when	1	2	3	4	5
compl	eting exams.					
5.	Student uses slow times for clinical practice and didactic	1	2	3	4	5
review	Ι.					
Comp	liance					
1.	Student wears appropriate uniform including name tag, rad	1	2	3	4	5
badge	, predominantly white shoes and is neat in appearance.					
2.	Student is consistently punctual for scheduled shifts.	1	2	3	4	5
3.	Student uses allocated time off appropriately.	1	2	3	4	5
4.	Student follows directions consistently.	1	2	3	4	5

Comments:

Evaluator Signature:

Date: _____

Clinical Site:

Guidelines for Overall Scores

	Clinical 1	Clinical 2
Communication	4	4
Patient Care	3	4
Equipment Operation	3	4
Radiation Protection	3	4
Patient Positioning	3	4
Exposure Factor Manipulation	3	3
Evaluating Quality Radiographs	3	3
Maintaining Patient Records	3	4
Initiative	4	5
Compliance	5	5
	34	40

MINNESOTA STATE COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGE RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY/LIMITED SCOPE RADIOGRAPHY PROGRAM Clinical Site Evaluation

Site being evaluated:			Date: _						
Rating Scale:									
1	2	3	4		5				
Never Describes		Sometimes Describes		Alway			es		
the Site		the Site		tł	ne Sit	e			
Communication:									
When first visiting the	site the stud	dent is given an introductory t	our of the		1	2	3	4	5
radiology department.									
Explains routines of ex	ams to the s	student during first visit.			1	2	3	4	5
Radiologist and techno	logists com	municate with the student in a	a polite man	ner.	1	2	3	4	5
Aids students in their c	lesire for su	ccess and offers constructive	criticism.		1	2	3	4	5
Equipment Operation									
When first visiting the	site, various	s machine functions were expl	lained thoro	ughly	1	2	3	4	5
(including fluoro, tomo	and portab	bles).							
Radiation Protection:									
The site provides all ne	ecessary pro	tective lead apparel when app	oropriate.		1	2	3	4	5
Facility never asks a stu	udent to hol	ld during an exposure.			1	2	3	4	5
Patient Positioning:									
		o the student before performing	-	(e.g.,	1	2	3	4	5
• • •		een demonstrated in the lab se							
Appropriate devices su	ich as spong	ges, sandbags, etc. are availabl	le for studen	t use.	1	2	3	4	5
Exposure Factor Mani									·
A technique chart is av	ailable for s	tudent use.			1	2	3	4	5
Evaluating Quality Rac									
•		uality radiographs and doesn'	't second-gu	ess a	1	2	3	4	5
student's decision to re	epeat a radi	ograph.							
Maintaining Patient Ro									
When first visiting site, student.	, a clear exp	lanation of all paperwork is pr	rovided to th	е	1	2	3	4	5
Initiative:	out and told	when a patient arrives for an	evam le g	the	1	2	3	1	5
-		naware that a patient has arrive			Ŧ	2	J	-+	5

When a student is practicing during slow times and a question arises, a technologist is willing to provide an answer to the best of his or her knowledge.	1	2	3	4	5
Compliance:					
The student felt at ease around the technologist and other employees.	1	2	3	4	5
Time spent at this facility was worthwhile and an integral part of my overall clinical experience.	1	2	3	4	5

MINNESOTA STATE COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGE RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY/LIMITED SCOPE RADIOGRAPHY PROGRAM <u>Clinical Instructor Evaluation</u>

Instructor being evalu	lated:						
Semester:							
Rating Scale:					_		
1 Never Describes the Instructor	2	3 4 Sometimes Describes the Instructor			5 ys D Inst	escr	ibes tor
1.Has a good attitude	e when worl	king with students.	1	2	3	4	5
2.Was approachable	and helpful		1	2	3	4	5
3.Stimulated and cha	llenged me	to think.	1	2	3	4	5
4.Asked me pertinen	t questions.		1	2	3	4	5
5.Helped me relate c	ourse work	to clinical practice.	1	2	3	4	5
6.Offered me positive	e feedback v	when appropriate.	1	2	3	4	5
7.Offered me an initi	al orientatic	on.	1	2	3	4	5
8.Provided adequate	supervision		1	2	3	4	5
9.Discussed my evalu	iation with r	ne.	1	2	3	4	5
10. Encouraged me to skills.	o think outs	ide of the box and apply critical thinking	1	2	3	4	5
11. Operated in accou JRCERT.	rdance with	standards set forth by ARRT, ASRT and	1	2	3	4	5

Student Comments:

MINNESOTA STATE COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGE RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY/LIMITED SCOPE RADIOGRAPHY PROGRAM STUDENT ABSENCE REPORT FORM

Today's Date: _____

Student Name: _____

Day(s) Absent: _____

Total Hours Absent:

**Note: CTO hours must be taken in increments of at least one half hour.

Reason for absence:

I verify that the above information is true and correct.

Student Signature: _____

This form must be submitted to the clinical course instructor on or before absence.

***A planned absence must be pre-approved by the clinical course instructor. The student is responsible for notifying the clinical instructor (CI) at the site they are assigned to.

***This form is for the purpose of maintaining attendance records of required clinical hours.

Filling out a Clinical Competency Form Instructions

Clinical instructors will be using evaluation forms when students are being evaluated on a competency completion. After this evaluation the student should be competent to perform this exam under indirect supervision. These forms will also be used for spot checks.

These forms have two columns: a procedure column and a competency column. The procedure column will be used when the student tests out in the lab, and the competency column will be used by clinical sites when the student is ready to sign off on an exam and thus work under indirect supervision and for spot checks.

Each evaluation form has several sections. In each section there are several criteria the student must meet. To indicate if the student meets the criteria, you will circle either yes or no.

If the student meets the criteria, circle yes. The student will receive full credit for this criterion.

If the student does not meet the criteria, circle no. The student will receive no credit for this criterion.

If the student needs a subtle reminder to meet the criteria, circle yes and no. The student will receive partial credit for this criterion.

Example: If you see something the student has forgotten before an exposure is made, prompt the student by asking, "Are you forgetting something?" If the student realizes his or her error without delay, circle both yes and no, and partial credit will be awarded. If the student does not correct the error, circle no.

If the student does not need to perform one of the criteria, cross out both yes and no. This criterion will then be deducted from the total possible.

Example: If it is a male patient, the student will not need to ask about pregnancy.

The student cannot use the exam as a competency completion if he or she gets more than two no's on the evaluation. This policy does not apply to spot checks.

If a student fails to ask a female patient with reasonable reproductive potential if there is a chance of pregnancy or if he or she fails to collect pertinent information from the patient (obtain a history), it is an automatic failure and the evaluation needs to be attempted again with another patient.

You are not responsible for assessing a grade. We will complete that process.

Please sign and date the evaluation form and make any comments that would be helpful.

2022-2023 LSR COMPETENCY COMPLETION CHECKLIST

Student:

Listed below are the exams that students are required to complete prior to graduation date. Students are required to complete the exams prior to the expected due date. *****Demonstration of competencies includes requisition** evaluation, patient assessment, room preparation, patient management, equipment operation, technique selection, positioning skills, radiation safety, image processing, and image evaluation.

Examination	Due Date	Mandatory/Elective	Completio n Date	Verified by:
		Abdomen		-
Upright	End of Clinical I	Mandatory-ARRT		
Supine/KUB	End of Clinical I	Mandatory-ARRT		
Decubitus	Set by RT Program	Elective-ARRT		
Intravenous Urography	Set by RT Program	Elective-ARRT		
		Chest and Thorax		
Chest Routine (PA and Lateral)	End of Clinical I	Mandatory-ARRT		
AP (Wheelchair or Stretcher)	End of Clinical I	Mandatory-ARRT		
Lateral Decubitus	End of Clinical II	Elective-ARRT		
Ribs	End of Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT		
Sternum (Oblique and Lateral)	Set by RT Program	Elective-ARRT		
Soft Tissue Neck/Upper Airway	Set by RT Program	Elective-ARRT		
		Upper Extremity		
Thumb or Finger (PA, Oblique,Lateral)	End of Clinical I	Mandatory-ARRT		
Hand (PA, Oblique, Lateral)	End of Clinical I	Mandatory-ARRT		
Wrist (PA, Oblique, Lateral)	End of Clinical I	Mandatory-ARRT		
Forearm (AP and Lateral)	End of Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT		
Elbow (PA, Oblique, Lateral)	End of Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT		
Humerus (AP and Lateral)	End of Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT		
Shoulder-Routine (AP, Oblique, Axillary, Scapular Y)	End of Clinical I	Mandatory-ARRT		
A/C Joints	End of Clinical II	Elective-ARRT		9

Clavicle (AP and Axial)	End of Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT	
Scapula (AP and Lateral)	End of Clinical II	Elective-ARRT	
Shoulder-Trauma (Scapular Y, Transthoracic or axillary)*	Set by RT Program	Mandatory-ARRT	
Trauma Upper Extremity (nonshoulder)*	Set by RT Program	Mandatory-ARRT	
		Lower Extremity	
Toes (AP, Oblique, Lateral)	End of Clinical II	Elective-ARRT	
Foot (AP, Oblique, Lateral)	End of Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT	
Ankle (AP, Oblique, Lateral)	End of Clinical I	Mandatory-ARRT	
Calcaneus (Os Calsis)	End of Clinical II	Elective-ARRT	
Tibia/Fibula (AP and Lateral)	End of Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT	
Knee-Routine (AP, Oblique, Lateral)	End of Clinical I	Mandatory-ARRT	
Patella (1 view)	End of Clinical I	Elective-ARRT	
Femur (AP and Lateral)	End of Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT	
Trauma Lower Extremity*	Set by RT Program	Mandatory-ARRT	
Fluoroscopy Studies: Cand	lidate must s	select either UGI or BE plus one other elective p	rocedure from this section
	Set by RT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Small Bowel (AP/PA) Barium Enema-Single or Double Contrast (AP/PA, Oblique, Lateral,	Program Set by RT	Elective-ARRT	
Axial or Decub)	Program	Elective-ARRT	
UGI-Single or Double Contrast (PA, Oblique and Lateral)	Set by RT Program	Elective-ARRT	
Esophagram (AP/PA and Lateral)	Set by RT Program	Elective-ARRT	
Cystogram/Cystourethrogra m	Set by RT Program	Elective-ARRT	
Arthrogram	Set by RT Program	Elective-ARRT	
ERCP	Set by RT Program	Elective-ARRT	
Myelogram	Set by RT Program	Elective-ARRT	
Hysterosalpingograhpy	Set by RT Program	Elective-ARRT	
		Spine and Pelvis	

Conviced Douting (AD	1 1		T	1
Cervical-Routine (AP, Oblique, Lateral)	End of	Mandatan, ADDT		
	Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT		
Thoracic-Routine (AP and Lateral)	End of	Man datama ADDT		
Lumbar-Routine (AP,	Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT		
Oblique, Lateral)	End of Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT		
Sacrum and/or Coccyx (AP		Walkatol y-Alth		
and Lateral)	End of Clinical II	Elective-ARRT		
Sacroiliac Joints (Axial and				
Oblique)	End of Clinical II	Elective-ARRT		
Scoliosis Series	End of Clinical II	Elective-ARRT		
	End of			
Hip (AP and Lateral)	Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT		
	End of			
Pelvis	Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT		
Cross-Table (Horizontal Beam)	Cot by DT			
Lateral Spine	Set by RT Program	Mandatory-ARRT		
Cross -Table(Horizontal		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
beam) lateral Hip	Set by RT Program	Mandatory-ARRT		
	riogram	Multure Parki		
Head: Ca	ndidate mus	t select at least one elective procedure from this	section.	
Facial Bones (AP/PA and Lateral)	End of			
Nasal Bones (AP/PA and	Clinical II	Elective-ARRT		
Lateral)	End of			
Paranasal Sinuses (AP/PA	Clinical II	Elective-ARRT		
and Lateral)	End of Clinical II	Elective-ARRT		
Skull-Routine (AP/PA and		Lieuve Anni		
Lateral)	End of Clinical II	Elective-ARRT		
Orbits (AP/PA and Lateral)	End of Clinical II	Elective-ARRT		
Zygomatic Arches	Set by RT Program	Elective-ARRT		
	Set by RT			
Mandible	Program	Elective-ARRT		
	Set by RT			
Tempromandibular Joints	Program	Elective-ARRT		
		Mobile Studies		
	End of			
Abdomen	Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT		
	End of			
Chest	Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT		
	End of			
Orthopedic	Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT		
		Pediatrics (age 6 or younger)		
Routine Chest (PA and	End of			
Lateral)	Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT		
	End of			
Abdomen	Clinical II	Elective-ARRT		
				95

Upper Extremity	End of Clinical II	Elective-ARRT	
Lower Extremity	End of Clinical II	Elective-ARRT	
Mobile Pediatric exam	End of Clinical II	Elective-ARRT	

Geriatric Patient (Phyisically or cognitivley

impaired as a result of aging)

Chest Routine (PA and Lateral)	End of Clincial I	Mandatory-ARRT					
Upper Extremity	End of Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT					
Lower Extremity	End of Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT					
Mobile C- arm Studies							
C-arm(requiring manipulation to obtain more than one projection)	Set by RT Program	Mandatory-ARRT					
Surgial C-Arm procedure (requiring manipulation around a sterile field)	Set by RT Program	Mandatory-ARRT					
General Patient Care-These are not included in the count for mandatory or elective competencies.							
CPR	Prior to Clinical I	Mandatory-ARRT					
Vital Signs - Blood Pressure, Pulse, Respiration,	End of						

Pressure, Pulse, Respiration,	End of		
Pulse Oximetry, Temperature	Clinica II	Mandatory- ARRT	
Sterile and Medical Aseptic	End of		
Technique	Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT	
	End of		
Transfer of Patient	Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT	
Care of Patient Medical			
Equipment (e.g. oxygen	End of		
tank, IV tubing)	Clinical II	Mandatory-ARRT	
	Set by RT		
Venipuncture	Program	Mandatory-ARRT	

Students must complete the required # of competencies (typically 4) before gaining competency completion. These exams are kept track of by the student in the log book. When competency completion is achieved the student can work under in-direct supervision.

*Trauma is considered a serious injury or shock to the body. Modifications may include variations in positioning, minimal movement of the body part, etc. **LSR students may not obtain trauma competencies**

Competency evaluations must be performed in the presence of a Registered Technologist.

All ARRT **mandatory exams must be completed. 29 of the 37 ARRT mandatory must be demonstrated on patients (not Phantoms or simulated), the remaining 8 can be performed on phantoms or simulated.** General patient care exams are not incuded in the mandatory exam count. General patient care exams are all required.

**15 of the 34 ARRT electives must also be demonstrate. However, these can be on patients, phantoms or as simulations.

This form will be initialed by program director or clinical coordinator at various times during the program. It must correspond to the students log book.

One elective procedure must be from the head section and 2 must be from the GI section, one of them being a BE or UGI. LSR Students do not perform GI studies

*All competencies highlighted in Blue are RT program specific competencies. LSR students do not perform these exams.

The student has demonstrated the competency requirements as identified above.

Program Director/Clinical Coordinator

Date

Student

Revised: 1/10/2020

Clinical Competency Completion Chart

Lxamination Image: Comparison of the symplect of the s		Examination					
MUpright1234CompetentEDecub1234CompetentMSupine (KUB)1234CompetentChest and ThoraxI234CompetentMPA and LAT1234CompetentMWheelchair1234CompetentMStretcher1234CompetentEDecub1234CompetentMRibs1234CompetentMRibs1234CompetentMRibs1234CompetentMHand1234CompetentMHand1234CompetentMHand1234CompetentMHand1234CompetentMHand1234CompetentMHorearm1234CompetentMHand1234CompetentMHand1234CompetentMHand1234CompetentMHand1234CompetentMHumerus1234CompetentMSh		Examination					
E Decub 1 2 1 2 1 Competent M Supine (KUB) 1 2 3 4 Competent Chest and Thorax - - - - - M PA and LAT 1 2 3 4 Competent M Wheelchair 1 2 3 4 Competent M Stretcher 1 2 3 4 Competent E Decub 1 2 3 4 Competent E Sternum 1 2 3 4 Competent M Ribs 1 2 3 4 Competent M Pringer/Thumb 1 2 3 4 Competent M Hand 1 2 3 4 Competent M Wrist 1 2 3 4 Competent M Hume	N 4		1	2	2	4	Compationt
M Supine (KUB) 1 2 3 4 Competent Image: Chest and Thorax M PA and LAT 1 2 3 4 Competent M Wheelchair 1 2 3 4 Competent M Stretcher 1 2 3 4 Competent E Sternum 1 2 3 4 Competent M Ribs 1 2 3 4 Competent E Soft tissue neck 1 2 3 4 Competent M Ringer/Thumb 1 2 3 4 Competent M Hand 1 2 3 4 Competent M Hand 1 2 3 4 Competent M Hand 1 2 3 4 Comp		· · •	_		3	4	·
IVU 1 2 I Competent Chest and Thorax I 2 3 4 Competent M PA and LAT 1 2 3 4 Competent M Stretcher 1 2 3 4 Competent E Decub 1 2 3 4 Competent E Decub 1 2 3 4 Competent M Ribs 1 2 3 4 Competent M Ribs 1 2 3 4 Competent M Finger/Thumb 1 2 3 4 Competent M Hand 1 2 3 4 Competent M Humerus 1 2 3 4 Competent M Humerus 1 2 3 4 Competent M Shoulder 1 2 3 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td></td>					2	4	
Chest and ThoraxImage: Constraint of the					3	4	
MPA and LAT1234CompetentMWheelchair1234CompetentEDecub1234CompetentEStertcher1234CompetentMRibs1234CompetentMRibs1234CompetentMRibs1234CompetentMPringer/Thumb1234CompetentMHand1234CompetentMHand1234CompetentMHand1234CompetentMHand1234CompetentMHand1234CompetentMBioger/Thumb1234CompetentMHumerus1234CompetentMShoulder1234CompetentMShoulder1234CompetentMShoulder1234CompetentMShoulder1234CompetentMShoulder1234CompetentMShoulder1234CompetentMClavicle1234Competent </td <td>E</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Competent</td>	E		1	2			Competent
MWheelchair1234CompetentMStretcher1234CompetentEDecub121234CompetentESternum1234CompetentMRibs1234CompetentESoft tissue neck1234CompetentMRibs1234CompetentMFinger/Thumb1234CompetentMHand1234CompetentMHand1234CompetentMHand1234CompetentMHumerus1234CompetentMBlow1234CompetentMShoulder1234CompetentMShoulder trauma (scap.Y)234CompetentMClavicle1234CompetentMClavicle1234CompetentMTrauma Upper ext.1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot12			_	-	-		
M Stretcher 1 2 3 4 Competent E Decub 1 2 3 4 Competent M Ribs 1 2 3 4 Competent M Ribs 1 2 3 4 Competent E Soft tissue neck 1 2 3 4 Competent M Finger/Thumb 1 2 3 4 Competent M Hand 1 2 3 4 Competent M Hand 1 2 3 4 Competent M Hand 1 2 3 4 Competent M Humerus 1 2 3 4 Competent M Bhoulder Trauma 1 2 3 4 Competent M Clavicle 1 2 3 4 Competent M							
E Decub 1 2 I Competent E Sternum 1 2 3 4 Competent M Ribs 1 2 3 4 Competent E Soft tissue neck 1 2 3 4 Competent M Finger/Thumb 1 2 3 4 Competent M Finger/Thumb 1 2 3 4 Competent M Finger/Thumb 1 2 3 4 Competent M Forearm 1 2 3 4 Competent M Forearm 1 2 3 4 Competent M Blow 1 2 3 4 Competent M Shoulder 1 2 3 4 Competent M Shoulder trauma (scap.Y) 1 2 3 4 Competent M <							
E Sternum 1 2 I Competent M Ribs 1 2 3 4 Competent E Soft tissue neck 1 2 3 4 Competent M Finger/Thumb 1 2 3 4 Competent M Hand 1 2 3 4 Competent M Hand 1 2 3 4 Competent M Wrist 1 2 3 4 Competent M Forearm 1 2 3 4 Competent M Blow 1 2 3 4 Competent M Shoulder 1 2 3 4 Competent M Shoulder trauma (scap.Y) 1 2 3 4 Competent M Clavicle 1 2 3 4 Competent M Clavicle <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td></td>					3	4	
M Ribs 1 2 3 4 Competent E Soft tissue neck 1 2 4 Competent M Finger/Thumb 1 2 3 4 Competent M Finger/Thumb 1 2 3 4 Competent M Hand 1 2 3 4 Competent M Hand 1 2 3 4 Competent M Hand 1 2 3 4 Competent M Forearm 1 2 3 4 Competent M Humerus 1 2 3 4 Competent M Shoulder 1 1 2 3 4 Competent M Shoulder trauma 1 2 3 4 Competent M Shoulder trauma 1 2 3 4 Competent M Clavicle 1 2 3 4 Competent M <							
E Soft tissue neck 1 2 Image: Completent Upper Extremity Image: Completent Completent M Finger/Thumb 1 2 3 4 Completent M Hand 1 2 3 4 Completent M Hand 1 2 3 4 Completent M Forearm 1 2 3 4 Completent M Forearm 1 2 3 4 Completent M Humerus 1 2 3 4 Completent M Shoulder 1 2 3 4 Completent M Shoulder trauma (scap.Y) 1 2 3 4 Completent M Clavicle 1 2 3 4 Completent M Clavicle 1 2 3 4 Completent M Trauma Upper ext. 1 2					-		
Upper ExtremityIIIIIMFinger/Thumb1234CompetentMHand1234CompetentMForearm1234CompetentMForearm1234CompetentMElbow1234CompetentMHumerus1234CompetentMShoulder11234CompetentMShoulder trauma1234CompetentMShoulder trauma1234CompetentMShoulder trauma1234CompetentMShoulder trauma1234CompetentMShoulder trauma1234CompetentMShoulder trauma1234CompetentMClavicle1234CompetentMTrauma Upper ext.1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFibula1<					3	4	
M Finger/Thumb 1 2 3 4 Competent M Hand 1 2 3 4 Competent M Forearm 1 2 3 4 Competent M Forearm 1 2 3 4 Competent M Floow 1 2 3 4 Competent M Humerus 1 2 3 4 Competent M Shoulder trauma (scap.Y) 1 2 3 4 Competent M Clavicle 1 2 3 4 Competent M Clavicle 1 2 3 4 Competent M Trauma Upper ext. 1 2 3 4 Competent M Foot 1 2 3 4 Competent M Foot 1 2 3 4 Competent M Foot 1 2 3 4 Competent M Fo	E	Soft tissue neck	1	2			Competent
M Finger/Thumb 1 2 3 4 Competent M Hand 1 2 3 4 Competent M Forearm 1 2 3 4 Competent M Forearm 1 2 3 4 Competent M Floow 1 2 3 4 Competent M Humerus 1 2 3 4 Competent M Shoulder trauma (scap.Y) 1 2 3 4 Competent M Clavicle 1 2 3 4 Competent M Clavicle 1 2 3 4 Competent M Trauma Upper ext. 1 2 3 4 Competent M Foot 1 2 3 4 Competent M Foot 1 2 3 4 Competent M Foot 1 2 3 4 Competent M Fo							
M Hand 1 2 3 4 Competent M Forearm 1 2 3 4 Competent M Forearm 1 2 3 4 Competent M Elbow 1 2 3 4 Competent M Humerus 1 2 3 4 Competent M Shoulder trauma (scap.Y) 1 2 3 4 Competent E A/C Joints 1 2 3 4 Competent M Clavicle 1 2 3 4 Competent M Clavicle 1 2 3 4 Competent M Trauma Upper ext. 1 2 3 4 Competent M Foot				-	-	_	
M Wrist 1 2 3 4 Competent M Forearm 1 2 3 4 Competent M Elbow 1 2 3 4 Competent M Humerus 1 2 3 4 Competent M Shoulder trauma (scap.Y) 1 2 3 4 Competent E A/C Joints 1 2 3 4 Competent M Clavicle 1 2 3 4 Competent M Clavicle 1 2 3 4 Competent M Trauma Upper ext. 1 2 3 4 Competent M Foot 1 2 3 4 Competent M Foot 1 2 3 4 Competent M Foot 1 2 3 4 Competent M							
M Forearm 1 2 3 4 Competent M Humerus 1 2 3 4 Competent M Shoulder 1 2 3 4 Competent M Shoulder trauma (scap.Y) 1 2 3 4 Competent E A/C Joints 1 2 3 4 Competent M Clavicle 1 2 3 4 Competent M Clavicle 1 2 3 4 Competent M Clavicle 1 2 3 4 Competent M Trauma Upper ext. 1 2 3 4 Competent M Foot 1 2 3 4 Competent M							
MElbow1234CompetentMHumerus1234CompetentMShoulder trauma (scap.Y)1234CompetentMShoulder trauma (scap.Y)1234CompetentEA/C Joints1234CompetentMClavicle1234CompetentEScapula1234CompetentMTrauma Upper ext.1234CompetentMTrauma Upper ext.1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFibula1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentESmall Bowel <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>							
MHumerus1234CompetentMShoulder1234CompetentMShoulder trauma (scap.Y)1234CompetentEA/C Joints1234CompetentMClavicle1234CompetentEScapula1234CompetentMTrauma Upper ext.1234CompetentMTrauma Upper ext.1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMTibia/Fibula1234CompetentMKnee1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMTauma lower ext.1234CompetentESmall Bowel12 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>							
MShoulder1234CompetentMShoulder trauma (scap.Y)1234CompetentEA/C Joints1234CompetentMClavicle1234CompetentEScapula1234CompetentMTrauma Upper ext.1234CompetentMTrauma Upper ext.1234CompetentMToes1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFilo/Fibula1234CompetentMKnee1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentESmall Bowel1234CompetentESmall Bowel123		Elbow					
MShoulder trauma (scap.Y)1234CompetentEA/C Joints1234CompetentMClavicle1234CompetentEScapula1234CompetentMTrauma Upper ext.1234CompetentMTrauma Upper ext.1234CompetentMTrauma Upper ext.1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMTrauma lower1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentESmall Bowel12						4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(scap.Y)IIIIIA/C Joints123ICompetentMClavicle1123ICompetentEScapula1123ICompetentMTrauma Upper ext.123ICompetentMTrauma Upper ext.123ICompetentMToes1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMAnkle1234CompetentMAnkle1234CompetentMTibia/Fibula1234CompetentMKnee1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentESmall Bowel1234CompetentESmall Bowel1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234Competent<							
EA/C Joints123ICompetentMClavicle1123ICompetentEScapula123ICompetentMTrauma Upper ext.123ICompetentMTrauma Upper ext.123ICompetentMTrauma Upper ext.123ICompetentMToes1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMAnkle1234CompetentMAnkle1234CompetentMTibia/Fibula1234CompetentMKnee1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentESmall Bowel1234CompetentESingle or Double1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentESongle or Double1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234Comp	Μ		1	2	3	4	Competent
MClavicle123ICompetentEScapula123ICompetentMTrauma Upper ext.123ICompetentMTrauma Upper ext.123ICompetentEToes1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMAnkle1234CompetentECalcaneus1234CompetentMTibia/Fibula1234CompetentMKnee1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentESmall Bowel1234CompetentEBE Single or Double1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEEsophagram1234CompetentE<							
EScapula12VCompetentMTrauma Upper ext.123VCompetentILower ExtremityIIIIIEToes1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMAnkle1234CompetentECalcaneus1234CompetentMAnkle1234CompetentMTibia/Fibula1234CompetentMKnee1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentESmall Bowel1234CompetentEE Single or Double1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEEsophagram1234CompetentEExoph							Competent
MTrauma Upper ext.123CompetentLower ExtremityIIIIIEToes1234CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMAnkle1234CompetentECalcaneus1234CompetentMTribia/Fibula1234CompetentMKnee1234CompetentMKnee1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentESmall Bowel1234CompetentEBE Single or Double1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEEsophagram1234CompetentEExcP1234CompetentEArthrogram1234CompetentEHysterosalpingography<					3		
Lower ExtremityIIIIEToes12JCompetentMFoot1234CompetentMAnkle1234CompetentECalcaneus1234CompetentMTibia/Fibula1234CompetentMTibia/Fibula1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMFluoroscopy StudiesESmall Bowel1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEEsophagram1234CompetentEExplorgram1234CompetentEHyslogram1234CompetentEHyslerosalpingography124Competent**Procedures highli				_			
EToes12CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMAnkle1234CompetentECalcaneus1234CompetentMTibia/Fibula1234CompetentMTibia/Fibula1234CompetentMKnee1234CompetentEPatella1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentESmall Bowel1234CompetentESmall Bowel1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEEsophagram1234CompetentEArthrogram1234CompetentERECP124CompetentEHysterosalpingograph	Μ	Trauma Upper ext.	1	2	3		Competent
EToes12CompetentMFoot1234CompetentMAnkle1234CompetentECalcaneus1234CompetentMTibia/Fibula1234CompetentMTibia/Fibula1234CompetentMKnee1234CompetentEPatella1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentESmall Bowel1234CompetentESmall Bowel1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEEsophagram1234CompetentEArthrogram1234CompetentEMyelogram124CompetentEHyster							
MFoot1234CompetentMAnkle1234CompetentECalcaneus1234CompetentMTibia/Fibula1234CompetentMKnee1234CompetentMKnee1234CompetentMKnee1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentESmall Bowel1234CompetentESmall Bowel1234CompetentEBE Single or Double1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEEsophagram1234CompetentEArthrogram1234CompetentEMyelogram124CompetentEHysterosalpingography124Competent**Procedures							
MAnkle1234CompetentECalcaneus1234CompetentMTibia/Fibula1234CompetentMKnee1234CompetentMKnee1234CompetentEPatella1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentESmall Bowel1234CompetentESmall Bowel1234CompetentEBE Single or Double1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEEsophagram1234CompetentEArthrogram1234CompetentEMyelogram124CompetentEHysterosalpingography124Competent**Procedures highlighted in blue canus bus44Competent <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
ECalcaneus123ICompetentMTibia/Fibula1234CompetentMKnee11234CompetentEPatella11234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMFluoroscopy StudiesESmall Bowel1234CompetentESmall Bowel1234CompetentEBE Single or Double1234CompetentEEsophagram1234CompetentEEsophagram1234CompetentEERCP1234CompetentEHysterosalpingography124CompetentEHysterosalpingography124Competent**Procedures highlighted in bus							
MTibia/Fibula1234CompetentMKnee1234CompetentEPatella1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMFluoroscopy StudiesESmall Bowel1234CompetentESmalle or Double1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEEsophagram1234CompetentEEsophagram1234CompetentEArthrogram1234CompetentEBRCP1234CompetentEHysterosalpingography124Competent**Procedures highlighted in blue camuse bertower by	-			2	-	4	
MKnee1234CompetentEPatella1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMFluoroscopy StudiesESmall Bowel1234CompetentESmall Bowel1234CompetentEBE Single or Double1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEE Sophagram1234CompetentEArthrogram1234CompetentEERCP1256CompetentEMyelogram124CompetentEHysterosalpingography1256**Procedures highlighted in blue cannot be performed by							
EPatella1234CompetentMFemur1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentFluoroscopy StudiesFluoroscopy StudiesESmall Bowel1234CompetentEBE Single or Double1234CompetentContrastEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEEsophagram1234CompetentECystogram1234CompetentEArthrogram124CompetentEBRCP124CompetentEHysterosalpingography124Competent**Procedures highlighted in blue cannot be performed by							
MFemur1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentFluoroscopy Studies1234CompetentESmall Bowel11234CompetentEBE Single or Double1234CompetentContrastEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEEsophagram1234CompetentECystogram1234CompetentEArthrogram1256CompetentEHyslogram1256CompetentEHysterosalpingography1256Competent**Procedures highlighted in bus curves bus55555			1	2		4	
MTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentMTrauma lower ext.1234CompetentFluoroscopy StudiesESmall Bowel1234CompetentEBE Single or Double1234CompetentContrastEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEEsophagram1234CompetentECystogram12-CompetentEArthrogram12-CompetentEBRCP12-CompetentEHyslogram12-CompetentEHysterosalpingography12-Competent**Procedures highlighted in blue cannot be performed by							
Fluoroscopy Studies I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I <thi< th=""> I <thi< th=""></thi<></thi<>	Μ			-	5		Competent
ESmall Bowel1234CompetentEBE Single or Double Contrast1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEEsophagram1234CompetentEEsophagram1234CompetentECystogram1234CompetentEArthrogram124CompetentEERCP124CompetentEHysterosalpingography124CompetentFHysterosalpingography124Competent**Procedures highlighted in blue carrowbut carrowbut carrowbut carrow	Μ	Trauma lower ext.	1	2	3	4	Competent
ESmall Bowel1234CompetentEBE Single or Double Contrast1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEEsophagram1234CompetentEEsophagram1234CompetentECystogram1234CompetentEArthrogram124CompetentEERCP124CompetentEHysterosalpingography124CompetentFHysterosalpingography124Competent**Procedures highlighted in blue carrowbut carrowbut carrowbut carrow							
EBE Single or Double Contrast1234CompetentEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEEsophagram1234CompetentECystogram123CompetentEArthrogram12-CompetentEArthrogram12-CompetentEERCP12-CompetentEHyslogram12-CompetentEHysterosalpingography12-Competent**Procedures highlighted in blue cannot be performed by							
ContrastIIIIEUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEEsophagram1234CompetentECystogram123ICompetentEArthrogram12IICompetentEERCP12IICompetentEMyelogram12IICompetentEHysterosalpingography12IICompetent**Procedures highlighted in blue cannot be performed byIIIII	E		1	2	3	4	Competent
EUGI-Single or Double1234CompetentEEsophagram1233CompetentECystogram122CompetentEArthrogram122CompetentEERCP122CompetentEMyelogram122CompetentEHysterosalpingography122Competent**Procedures highlighted in blue cannot be performed by	E	-	1	2	3	4	Competent
EEsophagram123CompetentECystogram123CompetentEArthrogram122CompetentEERCP122CompetentEMyelogram122CompetentEHysterosalpingography122Competent**Procedures highlighted in blue cannot be performed by							
E Cystogram 1 2 Competent E Arthrogram 1 2 Competent E ERCP 1 2 Competent E Myelogram 1 2 Competent E Hysterosalpingography 1 2 Competent **Procedures highlighted in blue cannot be performed by 1 2 Competent			1	2	3	4	Competent
E Arthrogram 1 2 Competent E ERCP 1 2 Competent E Myelogram 1 2 Competent E Hysterosalpingography 1 2 Competent **Procedures highlighted in blue cannot be performed by Performed by Performed by	E			2	3		Competent
E ERCP 1 2 Competent E Myelogram 1 2 Competent E Hysterosalpingography 1 2 Competent **Procedures highlighted in blue cannot be performed by							
E Myelogram 1 2 Competent E Hysterosalpingography 1 2 Competent **Procedures highlighted in blue cannot be performed by							Competent
E Hysterosalpingography 1 2 Competent **Procedures highlighted in blue cannot be performed by							1
**Procedures highlighted in blue cannot be performed by	E		1	2			
	Е	Hysterosalpingography	1	2			Competent
LSR students	**P	rocedures highlighted in b	lue c	canno	ot be	perf	ormed by
	LSR	students					

ExaminationFigure and PelvisImage: Component of the second	лпр	letion Chart	-		1	1	[
MCervical-Routine1234CompetentMCervical-Cross-Table Lateral1234CompetentMThoracic1234CompetentMLumbar1234CompetentESacrum/Coccyx1234CompetentEScoliosis1234CompetentMTrauma Hip1234CompetentMTrauma Hip1234CompetentMTrauma Hip1234CompetentMTrauma Hip1234CompetentMPelvis1234CompetentEFacial Bones1212CompetentEParanasal Sinuses122CompetentESkull122CompetentESkull122CompetentEModible122CompetentMMobile1234CompetentMMobile1234CompetentMMobile1234CompetentMMobile1234CompetentMMobile1234CompetentMMobile1234 </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>							
MCervical-Cross-Table Lateral1234CompetentMThoracic1234CompetentMLumbar1234CompetentESarum/Coccyx1234CompetentESolinits1234CompetentMHip1234CompetentMHip1234CompetentMTrauma Hip1234CompetentMPelvis1234CompetentEFacial Bones122CompetentENasal Bones122CompetentENasal Bones122CompetentEOrbits122CompetentESkull122CompetentETMJ122CompetentMAbdomen1234MChest1234MChest1234MMobile122CompetentMMobile1234MChest1234MChest1234MChest1234MChest123Competent			_				-
LateralImage: Constant of the second sec				2		4	•
MLumbar1234CompetentESacrum/Coccyx12ICompetentEScoliosis1234CompetentMHip1234CompetentMTrauma Hip1234CompetentMPelvis1234CompetentMPelvis1234CompetentEFacial Bones12ICompetentESkull12ICompetentESkull12ICompetentESkull12ICompetentESkull12ICompetentEOrbits12ICompetentETMJ12ICompetentEMadible12ICompetentMAbdomen12ICompetentMAbdomen12ICompetentMChest123ICompetentMChest123ICompetentMChest123ICompetentMChest123ICompetentMChest123ICompetentMChest123ICompetentMChest </td <td>М</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td>Competent</td>	М		1	2	3		Competent
ESacrum/Coccyx12CompetentESI Joints12CompetentHHip1234CompetentMHip1234CompetentMTrauma Hip1234CompetentMPelvis1234CompetentMPelvis1234CompetentEFacial Bones122CompetentENasal Bones122CompetentESkull122CompetentESkull122CompetentESkull122CompetentETMJ122CompetentEMadible122CompetentETMJ1234CompetentMAbdomen1234CompetentMAbdomen1234CompetentMChest1234CompetentMChest1234CompetentMChest1234CompetentMChest1234CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest12 </td <td>Μ</td> <td>Thoracic</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>Competent</td>	Μ	Thoracic	1	2	3	4	Competent
ESI Joints12CompetentEScoliosis1234CompetentMHip1234CompetentMTrauma Hip1234CompetentMPelvis1234CompetentMPelvis1234CompetentMPelvis1234CompetentEFacial Bones12234CompetentENasal Bones1221CompetentEParanasal Sinuses1221CompetentESkull1221CompetentESkull1221CompetentEMandible1221CompetentEMandible1221CompetentEMandible1221CompetentMAbdomen1234CompetentMChest1234CompetentMChest1234CompetentMChest1234CompetentMChest1233CompetentMChest1233CompetentMChest1233Competent<	Μ	Lumbar	1	2	3	4	Competent
EScoliosis12CompetentMHip1234CompetentMTrauma Hip1234CompetentMPelvis1234CompetentMPelvis1234CompetentMPelvis1234CompetentEFacial Bones122CompetentENasal Bones122CompetentESkull122CompetentESkull122CompetentESkull122CompetentESkull122CompetentEMadible122CompetentEMadible122CompetentMMobile1234CompetentMChest1234CompetentMOrthopedic1234CompetentMChest1234CompetentEMobile1234CompetentMChest1234CompetentMChest1233CompetentMChest1233CompetentMChest1233CompetentM </td <td>Е</td> <td>Sacrum/Coccyx</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Competent</td>	Е	Sacrum/Coccyx	1	2			Competent
MHip1234CompetentMTrauma Hip1234CompetentMPelvis1234CompetentMPelvis1234CompetentEFacial Bones1224CompetentENasal Bones1224CompetentENasal Bones124CompetentEParanasal Sinuses124CompetentEOrbits124CompetentEAudille124CompetentEMandible124CompetentEMandible124CompetentMAbdomen1234CompetentMOrthopedic1234CompetentMOrthopedic1234CompetentMChest1234CompetentMChest1234CompetentMChest1234CompetentMOrthopedic1234CompetentMChest1233CompetentMChest1233CompetentMChest1233CompetentMChest1<	Е	SI Joints	1	2			Competent
MTrauma Hip1234CompetentMPelvis1234CompetentHead1234CompetentEFacial Bones122CompetentENasal Bones122CompetentEParanasal Sinuses122CompetentESkull122CompetentEOrbits122CompetentETMJ122CompetentEMandible122CompetentETMJ122CompetentMMobile1234MChest1234MOrthopedic1234MChest1234MOrthopedic1234MChest123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentMChest123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentMChest123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123Com	Е	Scoliosis	1	2			Competent
MPelvis1234CompetentHeadIIIIIIEFacial Bones12ICompetentENasal Bones12ICompetentEParanasal Sinuses12ICompetentESkull12ICompetentESkull12ICompetentEOrbits12ICompetentEMandible12ICompetentETMJ12ICompetentMAbdomen12ICompetentMAbdomen12ICompetentMOrthopedic12ICompetentMChest1234CompetentEAbdomen123ICompetentMChest123ICompetentELower Ext.123CompetentELower Ext.123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123Competent	Μ	Нір	1	2	3	4	Competent
HeadImage: CompetentEFacial Bones12Image: CompetentENasal Bones12Image: CompetentEParanasal Sinuses12Image: CompetentESkull12Image: CompetentEOrbits12Image: CompetentEOrbits12Image: CompetentEZygomatic Arches12Image: CompetentEMandible12Image: CompetentEMandible12Image: CompetentETMJ12Image: CompetentMAbdomen12Image: CompetentMChest12Image: CompetentMOrthopedic12Image: CompetentMChest123Image: CompetentMChest123Image: CompetentEImage: Image:	Μ	Trauma Hip	1	2	3	4	Competent
EFacial Bones12CompetentENasal Bones12CompetentEParanasal Sinuses12CompetentESkull12CompetentEOrbits12CompetentEOrbits12CompetentEMandible12CompetentEMandible12CompetentEMandible12CompetentEMandible12CompetentMMobile12CompetentMAbdomen1234MOrthopedic1234MChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentEUpper Ext.123CompetentELower Ext.123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123Competent </td <td>Μ</td> <td>Pelvis</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>Competent</td>	Μ	Pelvis	1	2	3	4	Competent
EFacial Bones12CompetentENasal Bones12CompetentEParanasal Sinuses12CompetentESkull12CompetentEOrbits12CompetentEOrbits12CompetentEMandible12CompetentEMandible12CompetentEMandible12CompetentEMandible12CompetentMMobile12CompetentMAbdomen1234MOrthopedic1234MChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentEUpper Ext.123CompetentELower Ext.123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123Competent </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
ENasal Bones12CompetentEParanasal Sinuses12CompetentESkull12CompetentEOrbits12CompetentEZygomatic Arches12CompetentEMandible12CompetentEMandible12CompetentEMandible12CompetentMMobile12CompetentMMobile12CompetentMAbdomen123CompetentMChest123CompetentMOrthopedic123CompetentMChest123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentEDupper Ext.123CompetentELower Ext.123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMDupper Ext.123CompetentMLower Ext.123CompetentMDupper Ext.123CompetentMDupper Ext.123CompetentMDupper Ext.123CompetentMDupper Ext.123CompetentM <th< td=""><td></td><td>Head</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>		Head					
EParanasal Sinuses12ICompetentESkull112ICompetentEOrbits12I2ICompetentEZygomatic Arches12I2ICompetentEMandible12I2ICompetentEMandible12IICompetentETMJ12IICompetentMMobileIIIIIIMAbdomen12IICompetentMOrthopedic1234CompetentMOrthopedic1234CompetentMChest1234CompetentEMobileI1234CompetentEUpper Ext.123CompetentELower Ext.123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest1	Е	Facial Bones	1	2			Competent
ESkull12CompetentEOrbits12CompetentEZygomatic Arches12CompetentEMandible12CompetentEMandible12CompetentETMJ12CompetentMAbdomen12CompetentMAbdomen1234MChest1234MOrthopedic1234MOrthopedic123CompetentMChest123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentEUpper Ext.123CompetentELower Ext.123CompetentMChest123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMDobile C-ArmMCarm 2 projections123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMBlood Pressure <td>Е</td> <td>Nasal Bones</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Competent</td>	Е	Nasal Bones	1	2			Competent
EOrbits12ICompetentEZygomatic Arches12ICompetentEMandible12ICompetentETMJ12ICompetentMMobileI2ICompetentMAbdomen12IICompetentMAbdomen12IICompetentMOrthopedic12IICompetentMOrthopedic12IICompetentMOrthopedic12IICompetentMOrthopedic12IIIEAbdomen12IIIEAbdomen12IIIEUpper Ext.12IIIELower Ext.12IIIMChest12IIIMChest12IIIMChest12IIIMChest12IIIMChest12IIIMChest12IIIMChest12IIIMChest12IIIMChest12 <td>Е</td> <td>Paranasal Sinuses</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Competent</td>	Е	Paranasal Sinuses	1	2			Competent
EZygomatic Arches12ICompetentEMandible12ICompetentETMJ12ICompetentMMobileI2ICompetentMAbdomen12IICompetentMAbdomen12IICompetentMChest12IICompetentMOrthopedic12IICompetentMOrthopedic123ICompetentMChest123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentEUpper Ext.123CompetentELower Ext.123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123Competent<	Е	Skull	1	2			Competent
EMandible12ICompetentETMJ12ICompetentMMobileI2IIMAbdomen1234CompetentMChest1234CompetentMOrthopedic1234CompetentMOrthopedic1234CompetentMChest123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentEUpper Ext.123CompetentELower Ext.123CompetentMChest123CompetentEUpper Ext.123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMCarm 2 projec	Е		1	2			Competent
ETMJ12CompetentMobileIICompetentMAbdomen12ICompetentMChest1234CompetentMOrthopedic1234CompetentMOrthopedic1234CompetentMChest123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentEUpper Ext.123CompetentELower Ext.123CompetentEMobile Peds exam123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMMobile Peds exam123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMLower Ext.123CompetentMCearm 2 projections123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMBlood Pressure11CompetentMPulse111CompetentM <td< td=""><td>Е</td><td>Zygomatic Arches</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td></td><td></td><td>Competent</td></td<>	Е	Zygomatic Arches	1	2			Competent
MobileImage: second	Е	Mandible	1	2			Competent
MAbdomen12CompetentMChest1234CompetentMOrthopedic1234CompetentMOrthopedic1234CompetentMChest123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentEUpper Ext.123CompetentELower Ext.123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMDuper Ext.123CompetentMDuper Ext.123CompetentMCorarm 2 projections123CompetentMCarm sterile field123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMBlood Pressure12 <th< td=""><td>Е</td><td>TMJ</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td></td><td></td><td>Competent</td></th<>	Е	TMJ	1	2			Competent
MAbdomen12CompetentMChest1234CompetentMOrthopedic1234CompetentMOrthopedic1234CompetentMChest123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentEUpper Ext.123CompetentELower Ext.123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMDuper Ext.123CompetentMDuper Ext.123CompetentMCorarm 2 projections123CompetentMCarm sterile field123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMBlood Pressure12 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>							
MChest1234CompetentMOrthopedic1234CompetentPediatricsI23CompetentMChest123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentEUpper Ext.123CompetentELower Ext.123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMChest123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMDeve Ext.123CompetentMChest123CompetentMDeve Ext.123CompetentMDeve Ext.123CompetentMDeve Ext.123CompetentMCarm 2 projections123CompetentMCarm 2 projections123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMPulse Oximetry123<		Mobile					
MOrthopedic12ICompetentPediatricsIIIIIMChest123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentEUpper Ext.123CompetentELower Ext.123CompetentMChest123CompetentMMobile Peds exam123CompetentMChest123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMChest123CompetentMDower Ext.123CompetentMCarm 2 projections123CompetentMC-arm 2 projections123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMBlood Pressure1IICompetentMPulse1IIICompetentMPulse Oximetry1IICompetentMPulse Oximetry1IICompetentMPulse Oximetry1IICompetentMVenipuncture1IICompetentMVenipuncture1<	Μ	Abdomen	1	2			Competent
PediatricsImage: Competent of the second	Μ	Chest	1	2	3	4	Competent
MChest123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentEUpper Ext.123CompetentELower Ext.123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMLower Ext.123CompetentMC-arm 2 projections123CompetentMC-arm sterile field123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse Oximetry123CompetentMVenipuncture123CompetentMVenipuncture123CompetentMCare of Medical123Compete	Μ	Orthopedic	1	2			Competent
MChest123CompetentEAbdomen123CompetentEUpper Ext.123CompetentELower Ext.123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMLower Ext.123CompetentMC-arm 2 projections123CompetentMC-arm sterile field123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse Oximetry123CompetentMVenipuncture123CompetentMVenipuncture123CompetentMCare of Medical123Compete							
EAbdomen123CompetentEUpper Ext.123CompetentELower Ext.123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMLower Ext.123CompetentMC-arm 2 projections123CompetentMC-arm sterile field123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMBlood Pressure1CompetentMPulse1CompetentMPulse1CompetentMPulse1CompetentMPulse1CompetentMPulse1CompetentMPulse1CompetentMPulse Oximetry1CompetentMVenipuncture1CompetentMVenipuncture1CompetentMCare of Medical1Competent		Pediatrics	_				
EUpper Ext.123CompetentELower Ext.123CompetentBMobile Peds exam123CompetentMChest123CompetentMChest123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMLower Ext.123CompetentMC-arm 2 projections123CompetentMC-arm sterile field123CompetentMG-arm sterile field123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMSterile and Aseptic123CompetentMVenipuncture123CompetentMPatient Transfer123CompetentMCare of Medical1344MCare of Medical144	Μ	Chest	1				Competent
ELower Ext.123CompetentEMobile Peds exam123CompetentGeriatrics123CompetentMChest123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMLower Ext.123CompetentMLower Ext.123CompetentMC-arm 2 projections123CompetentMC-arm sterile field123CompetentMC-arm sterile field123CompetentMBlood Pressure1CompetentCompetentMBlood Pressure1CompetentMPulse1CompetentMPulse1CompetentMSterile and Aseptic1CompetentMVenipuncture1CompetentMPatient Transfer1CompetentMCare of Medical1Competent	E	Abdomen	1	2			Competent
EMobile Peds exam12CompetentGeriatrics123CompetentMChest123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMLower Ext.123CompetentMC-arm 2 projections123CompetentMC-arm 2 projections123CompetentMC-arm sterile field123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse Oximetry123CompetentMVenipuncture123CompetentMPatient Transfer123CompetentMCare of Medical1344MCare of Medical144	-		1	2	-		Competent
GeriatricsImage: CompletentMChest123CompletentMUpper Ext.123CompletentMLower Ext.123CompletentMMobile C-ArmImage: CompletentImage: CompletentImage: CompletentMC-arm 2 projections123CompletentMC-arm sterile field123CompletentMC-arm sterile field123CompletentMBlood Pressure1Image: CompletentImage: CompletentMBlood Pressure1Image: CompletentImage: CompletentMPulse1Image: CompletentImage: CompletentMPulse1Image: CompletentImage: CompletentMSterile and Aseptic1Image: CompletentImage: CompletentMVenipuncture1Image: CompletentImage: CompletentMPatient Transfer1Image: CompletentImage: CompletentMCare of Medical1Image: CompletentImage: Completent	-		1	2	3		Competent
MChest123CompetentMUpper Ext.123CompetentMLower Ext.123CompetentMMobile C-Arm123CompetentMC-arm 2 projections123CompetentMC-arm sterile field123CompetentMC-arm sterile field123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMBlood Pressure122CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMSterile and Aseptic122CompetentMVenipuncture123CompetentMVenipuncture123CompetentMCare of Medical13Competent	E		1	2			Competent
MUpper Ext.123CompetentMLower Ext.123CompetentMMobile C-Arm123CompetentMC-arm 2 projections123CompetentMC-arm sterile field123CompetentMC-arm sterile field123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMBlood Pressure123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMSterile and Aseptic123CompetentMVenipuncture123CompetentMPatient Transfer13CompetentMCare of Medical14Competent			_				
MLower Ext.123CompetentMobile C-Arm123CompetentMC-arm 2 projections123CompetentMC-arm sterile field123CompetentPatient Care123CompetentVital Signs123CompetentMBlood Pressure11CompetentMTemperature11CompetentMPulse11CompetentMRespiration11CompetentMPulse Oximetry11CompetentMSterile and Aseptic11CompetentMVenipuncture1CompetentMPatient Transfer1CompetentMCare of Medical1Competent	-						
Mobile C-ArmImage: Complement of the systemMC-arm 2 projections123ComplementMC-arm sterile field123ComplementPatient CareImage: Complement of the system1Image: Complement of the systemImage: Complement of the systemMBlood Pressure1Image: Complement of the systemImage: Complement of the systemImage: Complement of the systemMBlood Pressure1Image: Complement of the systemImage: Complement of the systemImage: Complement of the systemMPulse1Image: Complement of the systemImage: Complement of the systemImage: Complement of the systemMPulse Oximetry1Image: Complement of the systemImage: Complement of the systemImage: Complement of the systemMVenipuncture1Image: Complement of the systemImage: Complement of the systemImage: Complement of the systemMVenipuncture1Image: Complement of the systemImage: Complement of the systemImage: Complement of the systemMCare of Medical1Image: Complement of the systemImage: Complement of the systemImage: Complement of the systemMCare of Medical1Image: Complement of the systemImage: Complement of the systemImage: Complement of the systemMCare of Medical1Image: Complement of the systemImage: Complement of the systemImage: Complement of the systemMCare of Medical1Image: Complement of the s	Μ		-				Competent
MC-arm 2 projections123CompetentMC-arm sterile field123CompetentPatient Care23CompetentVital Signs123CompetentMBlood Pressure11CompetentMTemperature11CompetentMPulse123CompetentMPulse123CompetentMRespiration123CompetentMSterile and Aseptic123CompetentMVenipuncture12CompetentMPatient Transfer12CompetentMCare of Medical13Competent	M		1	2	3		Competent
MC-arm sterile field123CompetentPatient CareIIICompetentVital SignsIIICompetentMBlood Pressure1ICompetentMTemperature1ICompetentMPulse1ICompetentMRespiration1ICompetentMPulse Oximetry1ICompetentMSterile and Aseptic1ICompetentMVenipuncture1ICompetentMPatient Transfer1ICompetentMCare of Medical1ICompetent			-		_		-
Patient CareImage: Complement of the systemVital SignsImage: Complement of the systemMBlood PressureImage: Complement of the systemImage: Complement of the systemMPulseImage: Complement of the systemImage: Complement of the system			_				
Vital SignsCompetentMBlood Pressure1CompetentMTemperature1CompetentMPulse1CompetentMRespiration1CompetentMPulse Oximetry1CompetentMSterile and Aseptic1CompetentMSterile and Aseptic1CompetentMVenipuncture1CompetentMVenipuncture1CompetentMCare of Medical1Competent	Μ		1	2	3		Competent
MBlood Pressure1CompetentMTemperature1CompetentMPulse1CompetentMRespiration1CompetentMPulse Oximetry1CompetentMSterile and Aseptic1CompetentMVenipuncture1CompetentMVenipuncture1CompetentMCare of Medical1Competent			-				
MTemperature1CompetentMPulse1CompetentMRespiration1CompetentMPulse Oximetry1CompetentMSterile and Aseptic1CompetentMSterile and Aseptic1CompetentMVenipuncture1CompetentMPatient Transfer1CompetentMCare of Medical1Competent			.				
MPulse1CompetentMRespiration1CompetentMPulse Oximetry1CompetentMSterile and Aseptic1CompetentTechnique1CompetentMVenipuncture1CompetentMPatient Transfer1CompetentMCare of Medical1Competent			-				-
MRespiration1CompetentMPulse Oximetry1CompetentMSterile and Aseptic1CompetentTechnique1CompetentMVenipuncture1CompetentMPatient Transfer1CompetentMCare of Medical1Competent	-	•	-				
M Pulse Oximetry 1 Competent M Sterile and Aseptic 1 Competent Technique 1 Competent M Venipuncture 1 Competent M Patient Transfer 1 Competent M Care of Medical 1 Competent			-				
MSterile and Aseptic Technique1CompetentMVenipuncture1CompetentMPatient Transfer1CompetentMCare of Medical1Competent			-				
TechniqueICompetentMVenipuncture1CompetentMPatient Transfer1CompetentMCare of Medical1Competent			-				
MVenipuncture1CompetentMPatient Transfer1CompetentMCare of Medical1Competent	Μ		1				Competent
M Patient Transfer 1 Competent M Care of Medical 1 Competent			4				Commenteri
M Care of Medical 1 Competent							
			-				
Equipment	IVI		1				competent
		Equipment			I	I	I



Limited Scope of Practice in Radiography

The purpose of the *Limited Scope of Practice in Radiography Examination*, which is developed and administered by *The American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT)* on behalf of state licensing agencies, is to assess the knowledge and cognitive skills underlying the intelligent performance of the tasks typically required of operators of radiographic equipment used to radiograph selected anatomic regions (chest, extremities, etc.). ARRT administers the examination to state approved candidates under contractual arrangement with the state and provides the results directly to the state. This examination is not associated with any type of certification and registration by the ARRT.

The knowledge and skills covered by the examination were determined by administering a comprehensive practice analysis survey to a nationwide sample of radiographers and adopting a subset of the tasks developed for the radiography task inventory as the limited scope task inventory. The task inventory appears in *Attachment D* of this document. The content specifications for the limited scope examination identify the knowledge areas underlying performance of the tasks on the limited scope task inventory. Every content category can be linked to one or more activities on the task inventory.

It is the philosophy of the ARRT that an individual licensed in limited scope radiography possess the same knowledge and cognitive skill, in his or her specific area of radiography, as radiographers. The modules covered by the examination are outlined below. Subsequent pages describe in detail the topics covered within each module. All candidates take the CORE module of the examination and one or more PROCEDURE modules, depending on the type of license for which they have applied.

Core Module	Number of Scored Questions ¹	Testing Time
Patient Care	18	
Patient Interactions and Management (18)		
Safety ²	40	
Radiation Physics and Radiobiology (12)		
Radiation Protection (28)		
Image Production	42	
Image Acquisition and Technical Evaluation (20)		
Equipment Operation and Quality Assurance (22)		
Total for Core Module	100	1 hr, 55 min
Procedure Modules		
1. Chest	20	25 min
2. Extremities	25	30 min
3. Skull/Sinuses	20	25 min
4. Spine	25	30 min
5. Podiatric	20	25 min

^{1.} The core module includes an additional 15 unscored (pilot) questions. Each of the procedure modules has five additional unscored questions.

^{2.} SI units will become the primary (principle) units of radiation measurement used on the limited scope of practice in radiography examination in 2018.

COPYRIGHT[©] 2017 BY THE AMERICAN REGISTRY OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. REPRODUCTION IN WHOLE OR PART IS NOT PERMITTED WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE ARRT.



LIMITED SCOPE OF PRACTICE EXAMINATION CONTENT SPECIFICATIONS

Patient Care

1. Patient Interactions and Management

- A. Ethical and Legal Aspects
 - 1. patient's rights
 - a. informed consent (*e.g., written, oral, implied)
 - b. confidentiality (HIPAA)
 - c. American Hospital Association (AHA) Patient Care Partnership (Patient's Bill of Rights)
 - 1. privacy
 - 2. extent of care (e.g., DNR)
 - 3. access to information
 - 4. living will, health care proxy, advanced directives
 - 5. research participation
 - 2. legal issues
 - a. verification (e.g., patient identification, compare order to clinical indication)
 - b. common terminology (e.g., battery, negligence, malpractice, beneficence)
 - c. legal doctrines (e.g., respondeat superior, res ipsa loquitur)
 - d. restraints versus immobilization
 - e. manipulation of electronic data (e.g., exposure indicator, processing algorithm, brightness and contrast, cropping or masking off anatomy)
 - 3. Professional Ethics
- B. Interpersonal Communication
 - 1. modes of communication
 - a. verbal/written
 - b. nonverbal (e.g., eye contact, touching)
 - 2. challenges in communication
 - a. interactions with others
 - 1. language barriers
 - 2. cultural and social factors

- 3. physical or sensory impairments
- 4. age
- 5. emotional status, acceptance of condition
- b. explanation of medical terms
- c. strategies to improve understanding
- patient education (e.g., explanation of current procedure purpose, exam length)
- C. Physical Assistance and Monitoring
 - 1. patient transfer and movement
 - a. body mechanics (e.g., balance, alignment, movement)
 - b. patient transfer techniques
 - assisting patients with medical equipment (e.g., oxygen delivery systems, urinary catheters)
 - 3. routine monitoring
 - a. vital signs
 - b. physical signs and symptoms (e.g., motor control, severity of injury)
 - c. fall prevention
 - d. documentation
- D. Medical Emergencies
 - 1. allergic reactions (e.g., contrast media, latex)
 - 2. cardiac or respiratory arrest (e.g., CPR)
 - 3. physical injury or trauma
 - 4. other medical disorders (e.g., seizures, diabetic reactions)
- * The abbreviation "e.g.," is used to indicate that examples are listed in parentheses, but that it is not a complete list of all possibilities.

(Patient Care continues on the following page.)



Patient Care (continued)

- E. Infection Control
 - 1. cycle of infection
 - a. pathogen
 - b. reservoir
 - c. portal of exit
 - d. mode of transmission
 - 1. direct
 - a. droplet
 - b. direct contact
 - 2. indirect
 - a. airborne
 - b. vehicle borne-fomite
 - c. vector borne
 - mechanical or biological
 - e. portal of entry
 - f. susceptible host
 - 2. asepsis
 - a. equipment disinfection
 - b. equipment sterilization
 - c. medical aseptic technique
 - d. sterile technique

- 3. CDC Standard Precautions
 - a. hand hygiene
 - b. use of personal protective equipment (e.g., gloves, gowns, masks)
 - c. safe injection practices
 - d. safe handling of contaminated equipment/surfaces
 - e. disposal of contaminated materials
 - 1. linens
 - 2. needles
 - 3. patient supplies
 - 4. blood and body fluids
- 4. transmission-based precautions
 - a. contact
 - b. droplet
 - c. airborne
- 5. additional precautions
 - a. neutropenic precautions (reverse isolation)
 - b. healthcare associated (nosocomial) infections
- F. Handling and Disposal of Toxic or Hazardous Material
 - $1. \ {\rm chemicals}$
 - 2. safety data sheet (e.g., material safety data sheets)



Safety

1. Radiation Physics and Radiobiology

- A. Principles of Radiation Physics
 - 1. x-ray production
 - a. source of free electrons (e.g., thermionic emission)
 - b. acceleration of electrons
 - c. focusing of electrons
 - d. deceleration of electrons
 - 2. target interactions
 - a. bremsstrahlung
 - b. characteristic
 - 3. x-ray beam
 - a. frequency and wavelength
 - b. beam characteristics
 - 1. quality
 - 2. quantity
 - primary versus remnant (exit)
 - c. inverse square law
 - d. fundamental properties (e.g., travel in straight lines, ionize matter)
 - 4. photon interactions with matter
 - a. Compton effect
 - b. photoelectric absorption
 - c. coherent (classical) scatter
 - d. attenuation by various tissues
 - 1. thickness of body part
 - 2. type of tissue (atomic number)

- B. Biological Aspects of Radiation
 - SI units of measurement (NCRP Report #160)
 - a. absorbed dose (Gy)
 - b. dose equivalent (Sv)
 - c. exposure (C/kg)
 - d. effective dose (Sv)
 - 2. radiosensitivity
 - a. dose-response relationships
 - b. relative tissue radiosensitivities (e.g., LET, RBE)
 - c. cell survival and recovery (LD50)
 - d. oxygen effect
 - 3. somatic effects
 - a. short-term versus long-term effects
 - b. acute versus chronic effects
 - c. carcinogenesis
 - d. organ and tissue response (e.g., eye, thyroid, breast, bone marrow, skin, gonadal)
 - 4. acute radiation syndromes
 - a. hemopoietic
 - b. gastrointestinal (GI)
 - c. central nervous system (CNS)
 - 5. embryonic and fetal risks
 - 6. genetic impact
 - a. genetically significant dose
 - b. goals of gonadal shielding

(Safety continues on the following page.)



Safety (continued)

2. Radiation Protection

- A. Minimizing Patient Exposure
 - 1. exposure factors
 - a. kVp
 - b. mAs
 - 2. shielding
 - a. rationale for use
 - b. types
 - c. placement
 - 3. beam restriction
 - a. purpose of primary beam restriction
 - b. types (e.g., collimators)
 - 4. filtration
 - a. effect on skin and organ exposure
 - b. effect on average beam energy
 - c. NCRP recommendations
- (NCRP #102, minimum filtration in useful beam)
 - 5. patient considerations
 - a. positioning
 - $b. \ \textbf{communication}$
 - c. pediatric
 - d. morbid obesity
 - 6. radiographic dose documentation
 - 7. image receptors
 - 8. dose area product (DAP) meter

- B. Personnel Protection (ALARA)*
 - 1. sources of radiation exposure
 - a. primary x-ray beam
 - b. secondary radiation
 - 1. scatter
 - 2. leakage
 - c. patient as source
 - 2. basic methods of protection
 - a. time
 - b. distance
 - c. shielding
 - 3. protective devices
 - a. types
 - b. attenuation properties
 - c. minimum lead equivalent (NCRP #102)
 - 4. radiation exposure and monitoring
 - a. dosimeters
 - 1. types
 - 2. proper use
 - b. NCRP recommendations for personnel monitoring (NCRP #116)
 - 1. occupational exposure
 - 2. public exposure
 - 3. embryo/fetus exposure
 - 4. dose equivalent limits
 - 5. evaluation and maintenance of personnel dosimetry records

* Note: Although it is the responsibility of the individual licensed in limited scope radiography to apply radiation protection principles to minimize bioeffects for both patients and personnel, the ALARA concept is specific to personnel protection and is listed only for that section



Image Production

1. Image Acquisition and Technical Evaluation

A. Selection of Technical Factors Affecting Radiographic Quality

Refer to Attachment C to clarify terms that may occur on the exam. (X indicates topics covered on the examination.)

	1. Receptor Exposure	2. Contrast	3. Spatial Resolution	4. Distortion
a. mAs	Х			
b. kVp	Х	X		
c. OID		X (air gap)	Х	Х
d. SID	Х		Х	Х
e. focal spot size			Х	
f. tube filtration	Х	Х		
g. beam restriction	Х	Х		
h. motion			Х	
i. anode heel effect	Х			
j. patient factors (size, pathology)	X	X	Х	Х
k. angle (tube, part, or receptor)			Х	Х

B. Technique Charts

- 1. anatomically programmed technique
- 2. caliper measurement
- 3. fixed versus variable kVp
- 4. special considerations
 - a. pathologic factors
 - b. age (e.g., pediatric, geriatric)
 - c. body mass index (BMI)
- C. Digital Imaging Characteristics
 - 1. spatial resolution (equipment related)
 - a. pixel characteristics (e.g., size, pitch)
 - b. detector element (DEL) (e.g., size, pitch, fill. legal considerations factor)
 - c. matrix size
 - d. sampling frequency

2.

- 3. contrast resolution (equipment related)
- a. bit depth
- b. modulation transfer function (MTF)
- c. detective quantum efficiency (DQE)
- 4. image signal (exposure related)
- a. dynamic range
- b. quantum noise (quantum mottle)
- c. signal to noise ratio (SNR)
- d. contrast to noise ratio (CNR)
- D. Image Identification
- 1. methods (e.g., radiographic, electronic)

(e.g., patient data, examination data)

(Image Production continues on the following page.)



Image Production (continued)

2. Equipment Operation and Quality Assurance

- A. Imaging Equipment
 - 1. components of radiographic unit (fixed or mobile)
 - a. operating console
 - b. x-ray tube construction
 - 1. electron source
 - 2. target materials
 - 3. induction motor
 - c. manual exposure controls
 - d. beam restriction
 - 2. x-ray generator, transformers and
 - rectification system
 - a. basic principles
 - b. tube loading
 - 3. components of digital imaging
 - a. CR components
 - plate (e.g., photo-stimulable phosphor [PSP])
 - 2. plate reader
 - b. DR image receptors
 - 1. flat panel
 - 2. charge coupled device (CCD)
 - 3. complementary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS)
- B. Image Processing and Display
 - 1. raw data (pre-processing)
 - a. analog-to-digital converter (ADC)
 - b. quantization
 - c. corrections (e.g., rescaling, flat fielding, dead pixel correction)
 - d. histogram
 - 2. corrected data for processing
 - a. grayscale
 - b. edge enhancement
 - c. equalization
 - d. smoothing
 - 3. data for display
 - a. values of interest (VOI)
 - b. look-up table (LUT)
 - 4. post-processing
 - a. brightness
 - b. contrast

- c. region of interest (ROI)
- d. electronic cropping or masking
- e. stitching
- 5. display monitors
 - a. viewing conditions (e.g., viewing angle, ambient lighting)
 - b. spatial resolution (e.g., pixel size, pixel pitch)
 - c. brightness and contrast
- 6. imaging informatics
 - a. DICOM
 - b. PACS
 - c. RIS (modality work list)
 - d. HIS
 - e. EMR or EHR
- C. Criteria for Image Evaluation of Technical Factors
 - 1. exposure indicator
 - 2. quantum noise (quantum mottle)
 - 3. gross exposure error (e.g., loss of contrast, saturation)
 - 4. contrast
 - 5. spatial resolution
 - 6. distortion (e.g., size, shape)
 - 7. identification markers (e.g., anatomical side, patient, date)
 - 8. image artifacts
 - 9. radiation fog
- D. Quality Control of Imaging Equipment and Accessories
 - 1. beam restriction
 - a. light field to radiation field alignment
 - b. central ray alignment
 - 2. recognition and reporting of malfunctions
 - 3. digital imaging receptor systems
 - a. maintenance (e.g., detector calibration, plate reader calibration)
 - b. QC tests (e.g., erasure thoroughness, plate uniformity, spatial resolution)
 - c. display monitor quality assurance (e.g., grayscale standard display function, luminance)
 - 4. shielding accessories (e.g., lead apron, glove testing)



Procedures

The specific positions and projections within each anatomic region that may be covered on the examination are listed in Attachment A. A guide to positioning terminology appears in Attachment B.

PROCEDURE MODULE ¹	# QUESTIC	ONS <u>PER MODULE</u> ²	
Chest			FOCUS OF QUESTIONS ³
Routine		16	
Other	TOTAL	$\frac{4}{20}$	Positioning (e.g., topographic landmarks, body positions, path of central ray, immobilization devices, respiration) emphasis: high
Extremities Lower (toes, foot, calcaneus, ankle, tibia/ fibula, knee/ patella, and distal femur) Upper (fingers, hand, wrist, forearm, elbow and humerus)	,	11	Anatomy (including physiology, basic pathology, and related medical terminology) emphasis: medium Evaluation of displayed anatomical
Pectoral Girdle (shoulder, scapula, clavicle, and acromioclavicular joints)		11	structures (e.g., patient positioning, tube- part-image receptor alignment) emphasis: medium
	TOTAL	<u>3</u> 25	Procedure adaptation (e.g., body habitus, body mass index, trauma, pathology, age, limited mobility, casts, splints, soft tissue for foreign body, etc.)
Skull/Sinuses			emphasis: low
Skull		8	Equipment and Accessories (grids or Bucky, compensating filter, automatic exposure
Paranasal Sinuses		8	control [AEC], automatic collimation)
Facial Bones (orbits, nasal bones)		4	emphasis: low
	TOTAL	20	
Spine			
Cervical Spine		8	
Thoracic Spine		6	
Lumbar Spine		8	
Sacrum, Coccyx, and Sacroiliac Joints			
Scoliosis Series		2	
		<u>1</u>	
	TOTAL	25	
Podiatric			
Foot and Toes		14	
Ankle		5	
Calcaneus (os calcis)		<u>1</u>	
	TOTAL	20	
Notes:			

Examinees take one or more procedure modules, depending on the type of license they have applied for. Each procedure module has 20 or 25 scored test questions, depending on the module (see chart above). The number of questions within a module should be regarded as approximate values.

Each of the procedure modules has five additional unscored questions.

The procedure modules may include questions about the five areas listed under FOCUS OF QUESTIONS on the right side of the chart. The podiatric module does <u>not</u> include questions from the equipment and accessories section.



Attachment A: Radiographic Positions and Projections

I. Chest A. Chest 1. PA or AP upright 2. lateral upright 3. AP Lordotic 4. AP supine 5. lateral decubitus 6. anterior and posterior obliques II. Extremities A. Toes 1. AP, entire forefoot 2. AP or AP axial toe 3. oblique toe 4. lateral toe 5. sesamoids, tangential B. Foot 1. AP axial 2. medial oblique 3. lateral oblique 4. lateral 5. AP axial weight bearing 6. lateral weight bearing C. Calcaneus 1. lateral 2. plantodorsal, axial 3. dorsoplantar, axial D. Ankle 1. AF 2. mortise 3. lateral 4. medial oblique 5. AP stress views 6. AP weight bearing 7. lateral weight bearing E. Tibia/Fibula 1. AP 2. lateral F. Knee/patella 1. AP 2. Lateral 3. AP weight bearing 4. lateral oblique 5. medial oblique 6. PA axial-intercondylar fossa (Holmblad) 7. PÀ axial-intercondylar fossa (Camp Coventry) 8. AP axial-intercondylar fossa (Béclère) 9. PA patella 10. Tangential (Merchant) 11. tangential (Settegast) 12. tangential (Hughston) G. Femur (Distal) 1. AP 2. lateral H. Fingers 1. PA entire hand 2. PA finger only 3. lateral 4. medial and/or lateral oblique 5. AP thumb 6. medial oblique thumb 7. lateral thumb I. Hand 1. PA 2. lateral 3. lateral oblique J. Wrist

1. PA 2. lateral oblique 3. lateral 4. PA-ulnar deviation 5. PA axial (Stecher) 6. tangential carpal canal (Gaynor-Hart) K. Forearm 1. AP 2. lateral L. Elbow 1. AP 2. lateral 3. lateral oblique 4. medial oblique 5. AP partial flexion 6. trauma axial laterals (Coyle) M. Humerus 1. AP 2. lateral 3. neutral 4. transthoracic lateral N. Shoulder 1. AP internal and external rotation 2. inferosuperior axial (Lawrence) 3. posterior oblique (Grashey) 4. AP neutral 5. scapular Y O. Scapula 1. AP 2. lateral P. Clavicle 1. AP 2. AP axial 3. PA axial Q. Acromioclavicular Joints - AP Bilateral With and Without Weights III. Skull/Sinuses A. Skull 1. AP axial (Towne) 2. lateral 3. PA axial (Caldwell) 4. PA 5. submentovertex (full basal) B. Facial Bones 1. lateral 2. parietoacanthial (Waters) 3. PA axial (Caldwell) 4. modified parietoacanthial (modified Waters) C. Nasal Bones 1. parietoacanthial (Waters) 2. lateral 3. PA axial (Caldwell) D. Orbits 1. parietoacanthial (Waters) 2. lateral 3. PA axial (Caldwell) 4. modified parietoacanthial (modified Waters) E. Paranasal Sinuses 1. lateral, horizontal beam 2. PA axial (Caldwell), horizontal beam 3. parietoacanthial (Waters), horizontal beam 4. submentovertex (full basal), horizontal beam

5. open mouth parietoacanthial (Waters), horizontal beam IV. Spine A. Cervical Spine 1. AP axial 2. AP open mouth 3. lateral 4. PA axial obliques 5. AP axial obligues 6. lateral swimmers 7. lateral flexion and extension **B.** Thoracic Spine 1. AP 2. lateral, breathing 3. lateral, expiration C. Lumbar Spine 1. AP 2. PA 3. lateral 4. L5-S1 lateral spot 5. posterior oblique 6. anterior oblique 7. AP axial L5-S1 8. AP right and left bending 9. lateral flexion and extension D. Sacrum and Coccyx 1. AP axial sacrum 2. AP axial coccyx teral sacrum and coccyx, combined 4. lateral sacrum or coccyx, separate E. Sacroiliac Joints 1. AP 2. posterior obligue 3. anterior oblique F. Scoliosis Series 1. AP or PA 2. lateral V. Podiatric A. Foot and Toes 1. dorsal plantar (DP)* 2. medial oblique 3. lateral oblique 4. lateral* 5. sesamoidal axial* B. Ankle* 1. AP* 2. mortise* 3. AP medial oblique* 4. AP lateral oblique* 5. lateral* C. Calcaneus 1. axial calcaneal* 2. Harris and Beath (ski-jump)*



Attachment B: Standard Terminology for Positioning and Projection

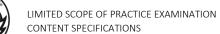
Radiographic View: Describes the body part as seen by the image receptor or other recording medium, such as a fluoroscopic screen. Restricted to the discussion of a *radiograph* or *image*.

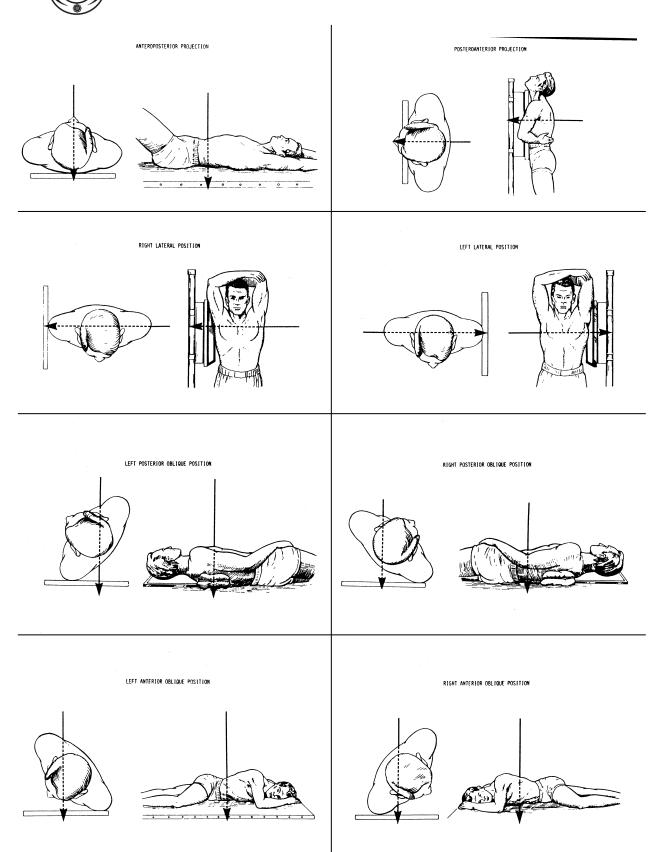
Radiographic Position: Refers to a specific body position, such as supine, prone, recumbent, erect or Trendelenburg. Restricted to the discussion of the *patient's physical position*.

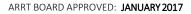
Radiographic Projection: Restricted to the discussion of the *path of the central ray*.

POSITIONING TERMINOLOGY

- A. Lying Down
 - 1. *supine* lying on the back
 - 2. *prone* lying face downward
 - 3. *decubitus* lying down with a horizontal x-ray beam
 - 4. *recumbent* lying down in any position
- B. Erect or Upright
 - 1. *anterior position* facing the image receptor
 - 2. *posterior position* facing the radiographic tube
- C. Either Upright or Recumbent
 - 1. oblique torso positions
 - a. anterior oblique (facing the image receptor)
 - i. *left anterior oblique (LAO)* body rotated with the left anterior portion closest to the image receptor
 - ii. *right anterior oblique (RAO)* body rotated with the right anterior portion closest to the image receptor
 - b. posterior oblique (facing the radiographic tube)
 - i. *left posterior oblique (LPO)* body rotated with the left posterior portion closest to the image receptor
 - ii. *right posterior oblique (RPO)* body rotated with the right posterior portion closest to the image receptor
 - 2. oblique extremity positions
 - a. lateral (external) rotation from either prone or supine, outward rotation of the extremity
 - b. medial (internal) rotation from either prone or supine, inward rotation of the extremity









Attachment C ARRT Standard Definitions

Digital Radiography	Digital Radiography includes both computed radiography and direct radiography.
	<u><i>Computed Radiography (CR)</i></u> systems use storage phosphors to temporarily store energy representing the image signal. The phosphor then undergoes a process to extract the latent image.
	<u>Direct Radiography (DR)</u> systems have detectors that directly capture and readout an electronic image signal.
Spatial Resolution	The sharpness of the structural edges recorded in the image.
Receptor Exposure	The amount of radiation striking the image receptor.
Brightness	Brightness is the measurement of the luminance of an area in a radiographic image displayed on a monitor. It is calibrated in units of candela (cd) per square meter.
Contrast	Contrast is the visible difference between any two selected areas of brightness levels within the displayed radiographic image. It is determined primarily by the processing algorithm (mathematical codes used by the software to provide the desired image appearance). The default algorithm determines the initial processing codes applied to the image data.
	<u>Grayscale</u> refers to the number of brightness levels (or gray shades) visible on an image and is linked to the bit depth of the system.
	<i>Long Scale</i> is the term used when slight differences between gray shades are present (low contrast) but the total number of gray shades is great.
	<u>Short Scale</u> is the term used when considerable or major differences between gray shades are present (high contrast) but the total number of gray shades is small.
Dynamic Range	The range of exposures that may be captured by a detector.
Receptor Contrast	The fixed characteristic of the receptor. Most digital receptors have an essentially linear response to exposure. This is impacted by contrast resolution (the smallest exposure change or signal difference that can be detected). Ultimately, contrast resolution is limited by the quantization (number of bits per pixel) of the analog-to-digital convertor.
Exposure Latitude	The range of exposures which produces quality images at appropriate patient dose.
Subject Contrast	The magnitude of the signal difference in the remnant beam as a result of



the different absorption characteristics of the tissues and structures making up that part.

Attachment D Task Inventory for Limited Scope of Practice in Radiography Examination

		Content Categories Legend: PC = Patient Care, S = Safety, IP = Image Production,
Activi	-	P = Procedures
1.	Confirm patient's identity.	PC.1.A.2.A., PC.1.B., IP.1.D.
2.	Evaluate patient's ability to understand and comply with requirements for the requested examination.	PC.1.B.
3.	Obtain pertinent medical history.	PC.1.A.2.A., PC.1.B.
4.	Manage complex interpersonal interactions within the workplace in an effective manner.	PC.1.B.2.
5.	Review imaging examination request to verify accuracy and completeness of information (e.g., patient history, clinical diagnosis, physician's orders).	PC.1.A.2.A.
6.	Respond as appropriate to imaging study inquiries from patients.	PC.1.B.
7.	Assume responsibility for medical equipment attached to patients (e.g., IVs, oxygen) during the imaging procedures.	PC.1.C.2.
8.	Follow environmental protection standards for handling and disposing of bio- hazardous materials (e.g., sharps, blood, and body fluids).	PC.1.E.3.E.
9.	Provide for patient safety, comfort, and modesty.	PC.1.A., PC.1.C.
10.	Notify appropriate personnel of adverse events or incidents (e.g., patient fall, wrong patient imaged).	PC.1.A.2.A., PC.1.C.3., IP.1.D.
11.	Communicate scheduling delays to waiting patients.	PC.1.B.
12.	Demonstrate and promote professional and ethical behavior.	PC.1.A., PC.1.B.
13.	Verify informed consent as necessary.	PC.1.A.1.A., PC.1.B.
14.	Communicate relevant information to others (e.g., M.D.s, RNs, other radiology personnel).	PC.1.A., PC.1.B., PC.1.C.3.D.
15.	Explain procedure instructions to patient or patient's family.	PC.1.B.3.
16.	Practice Standard Precautions.	PC.1.E.3.
17.	Follow appropriate procedures when caring for patients with communicable diseases.	PC.1.E.3., PC.1.E.4., PC.1.E.5.
18.	Use immobilization devices, as needed, to prevent patient movement and/or ensure patient safety.	PC.1.A.2.D., P.
19.	Use proper body mechanics when assisting a patient.	PC.1.C.1.A.
20.	Use patient transfer devices when needed.	PC.1.C.1.B.
21.	Use sterile or aseptic technique when indicated.	PC.1.E.2.



- 22. Follow environmental protection standards for handling hazardous materials. PC.1.F.
- 23. Obtain vital signs.

PC.1.C.3.A.



Activi	h.,	Content Categories Legend: PC = Patient Care, S = Safety, IP = Image Production, P = Procedures
	Recognize and communicate the need for prompt medical attention.	PC.1.C.3., PC.1.D.
	Administer emergency care.	PC.1.C.2., PC.1.C.3., PC.1.D.
26.		PC.1.B.3.
	Maintain confidentiality of patient information.	PC.1.A.1.B., PC.1.A.3.
28.	Clean, disinfect, or sterilize facilities and equipment, and dispose of contaminated items in preparation for next examination.	PC.1.E.2., PC.1.E.3.
29.	Document required information on patient's medical record (e.g., imaging procedure documentation, images). On paper Electronically	PC.1.B.1.A., PC.1.C.3.D., IP.1.D., IP.2.B.6.
30.	Evaluate the need for and use of protective shielding.	S.2.A.2., S.2.B.3.
31.	Take appropriate precautions to minimize radiation exposure to the patient.	S.2.A.
32.	Question female patient of child-bearing age about date of last menstrual period or possible pregnancy and take appropriate action (e.g., document response, contact physician).	PC.1.B., S.1.B.5., S.1.B.6.
33.	Restrict beam to the anatomical area of interest.	S.2.A.3., IP.1.A.1.G., IP.1.A.2.G.
34.	Set technical factors to produce diagnostic images and adhere to ALARA.	S.2.A., IP.1.A., IP.1.B.
35.	Document radiographic procedure dose.	S.2.A.6., IP.2.B.6.E.
36.	Prevent all unnecessary persons from remaining in area during x-ray exposure.	S.2.B.4.B.
37.	Take appropriate precautions to minimize occupational radiation exposure.	S.2.B.
38.	Advocate radiation safety and protection.	S.1.B., S.2.A., S.2.B.4.B.
39.	Describe the potential risk of radiation exposure when asked.	PC.1.B.3., S.1.B.
40.	Wear a personnel monitoring device while on duty.	S.2.B.4.A.
41.	Evaluate individual occupational exposure reports to determine if values for the reporting period are within established limits.	S.2.B.4.B.
42.	Determine appropriate exposure factors using the following: Fixed kVp technique chart Variable kVp technique chart Calipers (to determine patient thickness for exposure) Anatomically programmed technique*	IP.1.A., IP.1.B.

* Applies to specific modules



Activi	ty	Content Categories Legend: PC = Patient Care, S = Safety, IP = Image Production, P = Procedures
43.	Select radiographic exposure factors. Automatic Exposure Control (AEC)* kVp and mAs (manual)	IP.1.A., IP.1.B., IP.1.C.
44.	Operate radiographic unit and accessories including: Fixed unit Mobile unit (portable)	IP.2.A.1., IP.2.A.2., IP.2.A.3.
45.	Operate electronic imaging and record keeping devices including: Computed radiography (CR) with photostimulable storage phosphor (PSP) plates Direct radiography (DR) Picture archiving and communication system (PACS) Hospital information system (HIS) Radiology information system (RIS) Electronic medical record (EMR) system	IP.2.A.3., IP.2.B.
46.	Modify technical factors to correct for noise in a digital image.	IP.1.D.3.B., IP.2.C.
47.	Remove all radiopaque materials from patient or table that could interfere with the image (e.g., clothing removal, jewelry removal).	PC.1.B.3.A., IP.2.C.8.
48.	Perform post-processing on digital images in preparation for interpretation.	IP.2.B.4.
49.	Use radiopaque anatomical side markers at the time of image acquisition.	IP.1.E., IP.2.C.7.
50.	Add electronic annotations on digital images to indicate position or other relevant information (e.g., time, upright, decubitus, post-void).	PC.1.A.2.E., IP.1.E., IP.2.C.7.
51.	Select equipment and accessories (e.g., grid*, compensating filter*, shielding) for the examination requested.	S.2.A.2., P.
52.	Explain breathing instructions prior to making the exposure.*	PC.1.B.3.A., IP.1.A.3.H., P.
53.	Position patient to demonstrate the desired anatomy using anatomical landmarks.	Ρ.
54.	Modify exposure factors for circumstances such as involuntary motion, casts and splints*, pathological conditions, or patient's inability to cooperate.	IP.1.A.3.H., IP.1.A.3.J., IP.1.B., P.
55.	Verify accuracy of patient identification on image.	IP.1.E., IP.2.C.7.
56.	Evaluate images for diagnostic quality.	IP.2.C., IP.2.D., P.
57.	Respond appropriately to digital exposure indicator values.	IP.2.C.1.
58.	Determine corrective measures if image is not of diagnostic quality and take appropriate action.	IP.2.C., P.
59.	Identify image artifacts and make appropriate corrections as needed.	IP.2.C.8.
60.	Store and handle image receptor in a manner which will reduce the possibility of artifact production.	IP.2.C.8., IP.2.C.9., IP.2.D.3.

* Applies to specific module



Activi	ty	Content Categories Legend: PC = Patient Care, S = Safety, IP = Image Production, P = Procedures
61.	Visually inspect, recognize, and report malfunctions in the imaging unit and accessories.	IP.2.C.8., IP.2.D.2.
62.	Recognize the need for periodic maintenance and evaluation of radiographic equipment affecting image quality and radiation safety (e.g., shielding, image display monitor, light field, central ray detector calibration).	IP.2.D.
63.	Perform routine maintenance on digital equipment including: Detector calibration CR plate erasure Equipment cleanliness Test images	IP.2.D.3.
64.	Adapt radiographic procedures for patient condition (e.g., age, size, trauma, pathology) and location (e.g., mobile, surgical, isolation).	PC.1.C., PC.1.E., S.2.A.5., IP.1., P.
65.	Select appropriate geometric factors (e.g., SID, OID, focal spot size, tube angle).	IP.1.A.

Position patient, x-ray tube, and image receptor to perform the following diagnostic examinations:

66.	Chest	P.1.A.
67.	Cervical spine	P.4.A.
68.	Thoracic spine	P.4.B.
69.	Scoliosis series	P.4.E.
70.	Lumbar spine	P.4.C.
71.	Sacrum/coccyx	P.4.D.
72.	Sacroiliac joints	P.4.D.
73.	Skull	P.3.A.
74.	Facial bones	P.3.C.
75.	Nasal bones	P.3.C.
76.	Orbits	P.3.C.
77.	Paranasal sinuses	P.3.B.
78.	Toes	P.2.A., P.5.A.
79.	Foot	P.2.A., P.5.A.
80.	Calcaneus	P.2.A., P.5.C.
81.	Ankle	P.2.A., P.5.B.
82.	Tibia/fibula	P.2.A.

* Applies to specific modules

Activit	τ γ	Content Categories Legend: PC = Patient Care, S = Safety, IP = Image Production, P = Procedures
83.	Knee/patella	P.2.A.
84.	Distal femur	P.2.A.
85.	Fingers	Р.2.В.
86.	Hand	Р.2.В.
87.	Wrist	Р.2.В.
88.	Forearm	Р.2.В.
89.	Elbow	Р.2.В.
90.	Humerus	Р.2.В.
91.	Shoulder	P.2.C.
92.	Scapula	P.2.C.
93.	Clavicle	P.2.C.
94.	Acromioclavicular joints	P.2.C.