# Virginia Western Community College RAD 121 Radiographic Procedures I

# **Prerequisites**

Admission into the Radiography Program

# **Course Description**

Introduces procedures for positioning the patient's anatomical structures relative to the x-ray beam and image receptor. Emphasizes procedures for routine examination of the chest, abdomen, extremities, and axial skeleton.

Semester Credits: 4 Lecture Hours: 3 Lab/Clinical/Internship Hours: 3

# **Required Materials**

#### Textbook:

Radiographic Positioning & Related Anatomy. 9<sup>th</sup> Ed. Kenneth L. Bontrager & John P. Lampignano. ISBN: 9780323399661

Radiographic Positioning & Related Anatomy: 9<sup>th</sup> Ed. Workbook. ISBN: 9780323481878

#### **Supplementary Materials:**

Several resource textbooks are located in the Radiography Lab Laboratory facilities are available to radiography students during the day

# **Course Outcomes**

#### At the completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- Understand human anatomy and the axial skeleton as it relates to radiographic positioning
- Perform radiographic positioning of the chest, abdomen, and axial skeleton
- Understand radiographic positioning concepts as they relate to the responsibilities of the clinical environment
- Understand radiographic positioning terminology and patient care practices

# **Topical Description**

Unit I: Introduction to Radiographic Positioning- Chapter 1 Part 1

- Patient Care
- Patient Preparation
- Facilities Readiness

#### Unit II: Radiographic Positioning Terminology- Chapter 1 Part 2 & Chapter 3

- Human Anatomy Review
- Anatomical Landmarks
- Planes of the Body
- Regions of the Body
- Quadrants of the Body
- Body Habitus
- Beam Direction Terminology
- Radiation Protection Terminology

#### Unit III: Selected Positioning of the Chest- Chapter 2

- PA & Lat Erect Chest
- Decubitus Chest
- Supine Chest

#### Unit IV: Selected Positioning of the Abdomen- Chapter 3

- AP Abdomen (preliminary)
- Bladder
- Lateral Abdomen
- Decubitus Abdomen
- Upright Abdomen
- Posterior Obliques

#### Unit V: Radiographic Positioning of the Upper Extremity-Chapter 4

- Fingers and Thumb
- Hand
- Wrist
- Forearm
- Elbow

#### Unit VI: Radiographic Positioning of the Lower Extremity-Chapter 6

- Toes
- Feet
- Ankle
- Lower Leg
- Knee
- Patella
- Femur

Unit VII: Radiographic Positioning of the Shoulder Girdle- Chapter 5

- Humerus
- Shoulder
- Clavicle
- Scapula

Unit VIII: Radiographic positioning of the Hips and Pelvis-Chapter 7

- Femur
- Hips
- Pelvis
- SI Joints

Unit IX: Radiographic Positioning of the Lumbar Spine, Sacrum and Coccyx- Chapter 9

- Lumbar Spine
- Spots of Any Single Vertebra, i.e., L-5 S-1 Junction
- AP, Lateral Sacrum and Coccyx

# **Specific Course Outcomes**

#### At the completion of Unit I, the student should be able to:

- Select correct image receptor size
- Correctly set radiographic techniques
- Manipulate radiographic equipment
- Choose appropriate accessories, i.e., sponges, lead strips, markers

#### At the completion of Unit II, the student should be able to:

- List and identify the bony skeleton (omit skull)
- List and identify Anatomical Landmarks on a skeleton
- Correctly define and identify the Planes of Body from a diagram
- Correctly identify the Regions of the Body
- List the organs found in the Quadrants of the Body
- Correctly identify the Quadrants
- Write the correct definition for Sthenic, Hypersthenic, Hyposthenic and Asthenic Habitus'
- Anatomically locate the position of the lungs, stomach and gall bladder in all body habitus types
- Write the correct definitions for Beam Directional Terminology
- Physically demonstrate tube manipulation
- Write the correct definitions for X-ray Projection Terminology

#### At the completion of Unit III, the student should be able to:

- List the correct routine projections, image receptor sizes and centering references for the Chest (Basic, Special) and Upper Airway
- Obtain satisfactory radiographs and identify (critique) structures demonstrated on the Chest (Basic, Special) and Upper Airway

#### At the completion of Unit IV, the student should be able to:

• List the correct routine projections, image receptor size and centering references for the Abdomen

#### At the completion of Unit V, the student should be able to:

- List the correct routine projections, image receptor size and centering references for the Upper Extremities
- Obtain satisfactory radiographs and identify (critique) structures demonstrated on the Upper Extremities

#### At the completion of Unit VI, the student should be able to:

- List the correct routine projections, image receptor size and centering references for the Lower Extremities
- Obtain satisfactory radiographs and identify (critique) structures demonstrated on the Lower Extremities

#### At the completion of Unit VII, the student should be able to:

- List the correct routine projections, image receptor size and centering references for the Shoulder Girdle
- Obtain satisfactory radiographs and identify (critique) structures demonstrated on the Shoulder Girdle

#### At the completion of Unit VIII, the student should be able to:

- List the correct routine projections, image receptor size and centering references for the Hips-Pelvis and SI Joints
- Obtain satisfactory radiographs and identify (critique) structures demonstrated on the Hips-Pelvis and SI Joints

#### At the completion of Unit IX, the student should be able to:

- List the correct routine projections, image receptor sizes and centering references for the Lumbar Spine, Sacrum and Coccyx
- Obtain satisfactory radiographs and identify (critique) structures demonstrated on the Lumbar Spine, Sacrum and Coccyx

# Note to Instructors

- 1. One-on-one tutorial sessions are available upon request.
- 2. Students may utilize the energized laboratory under supervision of a faculty member.
- 3. See Instructor's Notes within Course Syllabus