

# Virginia Western Community College

## RAD 221

### Radiographic Procedures II

**Prerequisites:**

Successful completion of RAD 121- Radiographic Procedures I

**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 skull, axial skeleton, contrast studies of GI & GU tracts & special procedures employed in the more complicated investigation of the human body.

**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. Elsevier ISBN: 9780323399661

Radiographic Positioning & Related Anatomy: 9<sup>th</sup> ed. Elsevier 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, skull & contrast studies as it relates to radiographic positioning.
- Perform radiographic positioning of the skull, axial skeleton, contrast studies of the GI & GU tract.
- Understand radiographic positioning concepts as they relate to the responsibilities of the clinical environment.
- Understand radiographic positioning terminology and patient care practices.

## **Topical Description**

I	Radiographs of Cervical & thoracic
II	Radiographs of the Bony Thorax, sternum & ribs
III	Radiographs of the Biliary Tract & Upper GI system
IV	Radiographs of the Lower GI system
V	Radiographs of the Urinary system
VI	Radiographs of the Cranium(Skull)
VII	Radiographs of the Facial Bones
VIII	Radiographs of the Sinuses

## **Course Objectives**

### I: Cervical & Thoracic Spine- Chapter 8

- List the correct routine projections, image receptor size and centering references for the Cervical & Thoracic Spine  
Cervical spine: AP open mouth, AP axial, Anterior / Posterior obliques, Lateral Erect, Swimmers Lateral flexion& extension  
Thoracic spine: AP, Lateral, Swimmers, Anterior/Posterior obliques
- Obtain satisfactory radiographs and be able to identify (critique) structures demonstrated on the Cervical & Thoracic Spine

### II: Bony Thorax, Sternum & Ribs- Chapter 10

- List the correct routine projections, image receptor size and centering references for the Bony Thorax, Sternum & Ribs  
Sternum: RAO, Lateral  
SC joints: PA, RAO & LAO  
Ribs: AP/PA Bilateral, AP unilateral, Posterior or Anterior obliques
- Obtain satisfactory radiographs and be able to identify (critique) structures demonstrated on the Bony Thorax & Ribs

### III: Radiographic Positioning of the Biliary Tract & Upper GI System - Chapter 12

- List the correct routine projections, image receptor size and centering references for the following selected projections:  
RAO/LAO esophagus  
PA esophagus  
RAO/LPO GI  
Right LAT GI  
PA/AP GI
- Obtain satisfactory radiographs and be able to identify (critique) structures demonstrated on the Upper GI System

IV: Radiographic Positioning of the Lower GI- Chapter 13

- List the correct routine projections, image receptor size and centering references for the Lower GI:  
AP/PA Timed Small Bowel Series  
AP/PA Barium Enema  
RAO/LAO BE or RPO/LPO  
Lateral BE  
LPO Oblique  
AP/PA Sigmoid  
RT/Left Lateral Decub  
AP/PA Axial  
AP/PA Erect  
Post Evacuation Image
- Obtain satisfactory radiographs and be able to identify (critique) structures demonstrated on the Lower GI

V: Radiographic Positioning of the Urinary System- Chapter 14

- List the correct routine projections, image receptor size and centering references for the Urinary System: IVP, cystogram, voiding cystogram  
IVP: AP prelim abdomen  
AP Bladder  
AP tomo of kidneys  
1min,2min,3min tomo of kidneys  
5min AP of the Kidneys  
10 min AP abdomen  
15 min RPO/LPO abdomen  
Post Void Erect abdomen  
Cystogram: AP, RPO/LPO, & Lateral  
Voiding Cystogram: AP, RPO
- Obtain satisfactory radiographs and be able to identify (critique) structures demonstrated on the urinary system

VI: Radiographic Positioning of the cranium- Chapter 11

- List the correct routine projections, image receptor size and centering references for the Cranium(skull)  
Skull: AP/PA Axial, Lateral, SMV, PA
- Obtain satisfactory radiographs and be able to identify (critique) structures demonstrated on the Skull

VII: Radiographic Positioning of the Facial Bones- Chapter 11

- List the correct routine projections, image receptor size and centering references for the facial bones  
Facial Bones: Lateral, Parietoacanthial, PA axial  
Nasal Bones: Lateral, Parietoacanthial  
Zygomatic Arches: SMV, Tangential  
Orbits: Parietoacanthial, Rheese method

Mandible: Axialateral or Axialateral oblique, AP axial, PA/PA axial, SMV, Panoramic  
TMJ: AP axial, Axialateral

- Obtain satisfactory radiographs and be able to identify (critique) structures demonstrated on the facial bones

#### VIII: Radiographic Positioning of the Sinuses- Chapter 11

- List the correct routine projections, image receptor size and centering references for the sinuses  
Sinus: Lateral, Parietoacanthial, PA, SMV
- Obtain satisfactory radiographs and be able to identify (critique) structures demonstrated on the sinuses

### **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 the Course Syllabus.