RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY (RADT)

RADT 141 Anatomy & Positioning I (3 Units)

Prerequisite: Admission to the Radiologic Technology Program. Radiographic anatomy and positioning of skeletal systems, including introductory cross-sectional anatomy. Identification of correct and incorrect positioning including remedies. (Formerly 2760:141)

RADT 142 Anatomy & Positioning II (3 Units)

Prerequisites: Admission to the Radiologic Technology Program and RADT 141. Radiographic anatomy and positioning of various body systems in all planes, including cross-sectional anatomy. Identification of correct and incorrect positioning, including remedies. (Formerly 2760:142)

RADT 151 Methods of Patient Care I (3 Units)

Prerequisite: Admission to the Radiologic Technology Program. Covers basic radiologic patient care and professionalism issues. Includes surgical aseptic training for performing radiographic images in the operating room. (Formerly 2760:151)

RADT 152 Methods of Patient Care II (3 Units)

Prerequisite: RADT 151. Addresses patient care considerations for medical emergencies, patients receiving contrast media, alternative medical treatments. Overview of pharmacology and drug administration. (Formerly 2760:152)

RADT 161 Radiologic Physics and Principles I (3 Units)

Prerequisite: Admission to the Radiologic Technology Program. Orientation to radiologic sciences. Introduction to systems of measurement, physics, electromagnetism, and components of the x-ray tube. Also includes electricity, radiation physics, and radiation protection. (Formerly 2760:161)

RADT 162 Radiologic Physics and Principles II (3 Units)

Prerequisite: RADT 161. Discussion of radiologic factors involved in producing quality radiographs. Review of various radiographic components and their influences on photographic technique. Includes quality assurance testing. Sequential. (Formerly 2760:162)

RADT 181 Clinical I (3 Units)

Prerequisite: Admission to the Radiologic Technology Program. Hands-on application of didactic anatomy and positioning lessons in learning how to image the skeletal system. Includes mobile and surgical radiography. (Formerly 2760:181)

RADT 182 Clinical II (3 Units)

Prerequisite: RADT 181. Hands-on application of didactic anatomy and positioning lessons in learning how to image the various body systems. Includes mobile and surgical radiography. (Formerly 2760:182)

RADT 192 Radiobiology (2 Units)

Prerequisite: RADT 161. History and development of federal and state radiation standards. Identifying natural vs. artificial radiation sources. Includes applications of diagnostic imaging and therapeutic radiation modalities. (Formerly 2760:192)

RADT 252 Imaging Obstacles and Solutions (3 Units)

Prerequisite: Admission to the Radiologic Technology Program. Introduction problem solving skills, using case studies and role-playing situations. Includes comprehensive image analysis of proper technique, positioning, and the use of radiation protection principles. (Formerly 2760:252)

RADT 271 Special Imaging I (3 Units)

Prerequisite: Admission to the Radiologic Technology Program. Review of anatomy and advanced radiologic procedures for the following anatomical systems: Cardiac and Circulatory System, Respiratory and Lymphatic Systems, GI System, and Skeletal Articulations. (Formerly 2760:271)

RADT 272 Special Imaging II (3 Units)

Prerequisite: RADT 271. Review of anatomy and advanced procedures for the following anatomical systems: Genitourinary System, Nervous System, Muscular System, and computer based imaging. (Formerly 2760:272)

RADT 281 Clinical III (3 Units)

Prerequisite: RADT 182. Competency level skills are refined radiographing the vertebral column, skull, facial bones, surgical and mobile Radiography, special procedures, and other infrequently seen radiologic procedures. (Formerly 2760:281)

RADT 282 Clinical IV (3 Units)

Prerequisite: RADT 281. Competency level skills are refined in all radiologic areas. (Formerly 2760:282)

RADT 291 Radiologic Pathophysiology (3 Units)

Prerequisite: RADT 142. Review of disease processes of the various body systems related to the effect pathology produces on radiographic images. Extensive discussion of optimum techniques used. (Formerly 2760:291)

RADT 292 Cross Sectional Anatomy (3 Units)

Prerequisite: RADT 271. Reorientation of anatomical structures and their relationships to axial, coronal, and sagittal planes. These structures are then identified on cadaver, CT, and MRI images. (Formerly 2760:292)