RADIOLOGY SKILLS

- Diagnostic imaging
- Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
- Computerized tomography (CT) scans
- RMS / IDX Carecast / TDS Order Entry
- Fluoroscopy procedures
- Ultrasounds; X-rays; film evaluation
- Radiation protection
- Complete diagnostic radiographic procedures
- Perform ultrasounds, MRIs, CT scans, X-ray imaging, portable radiography and fluoroscopic procedures
- Serve a diverse caseload including newborns, infants, children, adolescents, adults and geriatric patients
- Interpret data and provide recommendations for optimal patient care
- Mastered radiology/hospital information systems including RMS, IDX Carecast (scheduling/registration/admitting) and TDS Order Entry
- Hired after successful performance as a student radiologic technologist, 9/09 to 5/10

RADIOLOGY CERTIFICATIONS & MEMBERSHIPS

- DEA Certification (or Certified)
- X-ray Supervisor and Operator License
- CPR
- American Registry Radiologic Technologists (ARRT)
- Radiological Society of North America
- Ohio Society of Radiologic Technologists

Radiologic Technologist Tasks

- Use radiation safety measures and protection devices to comply with government regulations and to ensure safety of patients and staff.
- Review and evaluate developed x-rays, video tape, or computer-generated information to determine if images are satisfactory for diagnostic purposes.
- Position imaging equipment and adjust controls to set exposure time and distance, according to specification of examination.
- Explain procedures and observe patients to ensure safety and comfort during scan.
- Key commands and data into computer to document and specify scan sequences, adjust transmitters and receivers, or photograph certain images.
- Operate or oversee operation of radiologic or magnetic imaging equipment to produce images of the body for diagnostic purposes.
- Position and immobilize patient on examining table.
- Record, process, and maintain patient data or treatment records and prepare reports.
- Take thorough and accurate patient medical histories.
- Remove and process film.

Radiologic Technician Tasks

- Use beam-restrictive devices and patient-shielding techniques to minimize radiation exposure to patient and staff.
- Position x-ray equipment and adjust controls to set exposure factors, such as time and distance.
- Position patient on examining table and set up and adjust equipment to obtain optimum view of specific body area as requested by physician.
- Explain procedures to patients to reduce anxieties and obtain cooperation.
- Determine patients' x-ray needs by reading requests or instructions from physicians.
- Operate mobile x-ray equipment in operating room, emergency room, or at patient's bedside.
- Prepare and set up x-ray room for patient.
- Assure that sterile or non-sterile supplies such as contrast materials, catheters, films, chemicals, or other required equipment, are present and in working order or requisition materials.
- Process exposed radiographs using film processors or computer generated methods.
- Make exposures necessary for the requested procedures, rejecting and repeating work that does not meet established standards.

Tools & Technology

Tools used in this occupation:

Hypodermic needles — Intramuscular needles; Subcutaneous hypodermic needles; Venipuncture needles

Medical radiological positioning aids for general radiological use — Compression bands; Patient immobilizing devices; Sandbags; Straps

Medical x ray darkroom equipment or supplies — Automatic x ray film processors; Portable film processors; Self-contained film processors; Tabletop film processors

Medical x ray film archiving system software — Image storage systems; Picture archiving and communication systems PACS; Scan converters

Medical x ray intensifying screens — Intensifying screens; X ray image intensifier television systems; X ray imaging charge-coupled device CCD cameras

Radiographic locators — Cones; Cylinders; Diaphragms

X ray bone densitometers — Digital transmission densitometers; Portable densitometers

Technology used in this occupation:

Data base user interface and query software — Structured data entry software

Information retrieval or search software — Information systems integration software

Medical software — Digital Imaging Communications in Medicine DICOM software/modality management software; Electronic medical record EMR software; Practice management software PMS; Virtual reality computed tomography CT imaging software

Work Activities

Assisting and Caring for Others — Providing personal assistance, medical attention, emotional support, or other personal care to others such as coworkers, customers, or patients.

Getting Information — Observing, receiving, and otherwise obtaining information from all relevant sources.

Performing for or Working Directly with the Public — Performing for people or dealing directly with the public. This includes serving customers in restaurants and stores, and receiving clients or guests.

Updating and Using Relevant Knowledge — Keeping up-to-date technically and applying new knowledge to your job.

Controlling Machines and Processes — Using either control mechanisms or direct physical activity to operate machines or processes (not including computers or vehicles).

Handling and Moving Objects — Using hands and arms in handling, installing, positioning, and moving materials, and manipulating things.

Interacting With Computers — Using computers and computer systems (including hardware and software) to program, write software, set up functions, enter data, or process information.

Communicating with Supervisors, Peers, or Subordinates — Providing information to supervisors, co-workers, and subordinates by telephone, in written form, e-mail, or in person.

Performing General Physical Activities — Performing physical activities that require considerable use of your arms and legs and moving your whole body, such as climbing, lifting, balancing, walking, stooping, and handling of materials.

Documenting/Recording Information — Entering, transcribing, recording, storing, or maintaining information in written or electronic/magnetic form.