LABETTE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BRIEF SYLLABUS

SPECIAL NOTE:
This brief syllabus is not intended to be a legal contract. A full syllabus will be distributed to students at the first class session.

TEXT AND SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS USED IN THE COURSE (if any):
Please check with the LCC bookstore http://www.labette.edu/bookstore for the required texts for this class.

COURSE NUMBER: RADI 211

COURSE TITLE: COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY PROCEDURES

CREDIT HOURS: 2

DEPARTMENT: Radiography

DIVISION: Health Science

PREREQUISITE: RADI 127, Introduction to CT and Cross Sectional Anatomy

REVISION DATE: 3 / 2013

COURSE DESCRIPTION:
Studies the positional and functional relationships of body structures, with an emphasis on their appearance as seen withComputed Tomography (CT) scanning.

COURSE OUTCOMES AND COMPETENCIES:
Students who successfully complete this course will be able to with 86% accuracy:

1. Comprehend basic concepts utilized in Computed Tomography to generate cross-sectional images, both with and without contrast enhancement.

   • History of CT Scanners
   • System Components
   • Image Production
   • Contrast Enhancement
   • Protocols for Routine CT Examinations
2. Differentiate structures within the chest, abdomen, pelvis, neck and head due to their anatomic relationships with other structures, as demonstrated on CT generated images.

- **CHEST**
  - Upper Thorax
  - Mediastinum
  - Respiratory System
  - Circulatory System

- **ABDOMEN**
  - Diaphragm
  - Digestive System (including Accessory organs)
  - Biliary System
  - Circulatory System
  - Urinary System

- **PELVIS**
  - Musculoskeletal System
  - Urinary System (Kidneys, Ureters, Bladder and Urethra)
  - Reproductive System

- **HEAD**
  - Skeletal system
  - Cranial Bones
  - Facial Bones
  - Brain
  - Blood Supply
  - Meningeal Layers
  - Cerebrum vs. Cerebellum
  - Gray vs. White Matter
  - Ventricles

- **NECK**
  - Musculoskeletal System
  - Skeletal System
  - Major Vessels (Venous & Arterial)

3. Interpret CT generated images for basic anatomic and pathologic demonstration.

- Chest
- Abdomen
- Pelvis
- Head
- Neck