

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/bkstore.htm>, for the required texts for this class.

COURSE NUMBER: RADI 214

COURSE TITLE: SIMULATIONS IN RADIOGRAPHY II

CREDIT HOURS: 2

DEPARTMENT: Radiography

DIVISION: Health Science

PREREQUISITE: RADI 113, Simulations in Radiology I

REVISION DATE: 12 / 2011

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS:

Laboratory study of the radiographic procedures used to visualize the anatomical structures of the scapula, pelvic girdle, bony thorax, spine and head.

COURSE OUTCOMES AND COMPETENCIES:

Students who successfully complete this course will without references and with 86% accuracy be able to:

1. Comprehend those radiographic procedures used to demonstrate the bony thorax.

- In a simulated environment the learner will, without radiation, demonstrate the examinations of the:
 - Ribs AP Upper, AP Lower
 - RAO, LAO, RPO, LPO
 - PA Chest
 - Sternum - RAO, Lateral
 - Sternoclavicular joints - RAO and LAO

- In a simulated environment the learner will, with radiation and a phantom, produce and label radiographs of the:
 - Ribs - AP Upper, AP Lower and Oblique

2. Critique radiographs of the bony thorax.

- Analyze finished radiographs of the ribs for the following.
 - Proper positioning of anatomical part.
 - Proper technical factors.

3. Comprehend those radiographic procedures used to demonstrate the complete vertebral column.

- In a simulated environment the learner will, without radiation, demonstrate the examination of the:
 - Thoracic spine - AP, Lateral, Swimmers
 - Lumbar - AP, Obliques, Lateral, Spot
 - Sacrum - AP, Lateral
 - Coccyx - AP, Lateral
 - SI joints – RPO & LPO
 - Cervical Spine - AP, A & A, Obliques, Lateral
- In a simulated environment the learner will, with radiation and a phantom, produce and label radiographs of the:
 - Thoracic Spine - AP, Lateral
 - Lumbar - AP, Oblique, Lateral, Spot
 - Sacrum - AP, Lateral
 - Coccyx - AP
 - SI joint – RPO
 - Cervical spine – copy films from the clinical education site.

4. Critique radiographs of the complete vertebral column.

- Analyze finished radiographs of the cervical spine, thoracic spine, lumbar spine, and SI joints and the sacrum and coccyx for the following.
 - Proper positioning of anatomical part.
 - Proper technical factors.

5. Comprehend those radiographic procedures used to demonstrate the cranium and facial bones.

- In a simulated environment the learner will, without radiation, demonstrate the examinations of the:
 - Skull – PA, PA Caldwell, Townes, Lateral
 - Facial – Waters, SMV , Rhese, Mandible, TMJ
- In a simulated environment the learner will, with radiation and a phantom, produce and label radiographs of the:
 - Skull – PA, PA Caldwell, Townes, Lateral
 - Facial – Waters, SMV , Rhese, Mandible, TMJ

6. Critique radiographs of the cranium and facial bones.

- Analyze finished radiographs of the skull and facial bones for the following.
 - Proper positioning of anatomical part.
 - Proper technical factors.

7. Complete simulated competency examinations for each anatomic section.

- In a simulated environment the learner will, without radiation and with 86% accuracy, demonstrate radiographic examinations from the following:
 - Humerus, Shoulder, Clavicle, Scapula, AC joints, SC joints, Sternum, and Ribs.
- In a simulated environment the learner will, without radiation and with 86% accuracy, demonstrate radiographic examinations from the following:
 - Thoracic spine, Cervical Spine, Lumbar spine, SI joints,. Sacrum, and Coccyx.
- In a simulated environment the learner will, without radiation and with 86% accuracy, demonstrate radiographic examinations from the following:
 - Skull and Facial bones.

8. Given a series of radiographs to identify anatomy and radiographic positions.

- Using radiographs, the learner will with 86% accuracy, identify anatomy, identify radiographic positions, and structures demonstrated on the following radiographic procedures:
 - Femur, Pelvis, Hip, Bony Thorax, Scapula. Lumbar, Sacrum, Coccyx, Cervical and Thoracic spines, Skull and Facial Bones.