

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.

<u>COURSE NUMBER:</u>	RADI 120
<u>COURSE TITLE:</u>	CLINICAL TRAINING II
<u>CREDIT HOURS:</u>	3
<u>DEPARTMENT:</u>	Radiography
<u>DIVISION:</u>	Health Science
<u>PREREQUISITE:</u>	RADI 119 Clinical Training I
<u>REVISION DATE:</u>	12/2011

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This portion of clinical training encompasses major radiographic equipment, room maintenance and preparation, principles of record keeping, proper patient handling. The learner should be making the transition from the passive mode of observation to a more active mode of assisting the radiographer perform examinations of the chest, abdomen, extremities, and contrast studies. 24 hours per week for 16 weeks.

COURSE OUTCOMES & COMPETENCIES:

Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:

1. Demonstrate proper patient handling procedures.

- Properly drape or gown patient for diagnostic radiographic procedures
- Transfer patients safely to and from stretchers and wheelchairs
- Restrain and control patients, when necessary for patient safety.
- Check patient's chart for pertinent information concerning radiographic procedures and patient preparation for same.
- Use immobilization devices when applicable.
- Explain or answer questions about doctor's instructions
- Explain the x-ray procedure to the patient
- Receive patients on arrival; introduce self, obtain patient's name and record in daily logbook (when applicable)

- Observe caution in maintaining integrity of IV unit or other patient care apparatus or paraphernalia
- Make notations of significant patient physical or emotional response to procedure.
- Provide MAXIMUM radiation protection for patient and personnel
- Respect rights and expectations of the patient.
- Use correct isolation technique in handling patients with infectious or contagious diseases.
- Provide safe storage for and return to the patient any personal items which must be temporarily removed for radiographic procedures.
- Use aseptic technique while withdrawing contrast media, or other sterile solutions from rubber stoppered vial or glass ampule into a syringe.
- Locate and describe the contents and purpose of the emergency tray used to combat patient reaction to iodinated contrast media.

2. Maintain a radiographic room.

- Perform the procedures used to keep equipment clean.
- Locate the types/sizes of cassettes.
- Locate the emergency cart.
- Identify/locate radiographic accessories; i.e., adhesive tape, contrast media and linens.
- Operate accessory equipment; i.e., oxygen and suction.
- Procure linens and gowns.

3. Properly prepare contrast media.

- Prepare contrast media for the following examinations:
 - UGI
 - BE WITH AND WITHOUT AIR
 - IVP
 - SPECIAL STUDIES

4. Observe/assist a practicing radiographer

- Evaluate requisitions.
- Prepare radiographic room.
- Develop good patient rapport.
- Position patients.
- Manipulate radiographic equipment.
- Protect patients from excessive radiation.
- Process radiographic film.

5. Analyze finished radiographs.

- Analyze finished radiographs for the following:
 - Proper patient identification.
 - Proper technologist identification "R" or "L" markers.
 - Proper position of the part to the film.
 - Proper exposure factors.
 - Evidence of radiation protection (collimation).

6. Demonstrate Skill level in the following

- Image Evaluations: 10 different examinations to review with the clinical coordinator.
- Procedure Competency: 10 Competencies turned into clinical coordinator
- Clinical Performance: monthly evaluation graded by clinical instructor
- Clinical Retention: clinical training checklist completed by student clinical instructor