

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 211
<u>COURSE TITLE:</u>	COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY PROCEDURES
<u>CREDIT HOURS:</u>	2
<u>DEPARTMENT:</u>	Radiography
<u>DIVISION:</u>	Health Science
<u>PREREQUISITE:</u>	RADI 127, Introduction to CT and Cross Sectional Anatomy
<u>REVISION DATE:</u>	3 / 2013

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Studies the positional and functional relationships of body structures, with an emphasis on their appearance as seen with Computed 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