# NOVA COLLEGE-WIDE COURSE CONTENT SUMMARY RAD 121 – RADIOGRAPHIC PROCEDURES I (4 CR.)

## **Course Description**

Introduces procedures for positioning the patient's anatomical structures relative to X-ray beam and image receptor. Emphasizes procedures for routine examination of the chest, abdomen, extremities, and axial skeleton. Lecture 3 hours. Laboratory 3 hours. Total 6 hours per week.

## **General Course Purpose**

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the procedural requirements of radiological examination and for the chest, abdomen, and axial skeleton. Inclusive in this course is topographic bony anatomy and the radiographic positions, which will demonstrate this anatomy. A weekly 3-hour lab is required for the demonstration of these examinations.

RAD 121 is the first of a two-semester sequence. It is followed by RAD 221, which emphasizes more advanced imagery of the internal organs.

#### **Course Prerequisites/Corequisites**

Admission into the Radiography Program.

### **Course Objectives**

Upon completing the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate and show proficiency through laboratory techniques in topographic anatomy of the axial skeleton, chest, and abdomen.
- 2. Demonstrate and show proficiency through laboratory techniques in identification of radiographic positions projections and planes of the body.
- 3. Position and obtain adequate radiographs for the following anatomy:
  - a. Chest
  - b. Abdomen
  - c. Upper extremity
  - d. Shoulder girdle
  - e. Lower extremity
  - f. Pelvic girdle
  - g. Bony thorax
  - h. Vertebrae column

#### Major Topics to be Included

- A. Bony anatomy of axial skeleton, chest, and abdomen.
- B. Routine and special radiographic positions related to the chest, abdomen and axialskeleton.

## **Extra Topics to be Included**

- A. Image evaluation of bony anatomy and positioning
- B. Pathologies/congenital anomalies related to the above anatomy.