

# Western Technical College

# 10526196 Modalities

# **Course Outcome Summary**

# **Course Information**

Description	Introduces radiography students to imaging modalities with an emphasis in computed tomography and cross-sectional anatomy.
Career Cluster	Health Science
Instructional Level	Associate Degree Courses
Total Credits	3
Total Hours	54

# Textbooks

No textbook required.

# **Success Abilities**

- 1. Cultivate Passion: Expand a Growth-Mindset
- 2. Cultivate Passion: Increase Self-Awareness
- 3. Live Responsibly: Embrace Sustainability
- 4. Refine Professionalism: Improve Critical Thinking

# **Program Outcomes**

- 1. Model professional and ethical behavior consistent with the A.R.R.T. Code of Ethics.
- 2. Apply critical thinking and problem-solving skills in the practice of diagnostic radiography.

# **Course Competencies**

# 1. Describe mobile imaging procedures

Assessment Strategies

1.1. in an oral, written or graphic description

Criteria

You will know you are successful when

- 1.1. you describe the structure and function of mobile imaging equipment
- 1.2. you include limitations of mobile imaging in your description
- 1.3. you outline the steps in mobile imaging procedures in your description
- 1.4. you include safety measures in your description

#### Learning Objectives

- 1.a. Perform non-routine ER procedures
- 1.b. Select appropriate equipment and supplies for procedure
- 1.c. Demonstrate positioning for assigned procedure
- 1.d. Evaluate image for appropriate anatomical demonstration
- 1.e. Evaluate positioning of phantom and/or model
- 1.f. Evaluate proper radiographic demonstration of anatomy
- 1.g. Identify anatomical structures on radiographs
- 1.h. Demonstrate proper use of positioning aids
- 1.i. Explain pre and post procedure requirements
- 1.j. Apply anatomical nomenclature

#### 2. Describe a C-arm procedure

#### **Assessment Strategies**

2.1. in an oral, writte, or graphic description

#### Criteria

#### You will know you are successful when

- 2.1. you describe the structure and function of equipment used to perform C-arm procedures
- 2.2. you outline the steps in the C-arm procedures in your description
- 2.3. you include safety measures in your description

#### Learning Objectives

- 2.a. Perform non-routine ER procedures
- 2.b. Select appropriate equipment and supplies for procedure
- 2.c. Demonstrate positioning for assigned procedure
- 2.d. Evaluate image for appropriate anatomical demonstration
- 2.e. Evaluate positioning of phantom and/or model
- 2.f. Evaluate proper radiographic demonstration of anatomy
- 2.g. Identify anatomical structures on radiographs
- 2.h. Demonstrate proper use of positioning aids
- 2.i. Explain pre and post procedure requirements
- 2.j. Apply anatomical nomenclature

#### 3. Describe operative imaging procedures

#### **Assessment Strategies**

3.1. in an oral, written, or graphic description

#### Criteria

#### You will know you are successful when

- 3.1. you describe the structure and function of equipment used to perform operative imaging procedures
- 3.2. you outline the steps in the operative imaging procedures in your description
- 3.3. you describe the maintenance of a sterile environment
- 3.4. you include safety measures in your description

#### Learning Objectives

- 3.a. Perform non-routine ER procedures
- 3.b. Select appropriate equipment and supplies for procedure
- 3.c. Demonstrate positioning for assigned procedure
- 3.d. Evaluate image for appropriate anatomical demonstration
- 3.e. Evaluate positioning of phantom and/or model
- 3.f. Evaluate proper radiographic demonstration of anatomy
- 3.g. Identify anatomical structures on radiographs

- 3.h. Demonstrate proper use of positioning aids
- 3.i. Explain pre and post procedure requirements
- 3.j. Apply anatomical nomenclature

# 4. Describe basic principles of related imaging modalities

#### **Assessment Strategies**

4.1. in an oral, written, or graphic description

Criteria

#### You will know you are successful when

- 4.1. you describe nuclear medicine procedures
- 4.2. you describe MRI procedures
- 4.3. you describe ultrasound procedures
- 4.4. you describe radiation therapy procedures
- 4.5. you describe vascular imaging procedures
- 4.6. you describe mammography procedures
- 4.7. you describe bone density procedures

### **Learning Objectives**

- 4.a. Describe nuclear medicine procedures
- 4.b. Describe MRI procedures
- 4.c. Describe ultrasound procedures
- 4.d. Describe radiation therapy procedures
- 4.e. Describe vascular imaging procedures
- 4.f. Describe mammography procedures
- 4.g. Describe bone density procedures

# 5. Describe components of the CT imaging system

### **Assessment Strategies**

5.1. in an oral, written, or graphic assessment

Criteria

#### You will know you are successful when

- 5.1. you describe the structure and function of the equipment to perform CT procedures
- 5.2. you describe the structure and function the Gantry
- 5.3. you describe the structure and function of the computer
- 5.4. you describe the structure and function of the operator console

# **Learning Objectives**

- 5.a. Decribe the structure and function of the equipment to perform CT procedures
- 5.b. Explain the structure and function the gantry
- 5.c. Explain the structure and function of the computer
- 5.d. Describe the structure and function of the operator console

# 6. Examine the CT image processing steps

#### **Assessment Strategies**

6.1. in an oral, written, or graphic assessment

# Criteria

#### You will know you are successful when

- 6.1. you describe the image acquisition process in CT
- 6.2. you describe the steps in image processing
- 6.3. you identify the steps for image reformatting and reconstruction

# Learning Objectives

- 6.a. Explain the steps for image reformatting and reconstruction
- 6.b. Identify the steps in image processing
- 6.c. Describe the image acquisition process in CT

# 7. Analyze CT images

# **Assessment Strategies**

- 7.1. in an oral, written, or graphic assessment
- 7.2. by answering questions that require you to apply knowledge about this competency (Your instructor may require several written exams as a part of this course. You will be notified in advance.)

# Criteria

# You will know you are successful when

- 7.1. you include positioning, centering and appropriate anatomy in your analysis
- 7.2. you include density and contrast in your analysis
- 7.3. you include image resolution
- 7.4. you include artifacts in your analysis

# **Learning Objectives**

- 7.a. Analyze positioning, centering and appropriate anatomy of CT images
- 7.b. Evaluate density and contrast of CT images
- 7.c. Analyze image resolution of CT images
- 7.d. Identify CT image artifacts

# 8. Identify radiation protection for CT

# **Assessment Strategies**

8.1. in an oral, written, or graphic assessment

# Criteria

You will know you are successful when

- 8.1. you describe methods for reducing radiation dose to the patient
- 8.2. you describe methods for reducing the radiographer's and other health care workers exposure to scatter radiation
- 8.3. you explain technical adjustments for children

# Learning Objectives

- 8.a. Describe methods for reducing radiation dose to the patient
- 8.b. Describe methods for reducing the radiographer's and other health care workers exposure to scatter radiation
- 8.c. Explain required technical adjustments for children

# 9. Identify anatomic planes and positions

# **Assessment Strategies**

- 9.1. in a written, oral, or graphic assessment
- 9.2. using models, photos, diagrams or images
- 9.3. by answering questions that require you to apply knowledge about this competency (Your instructor may require several written exams as a part of this course. You will be notified in advance.)

# Criteria

# You will know you are successful when

- 9.1. you include transverse, sagittal, and frontal planes in your identification
- 9.2. you include anatomical positions located throughout the body in your identification
- 9.3. you include directional terms used in anatomy, body cavities, and abdominal regions in your identification

# Learning Objectives

- 9.a. Identify transverse, sagittal, midsagittal, parasagittal, and frontal planes.
- 9.b. Describe the anatomical position.
- 9.c. Use correct directional terms to describe the relative position of one body part to another.
- 9.d. Describe the location, subdivisions, and contents of the dorsal body cavity and the ventral body cavity.
- 9.e. Name the nine abdominopelvic regions.
- 9.f. Distinguish between the visceral and the parietal layers of serous membranes.
- 9.g. State the specific locations of the parietal and visceral layers of pleura, pericardium, and peritoneum.
- 9.h. Use correct regional terms to refer to specific areas of the body.

# 10. Identify selected neck and head anatomical structures in gross and cross - sectional views.

### **Assessment Strategies**

- 10.1. in a written, oral, or graphic assessment
- 10.2. using models, photos, diagrams or images
- 10.3. you answer questions that require you to apply knowledge about this competency (Your instructor may require several written exams as a part of this course. You will be notified in advance.)

#### Criteria

Your performance will be successful when:

- 10.1. you include bones, muscles, nerves, and vessels within the head in your identification
- 10.2. you include the arterial blood supply to the brain in your identification
- 10.3. identification includes relationships of the internal jugular vein, external jugular vein, internal carotid artery and external carotid artery to each other and to other surrounding structures

#### Learning Objectives

- 10.a. Name the bones of the cranium and face.
- 10.b. Identify the four paranasal sinuses.
- 10.c. Compare the location and relationships of the three salivary glands.
- 10.d. Identify the five lobes of the cerebrum.
- 10.e. Describe the location and structure of the diencephalon.
- 10.f. Locate the components of the brainstem.
- 10.g. Compare the cerebrum and cerebellus with respect to size, appearance, location and structure.
- 10.h. Trace the flow of cerebrospinal fluid through the ventricles in the brain.
- 10.i. Describe the three layers of meninges.
- 10.j. Identify six subarachnoid cisterns by describing their location and significance.
- 10.k. Describe the arterial blood supply to the brain.
- 10.1. Identify the major venous sinuses that return blood from the brain to the internal jugular vein.
- 10.m. Name the 12 cranial nerves and the foramen that serves as a passageway for each.
- 10.n. State the function of the 12 cranial nerves.
- 10.0. Describe the structure of the eye.
- 10.p. Discuss the relationships of the internal jugular vein, external jugular vein, internal carotid artery, and external carotid artery to each other and to other surrounding structures.

# 11. Identify selected thoracic anatomical structures in gross and cross - sectional views.

#### **Assessment Strategies**

- 11.1. in a written, oral, or graphic assessment
- 11.2. using models, photos, diagrams or images
- 11.3. by answering questions that require you to apply knowledge about this competency (Your instructor may require several written exams as a part of this course. You will be notified in advance.)

#### Criteria

### You will know you are successful when

- 11.1. you include the bones and boundaries in the thoracic region in your identification
- 11.2. you include the pericardial sac, pericardium, and the pericardial cavity in your identification
- 11.3. you include the skeletal components, muscles, blood vessels, and viscera of the thorax in transverse, sagittal, and coronal sections in your identification

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 11.a. Identify and describe the bones that form the thoracic cage.
- 11.b. State the boundaries of the superior and inferior thoracic aperatures.
- 11.c. List three muscles associated with the pectoral, back, and shoulder regions.
- 11.d. State the origin and location of the brachial plexus and name five nerves that emerge from the plexus.
- 11.e. Describe the structure and hormonal control of the female breast.
- 11.f. Name the four groups of lymph nodes involved in lymphatic drainage of the breast.
- 11.g. Describe the pleura and pleural cavities.
- 11.h. Compare the features of the right and left lungs.
- 11.i. List the divisions of the mediastinum and the contents of each region.
- 11.j. Describe the pericardial sac, pericardium, and the pericardial cavity.
- 11.k. Describe the three layers of the heart wall.
- 11.I. Define and state the location of the apex, base, surfaces, and borders of the heart.

- 11.m. Discuss the features and relationships of the chambers and valves of the heart.
- 11.n. Compare the right and left coronary arteries with respect to origin, branches, location, and regions they supply.
- 11.0. Describe the venous drainage of the heart.
- 11.p. Trace the pathway of a stimulus through the conduction of the heart.
- 11.q. Identify the great vessels associated with the heart by describing the location and relationships of each vessel.
- 11.r. Trace the flow of blood through the heart from the right atrium to the ascending aorta.
- 11.s. Identify the skeletal components, muscles, blood vessels, and viscera of the thorax in transverse, sagittal, and coronal sections.

# 12. Identify selected abdominal and pelvic anatomical structures in gross and cross - sectional views.

### **Assessment Strategies**

- 12.1. in a written, oral, or graphic assessment
- 12.2. using models, photos, diagrams or images
- 12.3. by answering questions that require you to apply knowledge about this competency (Your instructor may require several written exams as a part of this course. You will be notified in advance.)

### Criteria

#### You will know you are successful when

- 12.1. you include the boundaries and regions of the abdomen in your identification
- 12.2. you include tracing the pathway of blood through the abdominal region in your identification
- 12.3. you include the location and relationships of structures in relationship to organs in the abdominal area in your identification

### **Learning Objectives**

- 12.a. State the boundaries of the abdomen.
- 12.b. Define the transpyloric, subcostal, transumbilical, interiliac median, and midclavicular planes and then use these planes to divide the abdomen into four quadrants and nine regions.
- 12.c. Describe the features of the lumbar vertebrae.
- 12.d. Describe the structure of the diaphragm, name and give the vertebral levels of the three major openings in the diaphragm, and identify the structures that pass through each opening.
- 12.e. Name the four muscles that form the anterolateral abdominal wall and the three muscles associated with the posterior abdominal wall.
- 12.f. State the level of origin of the visceral branches of the abdominal aorta and identify the regions each one each one supplies.
- 12.g. Identify and trace the pathway of the tributaries of the inferior vena cava.
- 12.h. Trace the pathway of blood through the hepatic portal system of veins.
- 12.i. Discuss the peritoneum and its extension, including mesentery, omenta, ligaments, and cul de sacs.
- 12.j. Discuss the structure and relationships of the liver.
- 12.k. Discuss the visceral relationships of the gallbladder.
- 12.I. Describe the external features of the stomach, its relationships and its blood supply.
- 12.m. Name the regions of the small intestine and discuss the relationships of each region.
- 12.n. Identify the regions of the large intestine and discuss the relationships of each region.
- 12.0. Describe the location of the spleen and its relationship to other organs.
- 12.p. Discuss the location and relationships of the head, neck, body and tail of the pancreas.
- 12.q. Describe the location and relationships of the kidneys, ureters, suprarenal glands.
- 12.r. Identify the abdominal viscera, muscles, and blood vessels on transverse, sagittal, and coronal sections.