

**SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY COLLEGE
HEALTH SCIENCES DIVISION
RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY
Revision Date: 10/2025**

I. CATALOG DESCRIPTION

Course Number: RADT 1115
Course Title: Imaging Procedures 1 with Lab
Prerequisite(s): Admission to the Radiologic Technology Program

Catalog Description: Radiographic Terminology. Anatomy, positioning, basic pathologies, and analyzing radiographic images of chest, abdomen, upper extremity, shoulder girdle, lower extremity, pelvic girdle and spine. Optimal imaging standards, problem-solving techniques and image quality factors will be addressed.

Credit Hours: 3.5
Class Hours: 38
Lab Hours: 45
Total Contact Hours: 83

II. COURSE OBJECTIVES: *Course will:*

1. Provide students with medical terminology to apply in the clinical environment, to accurately provide physicians appropriate clinical history.
2. Prepare the student to perform common procedures in radiologic technology, involving the use of contrast media, equipment used, possible reactions to contrast media, and review of the anatomy of the systems being examined.
3. Prepare the student to properly position the body for common radiographic procedures used to demonstrate the chest, abdomen (with and without contrast), upper limb and shoulder girdle and lower limb and pelvic girdle anatomy.
4. Prepare students to demonstrate competency in all aspects of the chest, abdomen (with and without contrast), upper limb and shoulder girdle and lower limb and pelvic girdle exams, according to ARRT requirements.
5. Prepare the student to perform image analysis to determine if selected radiographs violate established criteria.
6. Prepare students to determine causes and corrections for images that are suboptimal or repeatable.
7. Identify anatomy seen on radiographic images.

Note: Unit objectives are located in the learning management system within each unit of study.

III. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES AND GENERAL EDUCATION LEARNING OUTCOMES:

A. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES: *The student will be able to:*

1. Identify anatomy associated with the specific radiographic routines performed.
2. Understand how improper positioning will affect the appearance of anatomy radiographically.
3. Correctly acquire clinical data to aid the radiologist in diagnosis of the patient.
4. Identify types of contrast media used and how they appear radiographically.
5. Identify routine and non-routine radiographic positions.
6. Correlate didactic material to properly position patients in the lab settings.
7. Perform radiographic procedures on patients in the clinical environment.

8. Identify radiographic images that are optimal, suboptimal and repeatable.
9. Define steps to correct suboptimal and repeatable images.
10. Identify anatomical structures seen on routine radiographic images.

B. GENERAL EDUCATION LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. GELO 3: Critical Thinking & Problem Solving

Outcome: Synthesize information to arrive at reasoned solutions to problems.

IV. CONTENT/TOPICAL OUTLINE (*course outline may provide more detailed information*)

A. Radiographic Terminology & Positioning

1. Skeletal Anatomy
2. Positioning Terminology
3. Positioning Principles
4. Radiation Safety

B. Chest

1. Terminology
2. Anatomy
3. Positioning

C. Distal Upper Extremity

1. Terminology
2. Anatomy
3. Positioning

D. Humerus & Shoulder Girdle

1. Terminology
2. Anatomy
3. Positioning

E. Distal Lower Limb

1. Terminology
2. Anatomy
3. Positioning

F. Femur & Pelvic Girdle

1. Terminology
2. Anatomy
3. Positioning

G. Spinal Column

1. Terminology
2. Anatomy
3. Pathologies
4. Positioning

H. Basic steps to Radiographic Analysis

1. Chest Analysis
2. Upper Extremity Analysis
3. Humerus and Shoulder Girdle Analysis
4. Lower Extremity Analysis
5. Femur and Pelvic Girdle Analysis
6. Abdomen Analysis (Without Contrast)
7. Spine Analysis

V. INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS REQUIRED

A. Required Text(s):

Lampignano, John P., Kendrick, Leslie E. Radiographic Positioning and Related Anatomy. Elsevier, latest edition.

Lampignano, John P., Kendrick, Leslie E. Radiographic Positioning and Related Anatomy Workbook. Elsevier, latest edition.

VI. METHODS OF PRESENTATION/INSTRUCTION

A. Methods of presentation typically include a combination of the following:

1. Lecture
2. Lab
3. Demonstration
4. Handout Materials
5. Worksheets
6. Class Participation/Presentations
7. Case Studies and Group Work
8. Websites
9. Power Point slides and videos
10. Online quizzing/pretests
11. Games may be used to augment some of the units.

VII. METHODS OF EVALUATION

A. Please see course CID for methods of evaluation

SCC STANDARD GRADING SCALE POLICY:

A+	95 - 100	C+	75 - 79
A	90 - 94	C	70 - 74
B+	85 - 89	D+	65 - 69
B	80 - 84	D	60 - 64
		F	Below 60

VIII. SPECIFIC COURSE REQUIREMENTS

- A.** Attendance is crucial to the success of this course. Any class missed could mean valuable missed information, which is difficult to obtain. Please notify the instructor of any pending absences or if you will be late. Excessive absences may result in failing the course.
- B.** Must pass all program courses with a 75% (C+) to progress to the next term.
- C.** Lab checkouts must be passed with a 85% (B+) or higher.

See Course Information Document for course policies related to grading, expectations, assignments, assessments, and participation.