**High Plains Technology Center**

**Health Careers**

**Learning Activity Packet (LAP) for Radiology Aide**

**Related unit of instruction:**

Introduction to Radiologic Science

**Approximate Completion time:**

15 hours

**Rationale for the Lap:**

This LAP is designed to help the student prepare for quality participation as a member of the professional team delivering health care to the patient-consumer. The student is given an overview of the radiologic technology department and administration. The student is also given an overview of the different types of patients they may encounter in the radiology department. The student will also learn immobilization techniques that will be used when assisting the radiologic technologist.

**Criteria for successful completion:**

By the end of this LAP the student will

1. Read and turn in work sheets for Chapters 1,2,3,4,22,23,24 in Adler and Carlton’s *Introduction to Radiologic Science and Patient Care*
2. Pass the tests for each chapter

**Learning Objective:**

*Introduction to Radiologic Technology* *Chapter 1*

1. Explain the use of radiation in medicine.
2. Describe the discovery of x-rays.
3. Define terms related to radiologic technology.
4. Explain the career opportunities within the profession of radiologic technology.
5. Identify the various specialties within a radiology department.
6. Describe the typical responsibilities of the members of the radiology team.
7. Explain the career-ladder opportunities within a radiology department.
8. Discuss the roles of other members of the health care team.

*Professional Organizations Chapter 2*

1. Differentiate accreditation, certification and representation functions of various professional organizations.
2. Describe the organizations that carry out the professional aspects of a specific radiologic technology area of specialization.
3. Describe the relationship of various radiologist and physicist organizations with radiologic technology.

*Educational Survival Skills Chapter 3*

1. Discuss the causes and symptoms of stress.
2. Explain behaviors and thoughts that increase the fight-or-flight response.
3. Analyze interventions that can be used to reduce or buffer stressors.
4. Describe several survival techniques to reduce stress.
5. Enumerate steps to manage time through organization, setting limits and self-evaluation.
6. Explain the benefit of uplifts in relation to hassles.
7. Identify foods that can be eaten to supply the body nutritionally with additional vitamin C, vitamin B complex and magnesium.
8. Foster study techniques to enhance retention and to the building of information into complex concepts.
9. List the steps for successful test taking.

*Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Strategies Chapter 4*

1. Define critical thinking and problem solving.
2. Discuss the importance of critical thinking and problem solving in the radiologic sciences.
3. Describe the role of critical thinking in clinical, ethical and technical decision making.
4. Apply the steps involved in problem solving.
5. Analyze situations that require critical thinking.
6. Identify patient care situations that use critical-thinking and problem-solving skills.
7. Appreciate the need for continued development of critical-thinking and problem-solving skills for radiologic science professionals.

*Professional Ethics Chapter 22*

1. Explain the ethic of the radiologic technology profession.
2. Differentiate the systems of ethics, law and morals.
3. Explain the four-step problem-solving process of ethical analysis.
4. Explain two sources of moral judgment that underlie ethical decision making.
5. Identify moral dilemmas encountered in patient relationships.
6. Identify moral dilemmas encountered in physician relationships.
7. Identify moral dilemmas encountered in relationships with other health professionals.
8. Recognize values associated with ethical decision making in the practice of radiologic technology.
9. Apply critical analysis to ethical decision making.

*Health Records and Health Information Management Chapter 23*

1. Identify major health information management department functions.
2. List the key components of a patient health record in acute care.
3. List the key components of a patient health record in alternate health care settings, including ambulatory care and long-term care.
4. Describe how health record documentation affects health care facilities and physician reimbursement.
5. Describe the prospective payment system, including diagnosis-related groups and coding and classification systems.
6. Identify coding as it relates to radiologic procedures and the reimbursement impact for health care facilities.
7. Identify components of quality management and the relationship of quality management to all hospital departments.
8. Differentiate between confidential and nonconfidential information.
9. Apply the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act privacy and security requirements in a radiologic setting.
10. Discuss the procedure for correcting or amending documentation errors in a patient health record.

*Medical Law Chapter 24*

1. Differentiate among the various types of law.
2. Outline how the standard of care is established for radiologic technologists.
3. Discuss the concept of tortious conduct and causes of action that may arise from the behavior of a health care practitioner.
4. Argue the importance of privacy of records and the relationship between privacy of records and patient confidentiality issues.
5. Explain negligence and the four elements necessary to meet the burden of proof in a medical negligence claim.
6. Explain the legal theory of *res ipsa loquitur* and how an attorney may use it in a claim of medical negligence.
7. Illustrate how a hospital may be liable under the doctrine of respondeat superior.
8. Justify the need for informed consent.
9. Outline the information a patient must have before an informed consent may be given.