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 **Radiologic Technology**

**TECHNICAL STANDARDS**

Technical Standards are nonacademic criteria used for admission to and participation in a program or activity. Technical Standards are necessary abilities which allow persons to perform the job for which the program prepares them. Students must be able to meet the physical and technical requirements necessary for the course of study in Radiologic Technology. The requirements are:

**I. The Radiologic Technologist must have sufficient strength, motor coordination and manual dexterity to:**

1. Transport, move, lift and transfer patients from a wheelchair or cart to an

 x-ray table or to a patient’s bed;

2. Move, adjust and manipulate a variety of radiographic equipment, including

 the physical transportation of mobile radiographic machines, in order to

 arrange and align the equipment with respect to the patient and the image

 receptor according to established procedure and standards of speed and

 accuracy; and,

3. Stand and/or walk 6 to 8 hours per day.

**II. The Radiologic Technologist must be capable of:**

1. Handling stressful situations related to technical and procedural standards and

 patient care situations;

2. Providing physical and emotional support to the patient during the

 radiographic procedures, being able to respond to situations requiring first aid

 and providing emergency care to the patient in the absence of or until

 the physician arrives;

3. Communicating verbally in an effective manner in order to direct patients

 during radiographic examinations to include hearing and oral

 communications with patients

4. Reading and interpreting notes, records, textbooks, patient charts and

 requisitions for radiographic examinations.

5. Visual ability to differentiate the color spectrum for color coding of patient

 files, the visual acuity to assess radiographic images and adequate depth

 perception to safely align equipment with patient position.

**III. The Radiologic Technologist must have the mental and intellectual capacity to:**

1. Calculate and select proper technical exposure factors according to the

 individual need of the patient and the requirements of the procedure’s

 standards of speed and accuracy; and,

2. Review and evaluate the recorded images on radiographs for the purpose of

 identifying proper patient positioning, accurate procedural sequencing, proper

 radiographic exposure and other appropriate and pertinent technical qualities