

SINAI-GRACE HOSPITAL
SCHOOL OF RADIOLOGIC
TECHNOLOGY
STUDENT HANDBOOK
2023 - 2024

Sinai-Grace Hospital
School of Radiologic Technology
Student Handbook
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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the School of Radiologic Technology. This student handbook is designed to answer most of the questions you may have about the school. Please read it carefully and keep it as a guide throughout all aspects of your training.

This handbook includes information regarding the Program's:

- Mission, Goals and Objectives
- Organization and Administrative Information
- Policies and Procedures
- Resource Information

We believe you will be greatly influenced by those who make-up the school. The administrators, faculty and staff are here to teach you and serve you in many different roles. They will demonstrate a sincere concern for your growth – first, intellectually, as you learn and are trained to become a highly-skilled technologist; and second, as you become a caring, mature and professional member of our health care team.

OVERVIEW OF RADIOLOGY

Sinai-Grace Hospital is a 400+ bed teaching hospital and offers a complete range of medical, surgical, maternity and emergency services. Services are provided to all patients regardless of religion, race, ethnic identification or economic status. Sinai-Grace Hospital is specially equipped to be accessible to the handicapped.

The main Department of Radiology occupies a large part of the sixth floor and includes general radiography, fluoroscopy, CT, special procedures and nuclear medicine. The Emergency Department and Out-Patient Radiology is located on the ground floor and contains general radiography and two CT scanners. Ultrasound services are located also on the ground floor. The large bore MRI suite is located on the ground floor at the western end of the hospital. Mammography services are located in the Professional Office Building. Additional radiographic equipment is utilized in the Surgical Suite, Endoscopy, Emergency, Trauma, and at the patient's bedside.

The Department of Radiology, located within the confines of the hospital, performs over 160,000 examinations in a variety of procedure areas. Over 110,000 radiology procedures are performed in the Emergency Department annually. Sinai-Grace is the primary trauma center for this area of metropolitan Detroit, handling over 100,000 visits per year. The nature and frequency of examinations performed in the hospital provide radiography students with excellent education experiences.

The Sinai-Grace School of Radiographic Technology is a 24 month, self-contained program, including both didactic and clinical education. The goal of the curriculum is to provide a unified, correlated sequence of instruction and experience to prepare the student to meet the objectives and become a caring, efficient, capable and professional radiologic technologist.

SCHOOL OF RADIOGRAPHIC TECHNOLOGY MISSION

The Sinai-Grace Hospital School of Radiographic Technology is committed to the education and development of radiology students in order that they may fully participate in the highest quality health care services in a caring, efficient and professional manner.

The education provided prepares the student to enter the job market in diagnostic imaging. The education also instills life long learning values and assists the student in achieving their personal, as well as professional, goals.

SCHOOL OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY GOALS

Sinai-Grace Hospital School of Radiographic Technology serves the radiographic community and its students by reaching and maintaining the following goals:

- Students will use critical thinking.
- Students/Graduates will be clinically competent.
- Students/Graduate will communicate effectively.
- Students/Graduates will evaluate the importance of professional growth and development.

AN OVERVIEW OF SINAI-GRACE HOSPITAL

Sinai-Grace Hospital is a regional campus of the Detroit Medical Center (DMC), serving northwest Detroit and surrounding communities. Sinai-Grace Hospital was founded in 1999 with the merger of two excellent neighboring health care facilities, Sinai and Grace Hospitals. Grace opened in 1888, Sinai in 1953. The current campus is located at 6071 West Outer Drive.

Sinai-Grace is known for excellence in patient care, cultural diversity of its patients, employees and physicians, and its commitment to the community. A full-service hospital, Sinai Grace offers both basic and complex care close to home. We provide a broad range of high quality, cost-effective service to meet community needs, in coordination with other system operating units. We endeavor to take a leadership role for the system in providing key services where our resources offer unique teaching, scholarly research and clinical service opportunities. Through a close integration of community-based practitioners with the Wayne State University (WSU) School of Medicine faculty, we enhance teaching programs and patient care.

Sinai-Grace has over 1,200,000 square feet. In addition to its 400 beds, the hospital has 13 operating rooms, two Cystoscopy rooms, and a four-room Endoscopy suite, 14 Labor/Delivery rooms, a Radiation Oncology Center and a dedicated Cardiac Catherization Laboratories.

MISSION OF SINAI GRACE HOSPITAL

Our Mission is: To provide high quality, compassionate, and innovative care to the community.

VISION OF SINAI GRACE HOSPITAL

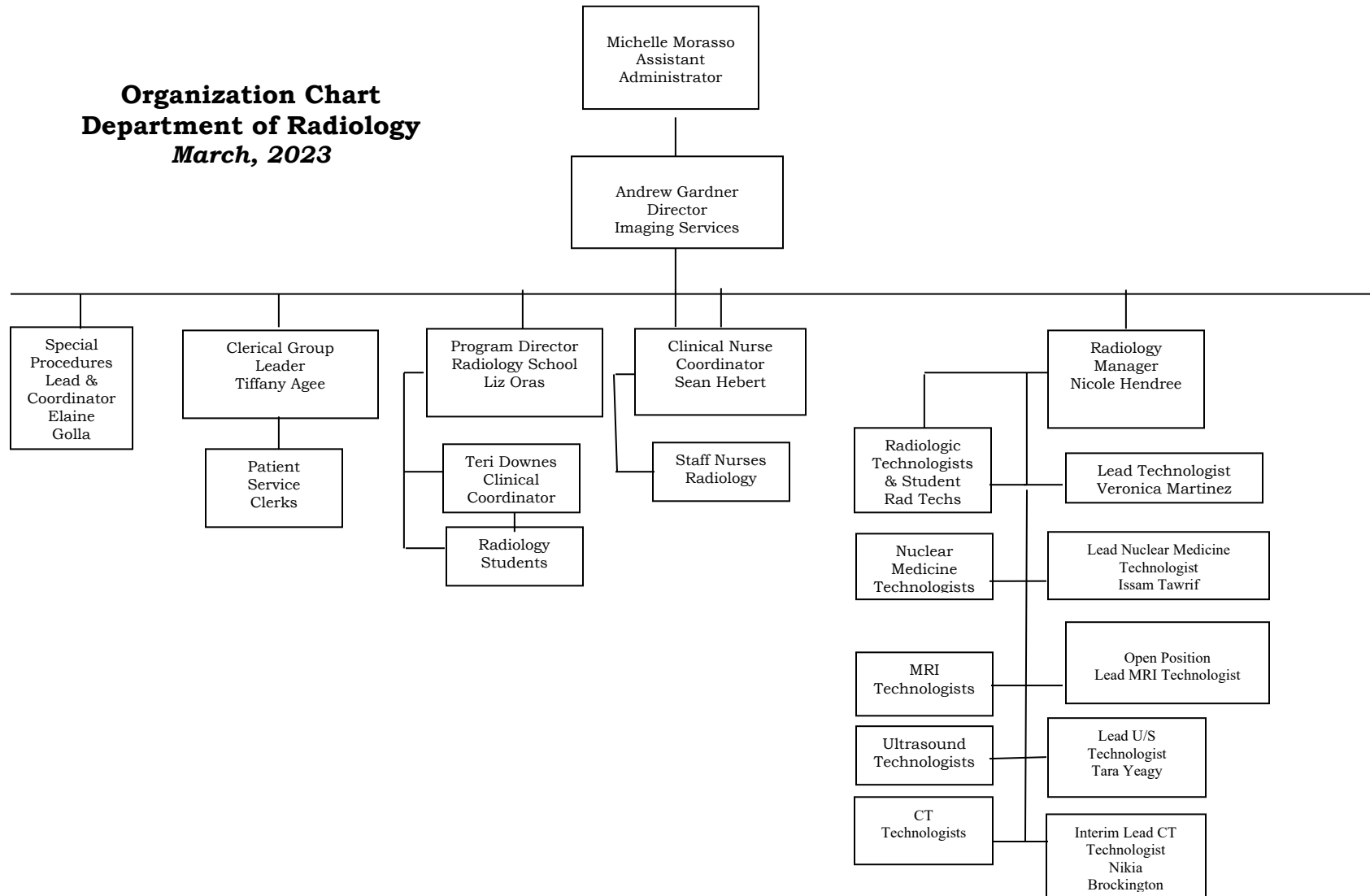
To support the DMC/Tenet vision by being a premier provider for high caliber, engaged employees, physicians, students/residents and volunteers who deliver quality care to our patients and the community.

VALUES OF SINAI-GRACE HOSPITAL

We are driven both by our vision and set of values, which will help us provide the best possible services to our patients and make us proud to be members of the DMC team. These are:

- **Community Welfare** – We are committed to improving the health of the communities we serve, and to being a socially responsive member of those communities.
- **Quality** – We are committed to the pursuit of excellence and to the never-ending improvements of all processes and outcomes.
- **Respect and Involvement** – We are committed to the creation of an environment characterized by ethical behavior, mutual trust, personal and professional development, fair, competitive compensation and recognition systems, and equal employment opportunity.
- **Teamwork** – We are committed to collaboration and teamwork throughout the organization. Individuals and work groups are interdependent, and overall success can only be achieved through recognition of each understanding of their own role and relationship to the success of the organization.
- **Innovation and Education** – We are committed to the discovery, transmission and application of new knowledge, as well as openness to innovation, creativity and change.
- **Efficient and Effective Resource Use** – We are committed to the effective and efficient use of the resources with which we have been entrusted by the community.

Organization Chart
Department of Radiology
March, 2023



**SINAI-GRACE HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY
PROGRAM OBJECTIVE ATTAINMENT GRID**

This grid is intended to identify which courses assist in the attainment of specific program goals and objectives

Program Goals & Objectives	RAD 101	RAD 102	RAD 103	RAD 104	RAD 105	RAD 106	RAD 107	RAD 108	RAD 109	RAD 110
1. Didactic Instruction	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
2. Clinical Education							X			
3. Customer Service	X		X		X	X	X	X		X
4. Student Assessment for Outcomes	X		X		X	X	X	X		X
5. Critical Thinking Skills	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Program Goals & Objectives	RAD 111	RAD 112	RAD 113	RAD 114	RAD 115	RAD 116	RAD 117	RAD 118	RAD 119	RAD 120
1. Didactic Instruction	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
2. Clinical Education									X	
3. Customer Service		X		X	X				X	
4. Student Assessment for Outcomes		X		X	X			X	X	
5. Critical Thinking Skills	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Program Goals & Objectives	RAD 201	RAD 202	RAD 203	RAD 204	RAD 205	RAD 206	RAD 207	RAD 208	RAD 209	RAD 210
1. Didactic Instruction	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X
2. Clinical Education			X	X					X	
3. Customer Service	X				X	X			X	
4. Student Assessment for Outcomes	X				X	X	X		X	
5. Critical Thinking Skills	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Program Goals & Objectives	RAD 211	RAD 212								
1. Didactic Instruction	X									
2. Clinical Education		X								
3. Customer Service		X								
4. Student Assessment for Outcomes	X	X								
5. Critical Thinking Skills	X	X								

School of Radiologic Technology

ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATIONS

DMC Children's Hospital of Michigan

DMC Harper University Hospital

DMC Detroit Receiving Hospital

DMC Huron Valley-Sinai Hospital

PROGRAM FACULTY

PROGRAM DIRECTOR

Mary Elizabeth Oras, MS, RT (R) ARRT

Clinical Coordinator

Teri E. Downes, MS, RT (R) (CT) ARRT

PRECEPTORS

Michael Hamilton BS RT (R) ARRT

Veronica Martinez RT (R) ARRT

Katie Bova AS RT (R) ARRT

Ron Brown RT (R) ARRT

Bernard Berger RT

JOB SUMMARY POSTING

A. TITLE: Program Director-School of Radiology

JOB CODE: 4RA11

B. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Plans and coordinates the activities related to managing the School of Radiologic Technology under accreditation standards established by the Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology and within DMC policies and procedures. Develops, administers, organizes, reviews, evaluates effectiveness, and ensures program is in compliance with external accreditation requirements. Selects candidates for the school, participates in the budget planning process for the program, evaluates, and assures clinical education effectiveness, maintains current knowledge of the professional discipline and education methodologies through continuing professional discipline and educational methodologies through continuing professional development and pursuit of scholarly activities, assumes leadership responsibility in the continued development of the program.

Plans and coordinates the activities related to managing the radiology program for DMC. Conducts ongoing meetings with Sinai-Grace radiology director to coordinate staff schedules with education schedules. Develops budget for program. Develops policies and procedures in order to administer program consistently and to ensure compliance with regulatory organizations (ARRT and JRCERT). Develop mission statement and goals for the program. Writes assessment plans to be evaluated against the goals for the program. Develops didactic competency evaluations. Accesses clinical skills and procedure competencies for technologist's ability to perform actual radiologic exams as mandated by the ARRT. Writes entrance exam, interviews and selects candidates for the re-certification program. Designs specific curriculums for technologists for preparation to re-take certification exam. Teach classes, write tests, grade papers, issue regular progress reports. Maintain program structure to comply with American Registry of Radiologic Technologist (ARRT), the Joint Review Committee on Education of Radiological Technology (JRCERT) and the Veteran's Administration (VA).

C. MINIMUM LEVEL OF EDUCATION/TRAINING/LICENSURE

Master's degree in a related discipline.

Minimum of three years experience in the professional discipline, with two or more years experience as an instructor in a JRCERT accredited program.

ARRT certification.

Must be proficient in curriculum design, program administration, evaluation, instruction and counseling.

D. SKILLS REQUIRED

Analytical ability to independently oversee the application of methods, guides, and processes, to apply sound judgment in choosing proper course of action among multiple options, to interpret policies, to assist in planning short to mid-range goals and determining measures, and to assess and monitor progress toward goal attainment.

Communication and/or interpersonal skills for contact with internal and external customers/stakeholders to obtain and interpret a variety of information based on knowledge of Radiology practices, DMC policies and programs and specific technical and regulatory knowledge. Discretion must be exercised in deciding what and how to communicate. Conflict resolution skills must be exercised where policy issues are concerned both within Radiology Services and interdepartmentally. Diplomacy, tact and listening skills are required. Ability to read, interpret and write technical materials.

Project management skills including the ability to define Radiology education project and process objectives, identify stakeholders and their interests, plan steps, coordinate and allocate human, technological and fiscal resources to accomplish goals and objectives in a resourceful yet timely manner.

Leadership skills including demonstrated willingness to pursue leadership roles with increasing levels of accountability comfort with decisions-making responsibilities, coaching, teaching and counseling skills, and the ability to inspire and build confidence in others and to forge alliances and garner support.

Technical knowledge of radiology education. Must also have knowledge of personal computers and audio/visual equipment.

E. FINAL WAGE GRADE

457

F. HOURLY/SALARIED

Salaried

G. JOB FAMILY

Professional/Administrative

Please note that the primary purpose of this job posting summary is to set a rate of pay for this job classification. Only those duties and responsibilities necessary for proper job evaluation and labor market analysis have been included. Other duties and responsibilities will be assigned by supervisor.

JOB SUMMARY POSTING

A. TITLE: Clinical Coordinator-School of Radiology

JOB CODE: 4RA15

B. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Plans and provides clinical education and support to all radiology students. Provides clinical leadership and supervision to all clinical instructors, and functions as the liaison between the school and the clinical sites. Conducts clinical evaluations and actively participates in quality improvement processes. Coordinates learning activities for and participates in didactic, laboratory, and clinical education. Correlates clinical education with laboratory and didactic education. Conducts didactic classes as assigned by the Program Director. Provides teaching materials, evaluation, and assessment tools for the program. Evaluates student's progress and performance providing timely feedback. Assists with program curriculum, policy development, and program assessment. Maintains professional practice knowledge and certification through continuing professional development. Reports to the Program Director, School of Radiologic Technology.

C. MINIMUM LEVEL OF EDUCATION/TRAINING/LICENSURE

1. Graduate of a JRCERT accredited Radiography Program required.
2. Baccalaureate Degree in Health Sciences required. Master's Degree in Health Sciences preferred.
3. ARRT Certification required. Additional modality certification with two or more years of experience preferred.
4. Minimum of two years full-time experience in the radiography profession required. Minimum of three years full-time experience in the radiography profession preferred.
5. Minimum of one-year experience as a clinical instructor with a JRCERT accredited program required. Minimum of one-year experience as a didactic instructor with a JRCERT accredited program preferred.
6. Proficient in supervision, evaluation, instruction, and advisement.

D. SKILLS REQUIRED

1. Analytical ability to define functional, unit or service procedures, to independently oversee the application of methods, guides, and processes, to apply sound judgment in choosing proper course of action among multiple options, to interpret policies, to assist in planning short to mid-range goals and determining measures, and to assess and monitor progress toward function/area goal attainment
2. Communication and/or interpersonal skills for contact with internal and external customers/stakeholders to obtain and interpret a variety of information based on knowledge of departmental practices, DMC policies and programs and specific technical and regulatory knowledge. Discretion must be exercised in deciding what and how to communicate. Conflict resolution skills must be exercised where policy issues are concerned both within the functional area and interdepartmentally. Diplomacy, tact and listening skills are required. Ability to read, interpret and write technical materials.
3. Project management skills including the ability to define program, project, or process objectives, identify stakeholders and their interests, plan steps, coordinate and allocate human, technological and fiscal resources to accomplish goals and objectives in a resourceful yet timely manner.
4. Technical knowledge of Radiology education. A working knowledge of personal computers and audio-visual equipment.

F. FINAL WAGE GRADE
456

G. HOURLY/SALARIED
Salaried

H. JOB FAMILY
Professional/Administrative

JOB SUMMARY INFORMATION

A. TITLE: Didactic Instructor – Part Time – School of Radiology

B. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Provides educational services to assist individuals in Diagnostic Radiology Program. Performs didactic and practical instruction to achieve an established standard of medical care in radiography. Exercises professional judgment in performance of duties and maintains a demeanor complementary to medical ethics. Teaches and evaluates appropriate patient care and conditions essentially for successful completion of procedure. Functions under the direction of the Program Director of the School of Radiologic Technology.

C. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- Assures student attains the objective of each course.
- Tests, evaluates, disciplines students and reports progress as required by Sinai Grace School of Radiologic Technology.
- Reviews and updates course material.
- Becomes familiar with program goals and demonstrates ability to develop and organize plans of instruction and evaluation.
- Provides a positive professional attitude towards students and teaching.
- Participates in meetings and serves on assigned committees consistent with the educational program.
- Prepares course outlines, lesson plans, curriculum guidelines and instructional aids.
- Assists in maintaining student records, respecting confidentiality and established policy.
- Maintains good interpersonal and communication skills.

D. MINIMUM LEVEL OF EDUCATION/TRAINING/LICENSURE

Minimum of two years experience in the professional discipline within a hospital that is JRCERT and TJC accredited.

American Registry of Radiologic Technology (ARRT) certification or equivalent

Maintains continuing education units (CEU's) required by ARRT.

Patient-Age Statement

Non-nursing/Patient Care: Demonstrates knowledge and skills necessary to provide care appropriate to the age of that patient serviced on assigned unit(s). Demonstrated knowledge includes principles of growth and development over each patient's life span. Provides the care needed as described in the department policies and procedures.

E. SKILLS REQUIRED

Leadership skills including demonstrated willingness to pursue leadership roles with increasing levels of accountability, comfort with decision-making responsibilities, coaching, teaching and counseling skills and the ability to inspire and build confidence in others and forge alliances and garner support.

Must have knowledge of personal computers and audio/visual equipment

Please note that the primary purpose of this job posting summary is to set a rate of pay for this job classification. Only those duties and responsibilities necessary for proper job evaluation and labor market analysis have been included. Other duties and responsibilities will be assigned by supervisor.

JOB SUMMARY INFORMATION

A. TITLE: Clinical Preceptor – School of Radiology

B. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Provides educational services to assist individuals in Diagnostic Radiology. Performs clinical instruction to achieve an established standard of medical care in radiography. Exercises professional judgment in performance of duties and maintains a demeanor complementary to medical ethics. Teaches and evaluates appropriate patient care and conditions essentially for successful completion of procedure. Functions under the direction of the Clinical Coordinator of the School of Radiologic Technology.

C. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- Assures student attains the objective of each clinical practicum.
- Provides clinical supervision and evaluates student practical ability to perform procedures.
- Reports to and provides a periodic performance appraisal to the Program Director.
- Becomes familiar with program goals and understands clinical course material.
- Provides a positive professional attitude towards students and teaching.
- Participates in meetings and serves on assigned committees consistent with the educational program.
- Conducts regular image critiques and evaluates procedure technique with students.
- Maintains good interpersonal and communication skills.

D. MINIMUM LEVEL OF EDUCATION/TRAINING/LICENSURE

Minimum of two years experience in the professional discipline within a hospital that is JRCERT and TJC accredited. ARRT Certified Technologists with only one year experience may be appointed as an Acting Clinical Instructor while taking the required CEU's to be appointed as a permanent Clinical Instructor.

American Registry of Radiologic Technology (ARRT) certification or equivalent.

Maintains continuing education units (CEU's) required by ARRT.

Patient-Age Statement

Non-nursing/Patient Care: Demonstrates knowledge and skills necessary to provide care appropriate to the age of that patient serviced on assigned unit(s). Demonstrated knowledge includes principles of growth and development over each patient's life span. Provides the care needed as described in the department policies and procedures.

E. SKILLS REQUIRED

Leadership skills including demonstrated willingness to pursue leadership roles with increasing levels of accountability, comfort with decision-making responsibilities, coaching, teaching and counseling skills and the ability to inspire and build confidence in others and forge alliances and garner support.

Must have knowledge of personal computers and audio/visual equipment.

F. FINAL WAGE GRADE

848, 856, 858

G. HOURLY/SALARIED

Hourly

H. JOB FAMILY

Radiology Services

JOB POSTING SUMMARY

A. TITLE: Radiologic Technologist

JOB CODE: 5RC01

B. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Under general supervision and according to established policies and procedures, operates x-ray equipment in the department or in a portable setting throughout the hospital, ensuring a safe radiation environment and proper radiation exposure factors. Instructs and positions patients to obtain acceptable radiographs of diagnostic quality and processing of film. Teaches and evaluates radiographic images with radiology students. Ensures work areas meet appropriate standards of safety, equipment supply and cleanliness levels. Manually enters patient data ensuring proper preparation for dictation and billing.

C. MINIMUM QUALIFICATION

ARRT registered

Patient-Age Statement

Employees with Patient Contact: Based on observation, demonstrated knowledge and skills necessary to provide care appropriate to the age of the patient. Demonstrated knowledge includes principles of growth and development over each patient's life span. Provides care needed as described in department policies and procedures.

D. SKILLS REQUIRED

1. Analytical skills necessary to determine the most appropriate method of providing requested radiography based on specifics of each individual case.
2. Interpersonal and communication skills necessary to deal effectively with and instruct patients who may be under physical/emotional stress; ability to comprehend and follow physician's verbal and written request and prescriptions; ability to work effectively with a variety of hospital personnel and/or patients.
3. Technical knowledge necessary to operate pertinent equipment and supplies.
4. Knowledge and understanding of quality assurance testing data and documentation presented in A.C.R. manual.
5. Knowledge of C.P.R. and sterile technique.
6. Clinical judgment skills necessary to maintain professional standards and provide effective patient care within established protocols.
7. Physical stamina for frequent walking, standing, lifting and positioning of patients. Ability to push, pull and lift objects weighting more than 100 pounds.
8. Manual dexterity and visual acuity to operate and utilize all types of x-ray equipment and supplies in order to produce radiographs of acceptable diagnostic quality.

E. FINAL WAGE GRADE

848

F. HOURLY/SALARIED

Hourly

G. JOB FAMILY

Clerical/Technical

Please note that the primary purpose of this job posting summary is to set a rate of pay for this job classification. Only those duties and responsibilities necessary for proper job evaluation and labor market analysis have been included. Other duties and responsibilities will be assigned by supervisor.

RADIOGRAPHY TASK INVENTORY

(Entry Level Technologist)

Task Statement

1. Evaluate the need for and use protective shielding.
2. Take appropriate precautions to minimize radiation exposure to patients.
3. Restrict beam to limit exposure area, improve image quality and reduce radiation dose.
4. Set kVp, mA and time or automated exposure system to achieve optimum image quality, safe operating conditions and minimum radiation dose.
5. Prevent all unnecessary persons from remaining in area during x-ray exposure.
6. Take appropriate precautions to minimize occupational radiation exposure.
7. Wear a personnel monitoring device while on duty.
8. Review and evaluate individual occupational exposure report
9. Prepare and adjust radiographic unit and accessories.
10. Prepare and adjust the fluoroscopic unit and accessories.
11. Recognize and report malfunctions in the radiographic or fluoroscopic unit and ancillary accessories.
12. Perform basic evaluations of radiographic equipment and accessories (e.g. lead aprons, collimator accuracy).
13. Perform archiving of images into PACS.
14. Perform windowing and leveling of images.
15. Perform identification of images.
16. Perform erasing of latent images each morning.
17. Perform manual registration into PAC'S.
18. Perform proper use of Radiographic Information System (RIS).
19. Determine appropriate exposure factors using calipers and technique charts.
20. Modify exposure factors for circumstances such as involuntary motion, casts and splints, pathological conditions, or patient's inability to cooperate.

Radiography Task Inventory

22. Evaluate patient and radiographs to determine if additional projections or positions should be recommended.
23. Evaluate radiographs for diagnostic quality.
24. Determine corrective measures if radiograph is not of diagnostic quality and take appropriate action.
25. Select equipment and accessories for the examination requested.

26. Remove all radiopaque materials from patient or table that could interfere with the radiographic image.
27. Explain breathing instructions prior to making exposure.
28. Position patient to demonstrate the desired anatomy using body landmarks.
29. Explain patient preparation (e.g. diet restrictions, preparatory medications) prior to imaging procedure.
30. Properly sequence radiographic procedures to avoid residual contrast material affecting future exams.
31. Examine radiographic requisition to verify accuracy and completeness of information.
32. Utilize universal precautions.
33. Confirm patient's identity by using the two patient identifiers (patient name and birthdate).
34. Question female patients of child-bearing age about possible pregnancy.
35. Explain procedure to patient or patient's family.
36. Evaluate patient's ability to comply with positioning requirements for the requested exam.
37. Observe and monitor vital signs.
38. Use proper body mechanics and/or mechanical transfer devices when assisting patients.
39. Provide for patient comfort and modesty.
40. Select immobilization devices, when indicated, to prevent patient movement and/or ensure patient safety.
41. Maintain confidentiality of patient information by adhering to HIPAA.
42. Use sterile or aseptic technique to prevent contamination of sterile trays, instruments or fields.
43. Prepare contrast media for administration.
44. Prior to administration of contrast agent, gather information to determine if the patient is at increased risk of adverse reaction.
45. Perform venipuncture.
46. Observe patient after administration of contrast media to detect adverse reactions.
47. Recognize need for prompt medical attention and administer emergency care.

Radiography Task Inventory

49. Clean, disinfect or sterilize facilities and equipment and dispose of contaminated items in preparation for next examination.
50. Follow appropriate procedures when in contact with a patient in reverse/protective isolation.
51. Monitor medical equipment attached to the patient (e.g. IV's, oxygen) during the radiographic procedure.
- 54-113. Position patient, x-ray tube and image receptor to produce radiographs of:

THORAX

- 52. Chest, routine
- 53. Chest, obliques, apical, lordotic, decubitus
- 54. Ribs
- 55. Sternoclavicular Joints
- 56. Sternum

EXTREMITIES

- 57. Foot
- 58. Os Calcis
- 59. Ankle
- 60. Tibia and Fibula
- 61. Knee
- 62. Patella
- 63. Femur
- 64. Hand
- 65. Wrist
- 66. Forearm
- 67. Elbow
- 68. Humerus
- 69. Shoulder
- 70. Scapula
- 71. Clavicle
- 72. Acromioclavicular Joints
- 73. Bone Survey
- 74. Long Bone Measurement/Scanogram
- 75. Bone Age

HEAD AND NECK

- 76. Skull
- 77. Facial Bones
- 78. Mandible
- 79. Zygomatic Arches
- 80. Temporomandibular Joints
- 81. Nasal Bones
- 82. Optic Foramina
- 83. Orbits
- 84. Paranasal Sinuses
- 85. Soft Tissue Neck

SPINE AND PELVIS

- 86. Cervical Spine
- 87. Thoracic Spine
- 88. Scoliosis Series
- 89. Lumbosacral Spine
- 90. Sacrum and Coccyx
- 91. Sacroiliac Joints
- 92. Pelvis
- 93. Hip

Radiography Task Inventory

ABDOMEN AND GI TRACT

- 94. Esophagus Study
- 95. Abdomen
- 96. Upper G.I. Series
- 97. Small Bowel Series
- 98. ERCP
- 99. Barium Enema, Single Contrast
- 100. Barium Enema, Double Contrast

OTHER

- 101. Myelogram
- 102. Arthrogram
- 103. Hysterosalpingogram
- 104. Cystogram
- 105. Cystourethrogram
- 106. IVP
- 107. Retrograde Urethrogram

STUDENT PROFESSIONAL MANNER OF CONDUCT AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Professional behavior is expected of all students, especially in the presence of patients. The patient's first impression of you is strongly influenced by your personal appearance, including facial expressions. The total picture should be one of neatness, cleanliness and friendly efficiency.

Loud talking, whistling, clowning around and horseplay are unacceptable and are prohibited in the clinical setting. Students shall abide by the School's dress code. Sloppy appearance is unacceptable.

Students may not leave the Department of Radiology or their assigned area without permission.

Students will address all patients by their proper names. Students will guard the privacy and confidentiality of their patients and families at all times.

At no time shall a student display rude or disrespectful behavior toward a patient, visitor or co-worker.

As part of the clinical experience, the student will:

1. Subscribe to the basic concepts of the practice of radiologic technology.
2. Comply with the standards of accuracy and thoroughness.
3. Organize their time constructively and productively.
4. Assist in completing appropriate amount of work in the time expected.
5. Evaluate pressure/crisis situations and respond accordingly.
6. Use radiation protection measures for patients, self and others.
7. Respond to the needs of patient.
8. Display the appropriate interpersonal relationships with supervisors, peers, patients and other employees.
9. Display motivation, interest and responsibility in completing tasks.
10. Pursue the ability to reason, interpret and use discretion in carrying out assignments.
11. Provide efficient patient care flow.
12. Adhere to the guidelines regarding personal appearance.
13. Conform to the attendance and punctuality standards.
14. Adhere to the professional standards of conduct.

ACADEMIC HONESTY

As a student in the Sinai Grace School of Radiographic Technology, you will be expected to be honest in your academic studies and clinical rotations.

By enrolling as a student, you have agreed to adhere and to follow the School's expectation of academic honesty. This responsibility is the sole responsibility of each and every student.

Dishonesty includes:

- **Cheating:** While taking a test (either taking an answer from another student or by texting from your cell phones); copying from other students, whether past or present, work as it relates to projects or research papers; obtaining previous tests/quizzes without the instructor's knowledge.
- **Plagiarism:** Using exact words, phrases or quotes from sources without citing the source and author (references). A more thorough explanation on plagiarism follows on pages 28-30.
- **Misrepresentation:** Falsifying your personal information; coercing a clinical instructor for a favorable evaluation; changing information on an evaluation.
- **Misconduct:** Disruptive behavior that jeopardizes the positive learning environment in the classroom; the use of cell phones to text during lecture, to photograph patients or visitors within the hospital; missing a clinical rotation without notifying the clinical instructor or leaving in the middle of the rotation and not returning without proper notification.

Failure to comply with the Sinai Grace School of Radiologic Technology standard of academic honesty will result in disciplinary action up to and including termination from the program.

Please use the "Reprimand Policy" on page 100 to cross reference.

The following information has been provided by Gail A. Ryder, Instructor, English Department, Sienna Heights University.

Please read ALL of the following very carefully. You are responsible for understanding the issues surrounding the proper citation of borrowed material. Ignorance of these rules will not constitute excuse.

PLAGIARISM

The word “plagiarism” is derived from Latin root words meaning to kidnap or steal. For our purposes, it is the failure to give credit for the use of material from outside sources. It includes, but is not limited to, verbatim use of a quote without quotation marks and adequate documentation, submission of a paper prepared by another person as one's own work, using the ideas, facts, words, or data of someone else and claiming them as your own, or not documenting ideas, facts, words or data gathered during research.

Provide citations whenever you use:

- ***direct quotations***
- ***paraphrases and summaries***
- ***borrowed ideas***
- ***facts that are not common knowledge***

QUOTATIONS

Use quotation marks and a citation when you use another writer's exact words even when using only a short phrase. You must make clear to the reader which words are your own and which are another writer's. For direct quotations, citations alone are NOT sufficient; you must enclose the quoted material in quotation marks. When used judiciously, quotations serve a number of important functions in a well-crafted paper.

Select quotations that

- develop a step in your argument
- present striking, memorable phrasing
- provide a strong, specific example
- introduce a claim open to interpretation
- summarize an author's main points

When selecting quotations, avoid

- quoting details
- padding a thin argument with unnecessary quotations
- quoting commonly known information,
e.g., The Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941.
- quoting blocks of text that could be summarized or quoted more selectively
- quoting information you could state in your own words

PARAPHRASES

Paraphrasing is the rewriting of an author's idea in your own words. Paraphrase rather than quote when you want to present an author's idea but the exact language is not significant. When you paraphrase, you must cite the source. You also must fully rewrite the original language and original sentence structure. A common mistake is partial paraphrasing. Do not keep the author's exact wording or the same sentence structure. If you retain even a short phrase *or a* distinctive word, use quotation marks.

Incorrect and Correct Examples of Paraphrasing

Original text: Descartes introduces the possibility that the world is controlled by a malicious demon who has employed all his energies to deceive him (Lu, 1984, p. 24).

Incorrect paraphrase: Descartes suggests *that the world is controlled* by an evil demon who may be using his energies to deceive (Lu, 1984, p. 24).

Comment: Plagiarism: even though the citation is provided, the sentence still has exact wording (italicized).

Correct paraphrase: Descartes suggests that the evil power who rules the world may be attempting to mislead him (Lu, 1984, p. 24).

Comment: Not plagiarism: the language is fully rewritten, and a citation is provided.

Combination of paraphrase and quotation: Descartes suggests that the evil power who rules the world may be using “all his energies to deceive him” (Lu, 1984, p. 24).

Comment: Not plagiarism: the paraphrased portion is fully rewritten, the exact language is quoted, and a citation is provided.

When paraphrasing, you must **rewrite** the original language, **change** the original sentence structure, and **cite** the source according to the expectations of the discipline.

BORROWED IDEAS

Acknowledge sources from which you borrow ideas even when you don't directly quote the text. Borrowed ideas come in many forms, including original concepts, observations, data, and logic. Include a citation when you use

- another author's tables, maps, or graphs
- another author's data, even if using the data for a different argument
- the organization or logic of another author's argument

These guidelines include the use of reference materials such as encyclopedias and study aids.

COMMON KNOWLEDGE

You do not need to cite an idea that is standard information of the discipline, such as material discussed in class or general information your reader knows or can locate easily (e.g., momentum equals mass times velocity). Such information is widely available and not disputed.

You do need to cite a fact that is not common knowledge, e.g. Moi's election came after a heated succession struggle that allegedly included an assassination plot against Moi himself (Karimi and Ochieng 1980: 109).

Beware of over-citing, which is usually the result of unnecessary citing of general knowledge or excessive reliance on source material.

Remember to check with your instructor if you are unsure whether to cite information.

INTEGRATING SOURCE MATERIAL

When introducing source material, avoid using a weak lead-in verb, e.g., the author *says*; instead, select a verb that conveys the author's attitude toward the material, e.g., the author *questions*. Aim to integrate source material into your own argument; explain to your reader *how* the source material contributes to your analysis. Be sure to smoothly integrate the quotation into the surrounding language, matching the syntax of the quotation to the syntax of the surrounding statement.

Strategies for Integrating Source Material:

- **Use a full independent clause of your own to introduce the source material:**
e.g., Morrow views personal ads as an art form: The personal ad is like a haiku of self-celebration, a brief solo played on one's own horn.
(Note that the colon is the correct internal punctuation here.)
- **Weave quoted text into the logic of your sentence:**
e.g., The author suggests using a pricing mechanism that reflects the full social cost, which may be a viable, long term solution to resource depletion (Simon, 1997: 54).

After you have presented the quotation or paraphrase, tie it your argument. Explain to your reader why the idea is significant in the context of your ideas.

DOCUMENTATION STYLES

Each discipline uses a style of documentation that best serves its purposes.

- Humanities prefer parenthetical citation with author and page number (Flynn 41).
- Sciences prefer parenthetical citation with author and year of publication (Beck, 1999).
- Social sciences prefer author, date, and page (Lu, 1997, p. 156) when referring to a specific point in a text and author and date when referring to an entire text (Lu, 1997).
- Historians prefer footnotes to parenthetical citations.

For all forms of citation, you must provide a bibliographical list of sources used. The list is arranged alphabetically by author's last name and is called References.

MECHANICS OF CITATION

- For parenthetical citations, the citation follows the final quotation mark or the paraphrase, and the period follows the citation, e.g., one's own horn (Hacker, 1999, p. 24).
- Use **block quotation** form for text longer than four lines: indent one inch from the left margin; use a normal right margin; do not single space or use quotation marks.

DEVELOP GOOD HABITS

Plagiarism often starts in the note-taking stage. As you take notes, distinguish between paraphrases and direct quotations. Copy quotations exactly as they appear, and record all the information you will need for citations and a list of references. To avoid confusion, some writers use only direct quotations when taking notes. If using an on-line source, **do not cut and paste text directly into your own draft**. Be conscientious and consistent in whatever note-taking strategy you use.

PRINCIPLES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT FOR RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS

Principle 1:

Radiologic technologists shall conduct themselves in a manner compatible with the dignity and professional standards of their profession.

Principle 2:

Radiologic technologists shall provide services with consideration of human dignity and the needs of the patient, unrestricted by consideration of age, sex, race, creed, social or economic status, handicap, personal attributes or the nature of the health problem.

Principle 3:

Radiologic technologists shall make every effort to protect all patients from unnecessary radiation.

Principle 4:

Radiologic technologists should exercise and accept responsibility for the independent discretion and judgment in the performance of their professional services.

Principle 5:

Radiologic technologists shall judiciously protect the patient's right to privacy and shall maintain all patient information in the strictest confidence.

Principle 6:

Radiologic technologists shall apply only methods of technology founded upon a scientific basis and not employ those methods that violate this principle.

Principle 7:

Radiologic technologists shall not diagnose, but in recognition of their responsibility to the patient, they shall provide the physician with all the information they have relative to radiologic diagnosis or patient management.

Principle 8:

Radiologic technologists shall be responsible for reporting unethical conduct and illegal professional activity to the appropriate authorities.

Principle 9:

Radiologic technologists shall continually strive to improve their knowledge and skills by participating in educational and professional activities and sharing the benefits of their attainments with their colleagues.

Principle 10:

Radiologic technologists shall protect the public from misinformation and misrepresentation.

These principles are intended to serve as a guide by which radiologic technologists may evaluate their professional conduct as it relates to patients, colleagues, other members of the medical care team, healthcare consumers and employers and to assist radiologic technologists in maintaining a high level of ethical conduct.*

*From the *America Registry of Radiologic Technologists*

CONFIDENTIALITY OF PATIENT INFORMATION

- The student will not divulge information relevant to the patient's medical affairs or privileged communication relative to the department or hospital affairs.
- Medical and personal information cannot be revealed to the patient, family, or others outside the department without the direct consent of the patient and/or the patient's physician.
- The student shall judiciously protect the patient's right to privacy.

YOU ARE THE HOSPITAL

- ❖ You are what people see when they arrive.
- ❖ Yours are the eyes they look into when they're frightened and lonely.
- ❖ Yours are the voices people hear when they ride the elevators and when they try to sleep and when they try to forget their problems.
- ❖ You are the comments people hear when you think they can't.
- ❖ Yours is the intelligence and caring that people hope they'll find here. If you're noisy, so is the hospital. If you're rude, so is the hospital. And if you're wonderful, so is the hospital.
- ❖ No visitors, no patients can ever know the real you, unless you let them see it.

DMC GUIDELINES

The following are the DMC Guidelines regarding patient requests:

"We are committed to respecting the uniqueness of each person within our community. We are committed to non-discrimination. A patient's culture, religion or personal requests will be respected and considered in determining and carrying out the plan of care. Personal requests by patients and their family members are superseded by our obligation to deliver quality care."

QUESTIONS

For questions and further information about patient rights, contact your Patient Relations Representative.

Detroit Receiving Hospital	313.745.3411
Harper University Hospital	313.745.1434
Hutzel Hospital	313.745.7013
Sinai-Grace Hospital	313.966.4073
Huron Valley-Sinai Hospital	248.937.3344

Copies of this document are available in Arabic, Spanish and Russian.

ADVANCE DIRECTIVE FACTS

Did you know:

- the legal right to plan the direction of your medical care is known as an ADVANCE DIRECTIVE?
- in 1990 the State of Michigan enacted a law that states you have the right to determine the direction of your medical care?
- in Michigan, the ADVANCE DIRECTIVE is legally recognized as the Durable Power of Attorney for Healthcare, or D.P.O.A.?
- an ADVANCE DIRECTIVE is a written document that allows you, as a patient, to specify what type of medical care you want in the future should you lose the ability to make decisions?
- the ADVANCE DIRECTIVE is a voluntary option that you may wish to consider?

Before completing an ADVANCE DIRECTIVE, you may choose to discuss your healthcare plans with your doctor and family.

You may obtain further information by:

- Reading the patient information booklet in your hospital.
- Requesting an ADVANCE DIRECTIVE form from the Patient Relations Staff (refer to telephone numbers in this brochure).
- Contacting:
 - your hospital social worker, nurse manager, or chaplain.
 - your community library.
 - Citizens for Better Care (313.832.6387).

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PATIENT BILL OF RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES

Our healthcare team is dedicated to providing you with the best medical care and information available. To meet that goal, patients, physicians, and the hospitals must work together. We believe that patients who understand their rights and responsibilities, and how they are cared for, will have better outcomes.

We respect your rights as a patient, and encourage you to discuss any concerns you have with your caregivers.

The Detroit Medical Center (DMC) hospitals and clinics are affiliated with Wayne State University (WSU) School of Medicine. This means that all medical students are part of our healthcare team and may be involved in your care. As a DMC patient, you may refuse to have students participate in your care.



KNOWLEDGE & PLAN OF CARE

You have the right to:

- have your pain assessed and managed
- ask and be told the names and titles of anyone involved in your care.
- receive information about your illness, chances for recovery, how you will be cared for, and other healthcare choices in terms you can understand. If you are unable to make decisions for yourself, this information will be shared with the person acting on your behalf.
- receive a copy of information in your medical record within a reasonable timeframe during or after your hospital stay.

You have the responsibility to:

- help the doctors and other healthcare professionals by sharing your complete medical history. This includes past illnesses and hospitalizations, medications, and other health-related issues. Ask your doctor questions about anything you do not understand.

The DMC doctors and other healthcare professionals are required to provide medical care that follows sound medical and ethical practices. Caregivers are not required to provide medical treatment that is considered to be unreasonable or harmful.

CONSENT

You have the right to:

- take part in decisions about your care. Before agreeing to any treatment, your doctor will tell you about your plan of care in terms you can understand.
- refuse further medical care. If you make this decision, it is important that you understand the risks and how it can affect your health.

If you refuse care, you become responsible for your future health outcomes. If you and your doctor cannot agree about your care which meets ethical and professional standards, you may be asked to seek treatment elsewhere.

DIGNITY AND RESPECT

You have the right to:

- be treated the same regardless of your race, creed, color, national origin, handicap, sex or financial ability.
- be treated with dignity and respect.
- refuse to see visitors.
- reasonable privacy and security. With permission from your doctor, you can move freely throughout the DMC campus.

You have the responsibility to:

- respect the dignity and right to privacy of other patients and your healthcare team. This responsibility also includes your family and visitors.

CONFIDENTIALITY

You have the right to:

- expect that all aspects of your care will be treated confidentially. Your medical record will not be released without your written permission, unless you are transferred to another facility, a third-party payor requests information, or as required by law.

GENERAL INFORMATION

You have the right to:

- be told about hospital policies, rules and regulations.
- complain about your care or services. If the complaint is not resolved, contact the Patient Relations Representative.
- be told of any business relationships that may affect your medical care, including physicians, hospitals, educational institutions, other healthcare providers, or insurance carriers.
- ask for and receive help to understand your hospital bill and financial assistance.
- receive information about ADVANCE DIRECTIVES in accordance with state/federal law.
- ask for protective services assistance before you are discharged.

You have the responsibility to:

- move to another room when necessary, either to aid in your recovery or that of another patient.
- follow hospital rules and regulations, which also include family and visitors.
- share information about your health insurance and ability to meet financial obligations, including costs that your insurance may not cover.

CONTINUED COURSE OF CARE

You have the right to:

- take part in discharge plans regarding your needs after you leave the hospital.
- be told what to do and what to expect when you leave the hospital.

You have the responsibility to:

- make arrangements to leave the hospital as soon as possible after you are discharged.

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SINAI GRACE HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

PREREQUISITES FOR ADMISSION

- Associate Degree
- ACT exam is required (College Code #2069) or College Placement Scores (Compass)(Accuplacer)
- Eighteen college credits are required for admission to the program, including two 3-credit classes in English, 3-credit course in Physical Science or Biology and one 3-credit class in Intermediate Algebra. We also require one 3-credit computer course and one 3-credit course in Anatomy and Physiology. **The school does not allow applying candidates to test out or CLEP out of any of the prerequisites required courses unless a letter grade is associated with the CLEP Score.**
- The applicant must be in good physical and mental health to meet the requirements for a physically demanding health care field. The school adheres to all federal and state laws including America Disability Act (ADA). For reasonable accommodations please contact the Program Director. The candidate should be aware that in order to perform the duties of total patient care, the student must be able to:
 - Lift more than 60 pounds routinely
 - Work with arms above head routinely
 - Push and pull routinely
 - Bend and stoop routinely
 - Work standing on feet 90% of the time
 - Work with sick and disabled patients
- Applicants must be at least 18 years of age.
- Prospective students may be required to spend one 8-hour sessions observing the department if asked to interview.
- Selected applicants must pass a physical examination and drug screen provided by the hospital.
- Selected applicants must pass a criminal background check paid for by the candidate before final acceptance into the program.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

- The Sinai Grace Hospital School of Radiographic Technology application packet must be completed and returned by the deadline. A completed packet will include the following:
 - Sinai Grace Hospital School of Radiographic Technology application
 - An application fee of \$40.00 **(money orders only)**
 - Official transcripts
 - ACT or Compass results
 - Written statement of career goals
 - Three letters of recommendations

SELECTION OF APPLICANTS

The Admissions Committee will review all applications, transcripts, ACT scores, and references. Interviews will be held to assess communication and interpersonal skills prior to the final student selections.

NOTIFICATION OF ACCEPTANCE

All applicants will receive notification of acceptance or rejection from the Program.

TUITION, FEES AND REFUNDS POLICY

PAYMENT SCHEDULE

Application Fee

A \$40.00 non-refundable fee is required when applying to the Program.

A \$1000.00 deposit is required upon acceptance into the Program.

Please Note: The deposit is non-refundable.

The remaining \$6,000.00 is spread over the first four semesters.

BOOK & OTHER FEES

The \$2,800.00 (approximately) book and additional fees are also due the first day of class (***Money Orders Only***). **All fees are non-refundable.**

UNIFORMS

The cost of uniforms is the responsibility of the student.

ADDITIONAL FEES

Approximately \$200.00 will be required for Educational Review and student membership to the American Society of Radiologic Technologists (ASRT). The scheduled cost for those reviews:

- September 2023 or 2024 \$35.00 – ASRT student membership
- January 2023 or 2024 \$219.00 – review seminar

FINANCIAL AIDE

The school does not participate in Title IV (federal grants or loans). For more information regarding financial aid, please view the following web site: <http://www.fastweb.com/>.

The program also participates in the Mertize student loans: www.mertize.com

**SINAI GRACE HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY
TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

Those persons wishing to enter, or those students who expect to continue in the Radiography Program must be able to:

1. Use manual dexterity to manipulate radiographic and venipuncture equipment and other patient care apparatus.
2. Ability to frequently (75% of the time) stand, walk and reach while performing radiographic procedures, reach up to 72" and lift a minimum of 60 pounds.
3. Assist non-ambulatory or semi-ambulatory patient in transferring from wheelchair or stretcher to radiographic table and then back to wheelchair or stretcher.
4. Propel the wheelchair or stretcher in and out of radiographic room.
5. Push mobile radiographic unit from department to patient room/surgery/etc.
6. Possess normal visual and audio acuity to observe any situation which may prove potentially hazardous to patient or other personnel; listen for indicative signs of medical emergency: choking, shortness of breath, patient complaints of pain, etc.
7. Mentally assess medical emergencies and respond quickly to summon qualified medical personnel.
8. Position patient on radiographic table in required positions for all procedures using tactile sense by palpating appropriate anatomic structures.
9. Visually differentiate shades of black, gray and white on a radiographic film.
10. Possess sufficient verbal and written skills to communicate in English with patients and staff to provide procedure information and patient instructions.

The Program reserves the right to require the applicant or student to physically demonstrate any of the above skills.

I have read the technical requirements for this profession and to the best of my knowledge, I can perform these standards.

Date

Signature

SINAI GRACE HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION AND RESIGNATION POLICY

EVALUATIONS

Students are given an evaluation of their performance in the middle of each semester, as well as the end of each semester by the Program Director. Each student will meet with the Program Director privately to discuss his or her grades and performance. Students are encouraged to discuss problems or concerns at that time. The Program Director's office is located on the sixth floor, and can be reached through at 313-966-6866. Students are also welcomed to discuss issues with the Director as the need arises with a scheduled appointment.

RESIGNATION POLICY

Students who are unable to comply with the policies of the school for any reason may voluntarily withdraw from the program by submitting a letter of resignation to the Program Director. Students who withdraw are welcomed to re-apply to the Program by fulfilling all the requirements of a new candidate. The Program does not accept advanced placement of students; therefore, a student that is accepted back into the program after withdrawing will begin as a new student.

SINAI GRACE HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY GRADING STANDARDS

All didactic course grades will be predominantly determined by examinations, quizzes, written papers, and attendance. Each Instructor maintains his/her own grade book and submits those grades to the Program Director at the end of each semester.

Clinical Grades are determined by the following:

- 70% on competencies
- 20% on technologist review
- 10% on written papers, projects and presentations

A = 97% - 100%

A- = 93% - 96%

B+ = 89% - 92%

B = 85% - 88%

B- = 84% or lower is failure

You are allowed to miss only one didactic or clinical class per semester. 3% of your grade will be deducted for each additional missed class(es) unless approved by the Program Director.

STUDENTS MUST MAINTAIN AN 85% (3.0) IN EACH CLASS.

CLINICAL PRACTICUM - STUDENT ROTATIONS

FIRST YEAR

1st Semester: September - December

2nd Semester: January - April

3rd semester: May - August

3-week rotations in the following areas:

Northwest Campus

Sinai Grace Hospital

- ❖ In Patient/Orthopedics Radiology - 6th floor
- ❖ Emergency Room - Ground floor – Trauma Room
- ❖ Portables
- ❖ GI's – 6th floor
- ❖ OR – Ground floor
- ❖ POB Ortho

Central Campus

Harper University Hospital

- ❖ Portables
- ❖ GI's – Ground floor
- ❖ OR – Ground floor
- ❖ Emergency Room 1st floor
- ❖ Inpatient & Outpatient – Ground floor

Detroit Receiving Hospital

- ❖ Portables
- ❖ OR – Ground floor
- ❖ Emergency Room 1st floor
- ❖ Inpatient & Outpatient – 1st floor
- ❖ Ortho Clinic

Northern Campus

Huron Valley-Sinai Hospital

- ❖ Portables
- ❖ OR – Ground floor
- ❖ Emergency Room 1st floor
- ❖ Inpatient & Outpatient – 1st floor

SECOND YEAR

1st Semester: September –December

4-week rotation at Children’s Hospital

4-week rotation on the afternoon shift at Sinai-Grace Hospital

2nd & 3rd Semester: January- April, May - August

- ❖ In Patient/Orthopedics Radiology - 6th floor Sinai-Grace, Ground floor Harper University, 3rd floor Detroit Receiving
- ❖ Emergency Room - Ground floor – Trauma Room – Sinai-Grace Hospital, Huron Valley-Sinai Hospital, or Detroit Receiving Hospital
- ❖ Urgent Care Room Harper University Hospital – 1st floor
- ❖ Portables – Sinai-Grace, Harper University, Huron Valley-Sinai & Detroit Receiving Hospitals
- ❖ GI’s – Sinai-Grace 6th floor, Harper University – Ground floor Huron Valley-Sinai Hospital, 1st floor
- ❖ OR – Ground floor - Sinai-Grace, Harper University, Huron Valley-Sinai, & Detroit Receiving Hospitals
- ❖ 4-week rotation on the afternoon shift - Sinai-Grace Hospital
- ❖ 2 week rotation in MRI Harper University & Sinai-Grace Hospitals
- ❖ 4 week rotation in CT Harper University and Sinai-Grace Hospitals
- ❖ 1 week rotation in Nuclear Medicine - Sinai-Grace Hospital
- ❖ 1 week rotation in Interventional Radiology - Sinai-Grace Hospital
- ❖ Electives: Ultrasound, Radiation Therapy, and Mammography(Female students only)

Female students may elect to do a 2-3 week rotation in mammography during their senior year, No male student is allowed to rotate through the mammography department. Please see JRCERT Position Statement, Page 44.



Position Statement on Mammography Clinical Rotations

Adopted by the JRCERT Board of Directors (April 2016)

The Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology (JRCERT) **Standards for an Accredited Educational Program in Radiography** are designed to promote academic excellence, patient safety, and quality healthcare. The JRCERT accreditation process offers a means of providing assurance to the public that a program meets specific quality standards. The process helps to maintain program quality and stimulates program improvement through program assessment.

Standard One - Objective 1.2 of the JRCERT Standards requires a program to document that it “provides equitable learning opportunities for all students.”

The JRCERT does not provide legal advice to program officials. Nevertheless, the JRCERT has received numerous inquiries regarding the placement of students in mammography clinical rotations. The JRCERT understands that there have been significant concerns regarding the interpretation of the JRCERT Standards regarding equitable learning opportunities for all students. As a point of clarification, the JRCERT notes that equitable means dealing fairly with all concerned. It does not necessarily mean equal. The JRCERT has analyzed statistical data that indicates current imaging practices in mammography have resulted in minimal employment opportunities for males. Certification demographic data indicates that less than 1% of the approximately 50,000 technologists registered in mammography by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) are males. Overwhelmingly, clinical site policies prohibit male students from participation in mammography rotations. Such participation is limited due to liability concerns, as well as consideration for the interests of the patient. These policies are established not only for mammography exams, but also for other gender-specific examinations performed by professionals who are the opposite gender of the patient.

With regard to mammography, the JRCERT has determined programs must make every effort to place a male student in a mammography clinical rotation if requested; however, programs will not be expected to attempt to override clinical site policies that restrict mammography rotations to female students. Male students should be advised that placement in a mammography rotation is not guaranteed and, in fact, would be very unlikely. To deny mammography educational experience to female students, however, would place those students at a disadvantage in the workforce where there is a demand for appropriately educated professionals to address the needs of patients. It is noted that the same clinical site policies that are in place during the mammography educational rotations are most likely applicable upon employment, thus limiting access for males to pursue careers in mammography.

The JRCERT reiterates that it is the responsibility of each clinical site to address any legal challenges related to a program’s inability to place male students in a mammography rotation. All students should be informed and educated about the various employment opportunities and potential barriers that may affect their ability to work in a particular clinical staff position.

4/8/16

**Sinai-Grace Hospital
School of Radiologic Technology**

The Radiography Program has revised its policy, effective June 27, 2016 regarding the placement of students in mammography clinical rotations to observe and/or perform breast imaging. (Additionally, the policy may be applied to any imaging procedures performed by professionals who are of the opposite gender of the patient.)

Under the revised policy, all students, male and female, will be offered the opportunity to participate in mammography clinical rotations. The program will make every effort to place a male student in a mammography clinical rotation if requested; however, the program is not in a position to override clinical setting policies that restrict clinical experiences in mammography to female students. Male students are advised that placement in a mammography rotation is not guaranteed and is subject to the availability of a clinical setting that allows males to participate in mammographic imaging procedures. The program will not deny female students the opportunity to participate in mammography rotations if clinical settings are not available to provide the same opportunity to male students.

The change in the program's policy regarding student clinical rotations in mammography is based on the sound rationale presented in a position statement on student mammography clinical rotations adopted by the Board of Directors of the Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology (JRCERT) at its April 2016 meeting. The JRCERT position statement is included as Addendum A to the program's policy and is also available on the JRCERT Web site, www.jrcert.org, Programs & Faculty, Program Resources.

I have read and understand the above revised policy and place my signature below as acknowledgement of understanding.

Student Signature

Date

SCHOOL OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY – COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

I FALL SEMESTER

Rad 101 – Introduction to Radiologic Technology

An introduction to the guidelines for the Program, department rules, hospital rules, etc. Also included:

- History of Radiography – gives a description of the discovery of radiation and its progression in medicine to the present day.
- Ethics – provides guidelines for the student’s behavior and relationships with fellow students, technologists and particularly the patient.
- Basic Radiation Protection – gives the student guidelines for radiation protection of the student and patient. This is designed to prepare the student for the first clinical rotation.
- Computer Practicum – Training on hospital CIS and department RIS.

Rad 102 – Medical Terminology

An introduction to the basic terminology used within the medical profession. Emphasis is placed on grammatical breakdown of words, spelling, pronunciation and definition.

Rad 103 – Radiographic Procedures I

An introduction to the basics of radiographic positioning used within the radiology profession. Planes of the body and body cavity contents are discussed. Positioning for the chest, abdomen, and the upper extremity are performed for this semester.

Rad 104 – Anatomy and Physiology/Film Evaluation I

This course involves study of cells, tissues, units of body structure, an introduction to bones and joints, and the upper extremities. An introduction to the evaluation of images to determine quality of performance. Individual study of image cases, which the student has performed.

Rad 105 - Patient Care/Critical Thinking I

This course prepares the student in nursing concepts needed for x-ray procedures, such as barium enemas, intravenous examinations, etc. It also includes techniques for patient transportation, sterile procedures and isolation.

Rad 106 - Personal and Professional Development for the Health Care Professional

This course is intended to provide the student with knowledge of professional & personal growth. The student will study multi-stage models of professional development: perception, judgment, motivation, prioritization, decision process, and professional implementation as well as a discussion on the psychology of professionalism.

Rad 107 – Clinical Practicum I

This course will entail hours spent with the technologist learning proper care of the patients. Technologist will work with the student to understand the proper use of radiographic equipment as well as learning patient skills with actual patients.

I WINTER SEMESTER

Rad 108 – Medical Ethics

This course discusses medical ethics and legal responsibilities in regards to a healthcare professional.

Rad 109 - Radiographic Procedures II

This course continues the study of radiographic positioning. Positioning of the lower extremities, pelvic girdle, bony thorax and spine are discussed and practiced. The practices are conducted with phantoms, models, etc.

Rad 110 - Anatomy and Physiology/Film Evaluation II

This course is a continuation of Anatomy I. This section includes lower extremity, vertebral column and bony thorax. A continuation of Image Evaluation I, during this section the instructor will identify radiographic anatomy of the current structures being studied.

Rad 111 - Patient Care/Critical Thinking II

This course is a continuation to prepare the student in nursing concepts needed for x-ray procedures. In this section the student also learns to conduct vital signs, oxygen regulation, IV insertion, pharmacology and re-certification of CPR. A discussion on the contrast agents used in radiography, purpose and contraindications to the agents are presented.

Rad 112 – Physics/X-Ray Production

This course discusses basic atomic theory, electrostatics, current electricity and magnetism and how they apply to x-rays.

Rad 113 - Clinical Practicum II

This course will be a continuation of Clinical Practicum I, with more competencies and room evaluations.

I SPRING SEMESTER

Rad 114 - Radiographic Procedures and Positioning III

This course will cover all procedures dealing with the spine, bony thorax, respiratory, digestive and urinary systems.

Rad 115 - Anatomy and Physiology III

A continuation of Anatomy and Physiology II with Image Evaluation of specific body sections. This section includes the study of spine, bony thorax, respiratory and urinary systems.

Rad 116 - Radiographic Exposure

This course is the basic discussions of the concepts and factors controlling density, contrast and recorded detail. Evaluates the factors involved in the production of x-rays and relates these factors to the production of a good radiograph. Discussion of the patient's condition and pathology are discussed.

I SPRING SEMESTER *continued*

Rad 117 Intro to Pathology

This course will include detailed disease processes of the different skeletal, respiratory, and abdominal systems and the effects of these diseases on radiographic images.

Rad 118 – Clinical Practicum III

This course will be a continuation of Clinical Practicum II, with more competencies and room evaluations.

II FALL SEMESTER

Rad 201 – Procedures and Positioning IV

Procedures and positions of the circulatory system are discussed. Special examinations of these systems are included in this course.

Rad 202 – Anatomy and Physiology/Film Evaluation IV

This course is a continuation of Anatomy and Physiology III. This section will include extensive study of the cranium and facial bones. The male and female reproductive systems are discussed with radiographic demonstration of major anatomy.

Rad 203 – Radiation Protection/Radiobiology

Investigates the interactions of radiation with matter, the means to measure radiation and protective measures for both patient and technologist. Also includes lecture series that expands on the interaction of radiation with matter and focuses on the interaction of radiation and the biologic systems. The genetic effects of radiation on humans and response of various tissues to radiation are also presented.

Rad 204 – Pathology II

This course will include detailed disease processes of the different hepatobiliary, urinary reproductive, and circulatory systems and the effects of these diseases on radiographic images.

Rad 205 – Clinical Practicum IV

Advanced procedures will be taught by qualified technologists with an emphasis on students doing procedures independently.

II WINTER SEMESTER

Rad 206 – Radiology Procedures V

Discusses the procedures and positions used in the examination of the body systems studied in the area of anatomy. Special emphasis is placed on the radiographic appearance of anatomic structures with and without contrast agents.

Rad 207 – Advanced Image Evaluation

A more complex evaluations of the quality of the image where both technical and positioning skills are discussed. Critique of common errors and methods of correcting these are discussed.

Rad 208 – Cross-Sectional Anatomy

This course discusses the cross-sectional anatomy of the abdomen, pelvis, thorax and brain in reference to Computerized Tomography/MRI.

Rad 209 – Clinical Practicum V

ARRT mandatory with elective procedures begin to be completed by student

II SPRING SEMESTER

Rad 210 – Registry Review

A series of pre-registry examinations accompanied by review of materials. Fourteen mock exams are given over this semester.

Rad 211 – Advanced Radiology Procedures VI

Review of radiographic procedures.

Rad 212 – Clinical Practicum VI

Final ARRT mandatory and elective procedures to be completed by student.

STUDENT CLINICAL SUPERVISION REQUIREMENTS

CLINICAL SUPERVISION

Until a student achieves and documents competency in any given procedure, all clinical assignments shall be carried out under the direct supervision of qualified radiographers. Students **must always** have direct supervision during Portable X-Ray, Operating Room, and Trauma Room rotations.

- Direct Supervision:
 - A qualified radiographer reviews the request for examination in relation to the student's achievement.
 - A qualified radiographer evaluates the condition of the patient in relation the student's knowledge.
 - A qualified radiographer is present during the examination.
 - A qualified radiographer reviews and approves the radiographs.

Direct supervision is defined as the supervision provided by a qualified radiographer who is available to be in the x-ray room to teach, assist and correct any errors made by the student before an exposure is taken.

- Indirect Supervision
 - After demonstrating competency, students may perform procedures with indirect supervision.

Indirect supervision is defined as that supervision provided by a qualified radiographer ***immediately available*** to assist students, regardless of the level of the student achievement. Immediately available is interpreted as the presence of a qualified radiographer adjacent to the room or location, including portables, where a radiographic procedure is being performed. This availability applies to all areas where ionizing radiation equipment is in use.

STUDENT REPEAT IMAGE POLICY

REPEAT IMAGE

In support of professional responsibility for provision of quality patient care and radiation protection, unsatisfactory radiographs shall be repeated only with direct supervision of a qualified radiographer, regardless of the student's level of competency.

Both students and technologists are made aware of the mandatory policy requiring a qualified radiographer's presence during repeat radiographs, regardless of student competency or student identification of error.

Technologist will notify the Program Director by e-mail of any continual problems by any particular student.

REQUIRED TEXTBOOKS – 2023

1. Bontrager's Radiographic Positioning	ISBN – 9780323399661
2. Bontrager's Radiographic Positioning Workbook	ISBN - 9780323481878
3. Mallett's Anatomy and Physiology	
4. Radiographic Imaging and Exposure 6 th Ed.	ISBN – 9780323356244
5. Fundamentals of Cross Sectional Anatomy	ISBN – 97800766861725
6. Fundamentals of Cross Sectional Anatomy WB	ISBN - 9781133960850
7. Calloway's Introduction to Radiologic Technology	ISBN – 9780323643399
8. A Brief Atlas of the Human Body	ISBN – 9780321662613
9. Radiation Protection	ISBN –
10. Radiation Protection Handbook	ISBN -
10. Ethics and Legal Issues for Imaging Professionals	ISBN – 0-323045995
11. Bontrager's Pocket Atlas	ISBN – 9780323485258
12. Radiographic Pathology	ISBN – 9781451112146
13. Radiographic Pathology Workbook	ISBN - 9781451113532
14. Medical Terminology	ISBN – 9780323396455
15. Torres Basic Medical Techniques and Patient Care	ISBN – 9781451115659
16. Principles of Radiographic Imaging 6 th Ed.	ISBN - 9781337711067
17. Image Quality	ISBN -
18. Image Quality Workbook	ISBN -

RADIOGRAPHER – STUDENT CLINICAL RESPONSIBILITIES

DIRECT SUPERVISION

1. A technologist **must** be in the room for all pre-competency procedures performed by a student. It is the student's responsibility to inform the technologist if they have or have not completed a competency.
 - a. The radiographer reviews the requisition in regards to the student's achievement (Does the student have the necessary knowledge of the particular procedure).
 - b. The radiographer should evaluate the patient's condition with regards to the student's knowledge.
 - c. The qualified radiographer **must** correct all errors, before exposure, that will produce a sub-optimal image.
 - d. The qualified radiographer **should not** "take over" the procedure but **"should"** assist and critique the student to help them improve their skills and achieve competency.
 - e. When the student determines that they are ready to complete a certain competency, the student should perform the examination independently. Independently should include identifying the patient, preparing the room, introducing him or herself and explaining the procedure to the patient. The student should be able to set the proper exposure technique.
 - f. After the exposure the student should be able to properly use all CR and PACS equipment.
 - g. They must also be able to identify the major anatomy on the finished image.
 - h. The student **must** use manual exposure techniques except for chests and abdomens. A passing competency **cannot** be achieved by using the AEC.
 - i. The student must place the Agfa or Fuji Indicator numbers on the competency.
 - j. The radiographer reviews and approves of all images before they are archived to the PACS.
 - k. **No student at any time may crop any image during post-processing.**

INDIRECT SUPERVISION

1. After demonstrating competency, students may perform procedures with indirect supervision.
2. A qualified radiographer **must** be in the room for **all repeat images**.
3. If a student requests help or asks for assistance of any kind, a qualified radiographer **must** be in the room for the examination.
4. All student images **must** be checked by a qualified radiographer before the procedure is finalized and the patient leaves the department.
5. When the student has reached competency, a qualified radiographer **should** be in the room with students to assist, critique, and help them improve their skills from adequate to **excellent**.
6. If the student participates in any way during the procedure, their name must be added to Radnet when the examination is completed.
7. When the student has achieved the competency on a particular exam, the qualified radiographer still **must be within hollering distance of the student. This includes all exams, including portables and procedures conducted in the Operating Room and the Trauma Room.**
8. **No student at any time may crop any image during post-processing.**

WEEKLY DIDACTIC CLASS SCHEDULE FOR FALL 2023

Fall Didactic Schedule - September 11th Through December 22nd, 2023

DAY	CLASS	TIME	CLASS NAME	CONTACT HOURS	INSTRUCTOR
MONDAY	2025	8:00 - 10:00	Medical Terminology	2	Teri Downes
MONDAY	2025	10:00 - 12:00	Personal & Professional Growth in Health Care	2	Liz Oras
TUESDAY	2024	9:00 - 12:00	Anatomy IV	3	Liz Oras
WEDNESDAY	2025	9:00 - 12:00	Procedures I	3	Liz Oras
THURSDAY	2024	10:00-12:00	Pathology II	2	Teri Downes
FRIDAY	2025	8:00 - 11:00	Patient Care I	3	Teri Downes
MONDAY	2025	1:00 - 3:00	Intro to Radiology	2	Liz Oras
TUESDAY	2024	1:00 - 4:00	Procedures IV	3	Liz Oras
WEDNESDAY	2025	1:00 - 4:00	Anatomy I	3	Liz Oras

Pandemic Policy

As we practice health and safety guidelines put forth by state, hospital and school officials due to COVID-19, The Sinai-Grace Hospital School of Radiologic Technology policy on didactic and clinical education is as follows:

- ❖ The School's Program Director will consult with the Director of Radiology and all Didactic Instructors to determine the safety of all students while in class.
- ❖ If a pandemic is determine to be a safety hazard for students and Instructors, and then all in-person didactic classes will then be cancelled.
- ❖ On-line classes will be done through Skype, Google hang-outs, and/or Google Meets.
- ❖ All didactic class schedules will remain the same days and hours.
- ❖ All assignments will be emailed to each student or if unable to print, the Program Director will deliver packets to those students for all classes.
- ❖ The students will be required to complete all assignments, papers, quizzes, and exams as shown on the syllabus.
- ❖ For Radiographic Procedures Lab Simulations, the ASRT Modules will be used as a substitute.
- ❖ If didactic classes are cancelled then the clinical classes will also be cancelled.
- ❖ Students will be required to practice their positioning skills on family, friends, or on a manikin of some type. The instructor will assign time frames on a one-to-one basis between student & instructor, to show progression or digression of positioning skills.
- ❖ Depending on the length of the on-line classes, clinical competencies will be delayed or if the closure is a full semester, than those competencies will be done in the next semester.
- ❖ Students may have to delay completing the program depending on the length of the pandemic and when the state, hospital, and program officials believe that it is safe for the students to return to normal clinical and didactic classes.

**Sinai-Grace Hospital School of Radiologic Technology
COVID-19 Precautions and Clinical Education Agreement**

As a containment strategy to reduce the potential spread of COVID-19 and with keeping with recommendations from the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and state and local health departments, Sinai-Grace Hospital School of Radiologic Technology will be taking measures to ensure clinical continuity and academic progression for our students.

1. Students must complete the following Free EZ Compliance Modules located on the American Society of Radiologic Technologist (ASRT) home page (asrt.org). Initialing in the space provided behind the Module title attests that you have completed this requirement.
 - a. "Hand Hygiene" (7 mins) _____
 - b. "Preventing Healthcare Acquired Infections: Chain of Infection" (22 mins) _____
2. All students must be screened prior to entering the facility. No students will be allowed to enter the building if they have any of the following:
 - A temperature greater than 100.0 degrees F.
 - a. Have exhibited any COVID-19 symptoms (cough, fever, flu-like symptoms) within the last 72 hours.
3. Students must wear a mask from their car onto the shuttle (and vice versa) and a hospital mask when in the building and caring for patients.
4. Students are **not** to provide care to patients on the designated COVID units.
5. Students are **not** to provide care to patients in isolation that are considered Patients under Investigation (PUI).
6. Per the Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology (JRCERT) accreditation Standards, only 25% of *assigned* student clinical education may take place on second/third/weekend shifts.
7. As students return, they should have valid educational opportunities and not be used as transporters, runners, or free labor.
8. Sinai-Grace Hospital School of Radiologic Technology may not be able to place the total number of students approved for each clinical education site until the patient volume grows or technologists return from furloughs.
9. This agreement may be modified during the semester depending on Sinai-Grace Hospital School of Radiologic Technology and/ or hospital circumstances for the safety of the patients and students.

I have carefully reviewed the COVID-19 precautions provided to me by Sinai-Grace Hospital School of Radiologic Technology and agree to abide by them.

Name (printed) _____ Date _____
Signature _____

I have carefully reviewed the COVID-19 precautions provided to me by Sinai-Grace Hospital School of Radiologic Technology. However, due to personal/health reasons, I have chosen to refrain from attending clinicals at this time. I have attached documents supporting this decision. I understand that this decision will affect my academic progression and I accept that responsibility.

Name (printed) _____ Date _____
Signature _____

SCHOOL OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY - CLINICAL COMPETENCIES

FIRST YEAR FALL SEMESTER

Chest -2 view
1 view Chest Portable
Abdomen - 2 View
Wrist - 3 View
Forearm - 2 View
Elbow - 3 View
Hand - 3 view
General Rad Room Checks
Check of Agfa and Fuji CR Equipment
1 written paper double-spaced 2-3 page

FIRST YEAR WINTER SEMESTER

Hip 2 view
Shoulder 2-3 view
Knee 4 - views
Lower leg -2 view
Femur - 2 View
Humerus - 2 View
UGI (if available)
Ankle - 3 views
Foot - 3 views
GI Room check
1 - 2-3 page paper
Power Point Presentation

FIRST YEAR SPRING SEMESTER

Pelvis
BE - double and single contrast (if available)
SI joints
Modified Barium Swallow Study
L-Spine
T-Spine
C-Spine
Sacrum and Coccyx
ERCP (if available)
UGI (if needed)
1 paper: 3 - 5 pages
Subjects: TBA
Power Point Presentation

SECOND YEAR FALL SEMESTER

AC Joints
Sternum
Decubitus Chest
Skull
Facial Bones
Orbits
Cysto
C-Arm in OR
Nasal Bones
UGI & BE (if did not complete in the past 2 semesters)
ERCP (if did not complete in the past semester)
Trauma Room Check
1 paper: TBA
1 PowerPoint Presentation

**SECOND YEAR WINTER
SEMESTER**

18 of the 36 mandatory
procedures by the ARRT
10 of the 20 elective procedures from
the ARRT.
One elective procedure from the Fluoroscopic section
One elective procedure from the head section
One 4-page paper: TBA

**SECOND YEAR SPRING
SEMESTER**

the last 18 of the 36 mandatory
procedures by the ARRT
the final 10 elective procedures
by the ARRT
One elective procedure from the
fluoroscopic section
the 6 patient care activities
required by the ARRT

GRADING STANDARDS OF CLINICAL COMPETENCIES

The following is a list of standards that the student must meet to pass each competency.

- Students who receive a 1 or 2 in any area must repeat that competency on another patient.
- Failure is automatic if student does not do all of the following:
 - Verify requisition by utilizing the two patient identifiers
 - Introduce himself or herself to the patient
 - Explain procedure to patient
 - Verify pregnancy status
 - Check orders against requisition
 - Shield patient appropriately
 - Take short history if patient if able
 - Demonstrate proper practice of radiation safety for them.

For a student to receive a 4 or 5 in any area, the student must be able to do the following:

- Have the ability to answer questions regarding the anatomy of those structures that are on the image
- Position the patient entirely on his or her own without help from the technologist
- Choose technical factors and not use the AEC (Phototimer), except for chest and abdomen series
- Use the correct markers and not annotate the marker
- Explain how the image-study could be improved
- Have diagnostic quality case with the proper CR Indicator number
- Demonstrate ability to archive and match cases with images
- The exam room must be clean and orderly, properly placing sheets and pillow before patient enters.

Students must send the electronic competency form to the technologist before the competency begins.

DAILY STUDENT EVALUATION

Student Evaluation

A. Clinical Performance - Skills

Does the student use universal precautions? *(Question 1 of 21 – Mandatory)*

Poor/Failure	Needs Improvement	Passing/ Satisfactory	Above Average	Excellent
<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 5

Does the student address the patient properly, explaining exams, respecting patient confidentiality and patient's privacy? *(Question 2 of 21 – Mandatory)*

Poor/Failure	Needs Improvement	Passing/ Satisfactory	Above Average	Excellent
<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 5

Is the student capable of handling all types of Radiographic equipment including reporting issues and problems? *(Question 3 of 21 – Mandatory)*

Poor/Failure	Needs Improvement	Passing/ Satisfactory	Above Average	Excellent
<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 5

Has the student shown ability to handle pressure and remain calm in a busy or crisis situation? *(Question 4 of 21 – Mandatory)*

Poor/Failure	Needs Improvement	Passing/ Satisfactory	Above Average	Excellent
<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 5

Has the student practiced proper radiation protection for themselves as well as the patient? *(Question 5 of 21 – Mandatory)*

Poor/Failure	Needs Improvement	Passing/ Satisfactory	Above Average	Excellent
<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 5

Does the student perform accurate computer skills? Ex. On-line work list, exam completion? *(Question 6 of 21 – Mandatory)*

Poor/Failure	Needs Improvement	Passing/ Satisfactory	Above Average	Excellent
<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 5

Does the student remain in the work station; has he or she arrived promptly, and is available to observe or perform exams? *(Question 7 of 21 – Mandatory)*

Poor/Failure	Needs Improvement	Passing/ Satisfactory	Above Average	Excellent
<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 5

Does the student have a willingness to learn; has he or she worked towards independence from the Technologist? *(Question 8 of 21 – Mandatory)*

Poor/Failure	Needs Improvement	Passing/ Satisfactory	Above Average	Excellent
<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 5

B. Interpersonal Performance

Does the student communicate effectively with technologists, fellow students, and other hospital personnel? *(Question 9 of 21 – Mandatory)*

Poor/Failure	Needs Improvement	Passing/ Satisfactory	Above Average	Excellent
<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 5

Is the student well thought of by others? *(Question 10 of 21 – Mandatory)*

Poor/Failure	Needs Improvement	Passing/ Satisfactory	Above Average	Excellent
<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 5

Are they courteous, tactful, does he or she perform as a team player and promote teamwork? *(Question 11 of 21 – Mandatory)*

Poor/Failure	Needs Improvement	Passing/ Satisfactory	Above Average	Excellent
<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 5

Does the student display self-confidence and initiative? *(Question 12 of 21 – Mandatory)*

Poor/Failure	Needs Improvement	Passing/ Satisfactory	Above Average	Excellent
<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 5

Does the student seek out procedures for which they are competent? *(Question 13 of 21 – Mandatory)*

Poor/Failure	Needs Improvement	Passing/ Satisfactory	Above Average	Excellent
<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 5

Does the student have the ability to reason, interpret, and use discretion in carrying out assignments? *(Question 14 of 21 – Mandatory)*

Poor/Failure	Needs Improvement	Passing/ Satisfactory	Above Average	Excellent
<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 5

Is the student dressed appropriately? *(Question 15 of 21 – Mandatory)*

Poor/Failure	Needs Improvement	Passing/ Satisfactory	Above Average	Excellent
<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 5

Does he or she follow the school dress code policy; does the student present a professional image? *(Question 16 of 21 – Mandatory)*

Poor/Failure	Needs Improvement	Passing/ Satisfactory	Above Average	Excellent
<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 5

Does the student conduct himself or herself in an appropriate manner? (Question 17 of 21 – Mandatory)

Poor/Failure	Needs Improvement	Passing/ Satisfactory	Above Average	Excellent
<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 5

Do they conform to a professional standard of conduct? (Question 18 of 21 – Mandatory)

Poor/Failure	Needs Improvement	Passing/ Satisfactory	Above Average	Excellent
<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 5

Are they a good example of professionalism in situations both with and without patient contact?
(Question 19 of 21 – Mandatory)

Poor/Failure	Needs Improvement	Passing/ Satisfactory	Above Average	Excellent
<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 5

As a professional in your field, would you consider this student capable as well as personally responsible for the patient's care? (Question 20 of 21 – Mandatory)

Poor/Failure	Needs Improvement	Passing/ Satisfactory	Above Average	Excellent
<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 5

Comments (Question 21 of 21 – Mandatory)

Review your answers in this evaluation. If you are satisfied with the evaluation, click the SUBMIT button below. Once submitted, evaluations are no longer available for you to make further changes.

Save for Later

Submit

SINAI-GRACE HOSPITAL
SCHOOL OF RADIOGRAPHIC TECHNOLOGY
VOLUNTEER TIME FORM

I, _____ have finished my didactic class for the day or I am coming in on my day off to work on my competencies. This is voluntary on my part.

Signature

Date

Date of Voluntary Time

Missed Clinical Day (if applicable)

Sinai-Grace Hospital School of Radiologic Technology Social Media Policy

I. SCOPE:

This policy applies to (1) Tenet Healthcare Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiaries which includes Sinai-Grace Hospital School of Radiologic Technology

II. PURPOSE:

The purpose of this policy is to help students with respect to Tenet's policies regarding public Social Media outlets such as Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram, Pinterest, Tik-Tok, YouTube, Yahoo Finance, Foursquare, and internal social collaboration features (such as SharePoint) on Tenet's Intranets.

III. DEFINITIONS:

A. "**Confidential Information**" has the same meaning as Proprietary Information.

B. "**Proprietary Information**" means any trade secret, know-how, invention, software program, application, documentation, schematic, procedure, contract, information, knowledge, data, process, technique, design, drawing, program, formula or test data, work in progress, engineering, manufacturing, marketing, financial, sales, supplier, customer, patient, investor, or business information, whether in oral, written, graphic or electronic form, but does not include employee benefits and compensation information, or other terms and conditions of employment, with the exception of executive level employees and/or those covered by lawful written confidentiality agreements.

C. "**Public Information**" means information that has been released to the public by Tenet.

D. "**Social Media**" mean content created by people using highly accessible and scalable publishing technologies, tools and platforms facilitating the discovery, participation and sharing of content.

IV. POLICY:

We recognize the common use of Social Media in our employees' day-to-day lives to stay virtually connected to our friends, family, and colleagues. After all, an interest in social connections is what inspired us to join healthcare and care for patients. As such, we respect our employees' use of Social Media to the extent it does not interfere with our didactic and clinical classes, or does not create potential harm to Human Resource Policy, Employee Relations & Workplace Expectations.

Sinai-Grace Hospital

School of Radiologic Technology

Use of Information & Technology Systems Policy

I. PURPOSE:

The purposes of this policy are to ensure Tenet's technology and information systems such as voice-mail, e-mail, computers, associated computer networks, software, the Internet and other related technologies are used for business purposes only, to notify employees that they must limit personal use of these systems, to advise employees that all information stored in or transmitted through such systems, as well as the equipment itself is company property and to alert all employees of the privacy and confidentiality limitations inherent in the use of such company systems.

II. POLICY:

This policy governs the use of Tenet's electronic mail (e-mail) and voice mail systems, Internet usage on company systems, computers, computer systems (sometimes referred to collectively as "information systems" in this policy) and software resident on any of these systems. The provisions of this policy are controlling on all matters related to employee Use of Information and Technology Systems and supersede any existing provision(s) contained in the Employee Handbook.

Computers, including portable computers, computer files, terminals, Internet-connected terminals, mobile devices, the e-mail system, the voice-mail system and software furnished to students are Tenet property and intended for business use only, with the limited personal-use. These information systems, together with the Internet, assist Tenet in conducting business internally and externally. The equipment which makes up these systems together with the data stored in the systems, are and remain at all times, the property of Tenet whether they are located in your home, at a remote location or in the office. As such, all messages or information created, sent, received or stored in the systems as well as all information and materials downloaded into

Tenet systems are and remain the property of Tenet. Employees should not use a password, access a file, or retrieve any stored communication without authorization. To ensure compliance with this policy, computer and e-mail usage may be monitored.

Tenet strives to maintain a workplace free of unlawful harassment and sensitive to the diversity of its employees. Therefore, Tenet prohibits the use of voice-mail, computers and the e-mail and Internet systems in ways that are in violation of this policy.

Students wishing to establish an official, work-related social media site must first gain approval from hospital administration. In addition, the site must comply with Tenet's Administrative policy on social media sites, AD 1.20 Social Media Policy. Employees may not use the Tenet or facility name, logo or photographs to establish official Company sites without written permission from Tenet's Communications Center or from the facility marketing/communications department. Employees should strive to be accurate in your communications related to Tenet, and will comply will all applicable laws, including the Health Insurance and Accountability Act (HIPAA).

Examples of inappropriate use of the information systems include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A. Threatening other employees, business partners and competitors;
- B. Posting confidential or proprietary non-public information acquired in the course of employees' duties about their hospital, Tenet or its subsidiaries or any company with which their hospital or Tenet does business.
- C. Providing medical or health advice on any social media site.

D. Publishing content related to patients and patient care including patient name, photos, diagnostic testing results/images, case information, or any information that may lead a reasonable person to be able to identify a patient.

E. Updating or monitoring social media sites during work time unless this activity is specifically part of the employee's work duties.

F. Tenet's policies regarding harassment, non-discrimination, retaliation and social media use apply; therefore, libelous, defamatory, maliciously false, obscene, indecent, lewd, violent, abusive, threatening, sexually harassing, discriminatory, and/or similar comments or conduct is strictly prohibited.

G. Creating, displaying or transmitting offensive or derogatory images messages or cartoons regarding sex, race, religion, color, national origin, marital status, age over 40, physical or mental disability, medical condition or sexual orientation or which in any way violate Tenet's policy prohibiting retaliation, employment discrimination and harassment in employment;

H. Creating, displaying or transmitting "Junk mail" such as cartoons, gossip or "joke of the day" messages;

I. Creating, displaying or transmitting "chain letters;"

J. Soliciting or proselytizing others for commercial ventures or for religious or charitable causes.

K. Students should not expect privacy with regard to Tenet's information systems. Any communication which is private, confidential or personal should not be placed on Tenet's information systems. Students should expect that any e-mail or voice mail message that is created, sent or received and that any file in the computer network, in local PCs or on disks located on Tenet property may be read or listened to at any time. Tenet expressly reserves the right to intercept, read, review, access and disclose all e-mail messages, to intercept, listen to, review, access and disclose all voice mail messages and to intercept, read, review, access and disclose all computer files, including, but not limited to Internet usage and Web sites that you have accessed. Every time you use or log on to these devices you are consenting to such action. The reasons include without limitation, to investigate wrongdoing, to determine whether security breaches have occurred, to monitor compliance with policies and to obtain work product needed by other employees. Tenet reserves the right to monitor, prohibit, restrict, block, suspend, terminate, delete or discontinue access to any official work-related social media sites without notice and at its sole discretion.

Deleting e-mail messages and computer files does not necessarily mean that there are not copies on the network or in storage or that the information cannot be retrieved. Accordingly, nothing should be written in a computer file or in e-mail that you would not put in a traditional hard copy document. Please note that it is possible that Tenet could choose to or be compelled to produce email and computer files in litigation.

Tenet purchases and licenses the use of various computer software for business purposes and does not own the copyright to this software or its related documentation. Unless authorized by your Information Systems Director or Department Manager, Tenet does not have the right to produce such software for use on more than one computer.

MEDICAL LIBRARY

Sinai Grace has, within the Hospital, an extensive Medical Library that is available to the students 24 hours a day. The library has 18 computers with links to the Internet.

AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT LIST AND MATERIALS

<u>Type</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
▪ Laptop Computer	2
▪ Easel	2
▪ Portable White Board	1
▪ Laser Pointer	1
▪ Microphone (portable)	1
▪ Projector	1
▪ Podium w/Microphone	1
▪ Screen	2
▪ CRDT Station	1
▪ LCD Panel for Computer & Video Projection	1
○ 1 in auditorium	
○ 1 Proxima portable	

Models

Skeleton	Positioning Manikin	5 Skulls
3 Hearts	1 Skull Phantom	Box of Bones
Body Trunk	3 IV Practice Arm	Kidney, Nephron and Kidney Lower Leg w/Foot
Extended Knee – Transparent/Synthetic Bone		
Foot Natural Position - Transparent/Synthetic Bone		
Hand Natural Position - Transparent/Synthetic Bone		
Elbow Natural Position - Transparent/Synthetic Bone		
Elbow Extended Position - Transparent/Synthetic Bone		
Elbow 90° Flexed - Transparent/Synthetic Bone		
Femur Natural Position - Transparent/Synthetic Bone		
Forearm w/Hand Natural Position - Transparent/Synthetic Bone		
Lung with Heart, Diaphragm and Larynx		
BP Arm with Speaker		

PRE-ADMISSION PHYSICAL EXAMINATION POLICY

All students, who are not already employees of the DMC, that are invited into the Program must have a pre-admission physical examination (excluding gynecologic exam) and a drug screen prior to final acceptance into the Program. Examinations will be scheduled Monday through Friday and arranged by the Program Director in cooperation with Occupational Health Services. Occupational Health Services is located at Sinai Grace on the second floor. You can expect the examination process to take approximately one hour.

The pre-admission physical examination includes:

- Physical examination performed by a nurse
- TB (Tuberculosis) skin test.
- Drug screen test.
- **A positive drug screen for Alcohol, Marijuana, and any illegal drugs will result in the immediate rescinding of the offer for admission.**
- Blood test for Rubella, Rubella, Varicella Zoster, Hepatitis B and Measles titers.
- Eye exam (bring your glasses if applicable).

If you have any immunization records, please bring them with you to the examination.

All students must bring photo identification with them the day for their examination. No pre-admission physical will be done without proper identification.

IMMUNIZATION/INFECTIOUS DISEASE CONTROL

- Students who are in need of immunizations are offered and encouraged to receive any needed immunizations at the hospital's expense.
- Students are informed by Occupational Health Services and counseled regarding any limitation in patient contact.
- Students are required to receive a flu vaccine each year in September.
- Students are required to receive a Covid-19 Vaccine within 1 month of the beginning of school.
- Students are required to take a Mask Fit Test each September.
- Occupational Health Services maintains immunization records and recommends follow-up if necessary.
- Students exposed to an infectious disease, T.B., etc. are identified by Occupational Health Services and are given the same consideration and treatment as an employee.

SCHOOL INJURY POLICY

SCHOOL RELATED

Every student has access to medical care through Occupational Health Services or the Emergency Department for any injury or illness related to the hours spent within the school setting.

The student must have a Midas filled out by the following: Program Director, Clinical Coordinator, Manager, Lead Technologist or Department Director in order to be seen in Occupational Health free of charge (or Emergency Department if Occupational Health Services is closed).

Minor illnesses are referred to Occupational Health Services if work restrictions or infectious illness is suspected (fit for clinical duties). The cost of follow-up treatment, medications, hospital and medical expenses are the responsibility of the student.

Students are encouraged to seek medical attention of their personal physician for illnesses of a more serious nature.

NON-SCHOOL RELATED

Students seeking non-school related medical attention in the Emergency Department will be responsible for the cost of the visit, either personally or at the expense of their private health insurance coverage.

LONG TERM ILLNESS/PREGNANCY

Revised January 27, 2012

An illness, injury, impairment or physical or mental condition requiring either inpatient care or continuing treatment by a healthcare provider, including pregnancy, affects the student's fulfillment of clinical and didactic responsibilities.

In the event of a long absence (more than 2 weeks) the student will be placed on a medical leave from the school and will be allowed to return to the pre-leave status, provided didactic/clinical skills have not been lost. The Program Director will assess each student on a case by case basis.

In the event that there is an obvious loss of skills in the clinical or didactic area, the student will be allowed to return to the program, but will be counseled as to their status. If the student chooses to terminate/or is terminated due to loss of skills, then the student may re-enter the program on a schedule determined by the Program Director.

Additionally, when a student becomes aware or suspects that she may be pregnant, she **should** notify the Program Director and Radiation Safety Officer **in writing** immediately to declare her pregnancy. The student should be aware that this policy is **voluntary. A student may elect to withdraw her notification of pregnancy in writing at any time during the pregnancy.** Once pregnancy has been declared, the student shall meet with the Program Director and the Radiation Safety Officer to review the radiation safety precautions and radiation exposure limits. The student shall follow the same radiation safety precautions and radiation exposure limits specified by the Detroit Medical Center Radiology Department for occupationally exposed women with a declared pregnancy. The student is encouraged to remain in the program as long as possible. If the student's projected due date is before graduation, she may be placed on a medical leave and return to the program to complete her requirements. The status of her return will follow the same guidelines as any long-term illness.

SENSITIVITY OF FETUS IN RADIATION

A number of studies have suggested that the embryo/fetus may be more sensitive to ionizing radiation than an adult, especially during the first three months of gestation. The National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) has recommended that special precautions be taken to minimize radiation exposure when an occupationally exposed woman could be pregnant. Specifically, the NCRP has recommended the maximum permissible dose to the fetus from occupational exposure of the expectant mother should not exceed 500 millirem (5mSv) or 50 mrem (0.5mSv) per month. This is approximately one-tenth of the maximum permissible occupational dose limit.

The School of Radiology has adopted the conservative policy of restricting the dose of ionizing radiation to the fetus during the entire period of gestation to no more than 500 millirem (5mSv) or 50 mrem (0.5mSv) per month. This is in addition to the As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA) radiation exposure policy which limits non-investigatable exposure to 124 millirem per calendar quarter.

If a student while in the clinical setting is in an area where the anticipated dose is less than 500 millirem (5mSv) or 50 mrem (0.5mSv) per month to the fetus over the period of gestation, the student is able to continue that clinical assignment in this area without restrictions. Clinical assignments will be under the direction of the Program Director. However, the Radiation Safety Officer may make certain recommendations regarding clinical assignments to further reduce the dose to the fetus.

Based on past experience, no areas within the DMC Radiology facilities have been identified that would be considered likely to result in a dose to the fetus exceeding 500 millirem (5mSv) or 50 mrem (0.5mSv) per month. If a situation is identified in which the anticipated dose to the fetus over the period of gestation would be more than 500 millirem (5mSv) or 50 mrem (0.5mSv) per month, the following three alternatives are possible:

1. The student may be assigned to another area involving less exposure to ionizing radiation;
2. The student may continue their assignment in the area with certain restrictions to limit exposure to the fetus to less than 500 millirem (5mSv) or 50 mrem (0.5mSv) per month, with modification based on recommendations from the Radiation Safety Officer. In nearly all cases, the clinical environment will require slight modifications to insure that the dose to the fetus does not exceed 500 millirem (5mSv) or 50 mrem (0.5mSv) per month.
3. The student may, at her option and with full awareness of a slight increased risk to the unborn child, decide to continue their assignment in the area. Although unlikely, it is possible that the fetus would receive a dose of more than 500 millirem (5mSv) or 50 mrem (0.5mSv) per month. If the student chooses this option, she will be required to sign a statement acknowledging her willingness to complete the assignment in this area where the dose to the fetus might exceed 500 millirem (5mSv) or 50 mrem (0.5mSv) per month. **Students are not encouraged to select this option.**

Students who are pregnant are not prohibited from completing assignments in or frequenting radiation areas. These students may also operate sources of ionizing radiation (i.e. diagnostic x-ray equipment), provided radiation safety procedures are practiced.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICY

Students who inform the Program Director or any other faculty member of a substance abuse problem will be directed to the Pastoral Care Department.

All matters will be held in strict confidence. Pastoral Care will handle all matters relating to the student.

Students requiring in-patient care will follow the long-term illness policy. Student will be given every opportunity to return to the Program as deemed by their physician. Student must have clearance by their physician, as well as Occupational Medicine Department of Sinai Grace before returning to school.

Students suspected of being under the influence of illicit drugs or alcohol during school hours will be asked to present themselves to Occupational Medicine Department for drug and alcohol testing. Students who refuse to be tested will be terminated from the Program.

The school reserves the right to conduct random drug/alcohol testing as a violation of this policy. A positive random test for any illegal drugs and/or alcohol will be considered a terminable offense.

Distribution, dispensation or possession of any illegal drugs or alcohol on DMC property will be subject to termination.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY

It is the policy of the School of Radiologic Technology to maintain an environment free of sexual harassment, including harassment based on a hostile clinical environment. The School will not tolerate sexual harassment of its students by faculty, clinical staff and/or others.

All students are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that will provide a positive educational environment that is free of harassment. Sexual harassment by anyone is a form of misconduct for which a student may be dismissed.

No retaliation or reprisals will be tolerated against any individual who in good faith raises a concern or makes a charge about behavior that may violate this policy. Nor will there be tolerance of any form of retaliation against an individual who participated in the investigation of any alleged sexual harassment.

The following examples may represent sexual harassment if the behavior is unwelcomed:

A. OVERT ACTIONS

1. Unwanted, unsolicited, or offensive sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and/or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment when:
 - a. Submission to or rejection of such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly as a term or condition of an individual's educational status.
 - b. Submission to or rejection of such conduct or communication by an individual is used as a basis for decisions to affect changes in their educational status.
 - c. Such conduct or communication has the purpose or effect substantially or unreasonably to interfere with an individual's clinical or didactic performance or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational environment.
2. The definition of sexual harassment applies equally to females and males. Both males and females can be victims of sexual harassment, and both males and females can be perpetrators of sexual harassment.

B. SEXUAL HARASSMENT ENVIRONMENT

1. Sexual harassment includes behavior which may create a hostile or offensive educational environment. A hostile educational environment is an environment in which harassment is so persistent that it substantially or unreasonably alters the terms and conditions of the education process.
2. Behavior that is a sexual nature and interferes with an individual's educational performance may constitute a sexual hostile or offensive educational environment. While the following list is not exhaustive, it can or should be used as a guide to identify inappropriate behavior:
 - a. Sexual propositions, invitations or other pressures of sex
 - b. Jokes of a sexual nature
 - c. Suggestive or offensive remarks
 - d. Displaying pictures, posters or cartoons of a sexual nature
 - e. Displaying pornographic materials
 - f. Sexually derogatory sounds and comments
 - g. Whistling in a suggestive manner
 - h. Unwelcome patting, pinching or touching
 - i. Offensive gestures
 - j. The sharing of sexually suggestive e-mail messages
 - k. The changing of clothes in an open center

PROVISIONS

1. An individual who is affected by harassment is encouraged to report the incident to the Program Director immediately, or at the student's discretion to the Sinai Grace Director of Radiology or a representative of the Human Resources Department. The individual may also utilize the Detroit Medical Center Fraud and Ethics Compliance Hotline to report an alleged sexual harassment situation.
2. All reported sexual harassment complaints shall be investigated to provide a fair, prompt and reliable determination about whether this policy has been violated.
3. When the Program Director or Department Director is aware of an alleged harassment situation they are responsible for:
 - a. Ensuring that the appropriate Human Resources Representative is immediately informed of the situation.
 - b. Completing and supporting the investigation as advised by Human Resources.
4. The Human Resources representative will handle the investigation. They will inform the student of all pertinent information in a sensitive manner and apprise them of all outcomes.

SCHOOL OF RADIOGRAPHIC TECHNOLOGY

RADIATION SAFETY POLICY

SCOPE:

To minimize radiation exposure to all radiology students

1. All students must wear a lead apron and thyroid cover. Students not wearing this protective equipment must stand behind a lead shield or leave the room when x-ray is in use.
 - a. All students must wear radiation exposure badges.
 - b. Radiation exposure badges are sent for monthly readings and the records are kept in the department.
 - c. Protective glasses are optional.
 - d. Lead gloves are available if hands must be used during x-ray for positioning.
2. Lead shields are used whenever possible to protect patients' thyroid, ovaries or testes during x-ray use.
3. Whenever possible personnel should stand six feet away from the x-ray tube and patient.
4. The student will not take any x-rays until they determine that all staff and other students are protected.
5. Protective equipment maintenance:
 - a. Lead aprons and thyroid shields should be laid flat or hung vertically - do not fold.
 - b. The Radiology Department will x-ray lead protectors every 12 months or when damage is suspected.
 - c. Lead protectors should be cleaned per manufacturer's recommendations.

ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY

The School Program Director has day-to-day responsibility for this policy. The Director of Radiology has overall authority and responsibility for the administration of all policies, procedures, and guidelines related to patient care.

SCHOOL OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY

EXCEEDED DOSE LIMITS POLICY

It is the commitment of DMC Radiology management and the School of Radiologic Technology to maintain exposure from ionizing radiation As Low As Reasonable Achievable (ALARA) at all times from sources of ionizing radiation under its control. An administrative organization for radiation safety has been established with the Radiation Safety Committee (RSC) to oversee the total implementation of this program. The Radiation Safety Officer (RSO) will be charged and supported with the responsibility of direct implementation, investigation and reporting of ALARA results to the RSC.

In an effort to promote and instill the responsibility of the ALARA concept to students, all who may come in contact with ionizing radiation, the RSO, or designate, will annually provide a radiation safety in-service session for each new class. This will allow all students a forum for questions and answers. Additionally, quarterly inspections of each authorized user will be maintained and documented by the RSO for more timely review of procedures and records.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has established investigational levels for occupational external radiation doses which, when exceeded, will initiate a review or investigation by the RSC and/or RSO. The following levels apply to exposures of individual students. The Sinai-Grace Radiologic Technology has established the exposure for students to be investigated as the following:

Occupational External Radiation Doses Less Than Level I:

ALARA INVESTIGATIONAL LEVELS (mrems/calendar quarter)

<u>AREA EXPOSED</u>	<u>LEVEL I</u>	<u>LEVEL II</u>
Whole Body: head and trunk; active blood forming organs; or gonads	125 (1.25 mSv)	375 (3.75 mSv)
Hands and forearms; skin, feet and ankles	1250 (12.5 mSv)	3750 (37.5 mSv)
Lens of the eye	375 (3.75 mSv)	1125 (11.25 mSv)

Occupational external radiation doses less than Level I

Unless the dose is deemed unusual for that job function by the RSC/RSO, no further action will be taken.

Occupational external radiation doses equal to or greater than Level I but less than Level II.

The RSO will review each exposure in this category and take the following actions:

1. Each incident of this type will be reported to the RSC at the next meeting after its discovery and both the report and RSC review will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting. These minutes are subject to outside review and/or inspection.

Occupational external radiation doses equal to or greater than Level II.

1. An ALARA Violation Notice will be forwarded to the individual student and the Program Director to notify them that ALARA Level II has been equaled or exceeded.
2. The RSO will investigate each exposure of this type and, if necessary, make recommendations and/or changes in order to achieve dose reduction. Any action or recommendation will be reported to the RSC at the next meeting.
3. Each incident of this type will be reported to the RSC at the next meeting after its discovery, and both the report and RSC review will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting. These minutes as always are subject to outside review and /or inspection.

The RSC, at its discretion, with input from those affected, may increase or decrease the investigational levels noted above for certain subgroups of its student population such that it is consistent with the ALARA philosophy of this program. Justification of these actions will be documented in the minutes of the committee meeting.

Sinai-Grace Hospital

SCHOOL OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY

MRI SAFETY POLICY

OBJECTIVE

To establish, implement, and maintain guidelines for MRI safety of students and patient care.

SCOPE

All Sinai-Grace Hospital School of Radiologic Technology Students who may enter the MRI department

POLICY

Static Magnetic Field Issues: Site Access

1. Implement Zoning as follows:
 - a. Zone I: This includes all areas that are freely accessible to non MRI safety-trained healthcare workers, including administrative space and the MRI reception area.
 - b. Zone II: This area is the interface between the publicly accessible uncontrolled Zone I and the strictly controlled Zones III and IV. Patients, families, and visitors are escorted into Zone II by MRI safety-trained healthcare workers and are not free to move throughout Zone II at will, but under the supervision of MRI safety-trained healthcare workers. Final metal screenings are performed in Zone II.
 - c. Zone III: This area is the region in which free access by unscreened non-MR personnel or ferromagnetic objects or equipment is strictly controlled. Zone III is physically restricted from general public access by a controlled access door, which is to be kept closed.
 - d. Zone IV: This area is the MR scanner room itself i.e. the physical confines of the room within which the MR scanner is located. Zone IV should be clearly marked and demarcated as being potentially hazardous due to the presence of very strong magnetic fields. MRI safety-trained healthcare workers are responsible for controlling the entrance or access to Zone IV.
 - i. In case of cardiac or respiratory arrest or other medical emergency within Zone IV for which emergent medical intervention and/or resuscitation is required, MRI safety-trained healthcare workers should immediately initiate basic life support and/or CPR as required WHILE the patient is being emergently removed from the MR magnet room (Zone IV) to a magnetically safe location of Zone II. ALL PRIORITIES SHOULD BE FOCUSED ON STABILIZING (I.E. BASIC LIFE SUPPORT WITH CARDIAC COMPRESSIONS AND MANUAL VENTILATION) AND THEN EVACUATING THE PATIENT AS RAPIDLY AND SAFELY AS POSSIBLE FROM THE MAGNETIC ENVIRONMENT. Zone IV access restriction must be maintained during resuscitations and/or other emergent situations for the protection of all involved. Call CODE BLUE by following site specific Tier 3 policies.
2. MR Personnel Safety Training
 - a. It is the recommendation of the Radiology department that all students who are observing in Zone II and Zone III should be documented as having reviewed a site specific policy or successfully completing an in-service on MRI safety or an approved live MR Safety lecture or a prerecorded presentation or a MRI safety study guide and examination on an annual basis. Students rotating through a clinical rotation in Zone III and Zone IV must successfully complete one of the above mentioned in-services annually.

- b. All Students are to undergo an MR screening process as part of their school orientation to ensure their own safety in the MR environment. They must also report to management any trauma, procedure, or surgery that they experience or undergo in which a ferromagnetic metallic object/device may have become introduced on or within them.
- c. Radiology students entering Zone IV must remove all readily removable metallic personal belongings and devices (ie. watches, jewelry, pagers, cell phones, body piercings; if removable, removable contraceptive devices, metallic drug delivery patches, and clothing items that may contain metallic fasteners, hooks, zippers, loose metallic components or metallic threads, cosmetics containing metallic particles, such as eye makeup). All students with a history of a potential ferromagnetic object penetration must undergo further investigation prior to being permitted entrance to Zone IV. Examples of acceptable methods of screening include completing plain x-rays, prior CT or MR of the questioned anatomic area, or access to written documentation as to the type of implant or foreign object that is within a student, best effort assessment should be made to attempt to identify the MR compatibility or MR safety of the implant/object. These efforts might include written testing on the implant prior to implantation, product labeling regarding the implant/object, peer-reviewed publications regarding MR compatibility and MR safety testing of the make/model/type of the object, etc. All students who have a history of orbit trauma by a potential ferromagnetic foreign body for which they sought medical attention are to have their orbits cleared by either a two view plain orbit film or by a radiologist's review and assessment of contiguous cut prior CT or MR images (obtained since the traumatic event) if available.
- d. Intracranial Aneurysm Clips
 - i. If it is unclear whether a student does or does not have an aneurysm clip in place, plain films should be obtained, or if available, any prior cranial plain films, CT, or MR exams should be reviewed.
 - ii. If the student is found to have an aneurysm clip in place, the student should not be allowed to enter Zone IV unless it can be documented that the type of aneurysm clip within the student is MR safe/compatible. This documentation must be in writing and signed by a licensed physician. A written history that the clip was tested for ferromagnetic properties (and description of the testing methodology used) prior to implantation by the operating surgeon is also acceptable if the testing follows the ASTM (American Society of Testing and Materials) established Deflection Test methodology.
 - iii. Clips documented in writing to be made of titanium can be accepted without any other testing necessary.
 - iv. Intracranial clips manufactured after 1995 and labeled to be MR compatible are accepted without further testing.
 - v. Clips manufactured prior to 1995 require either pre-testing prior to implantation or individual review of previous MR imaging of the clip/brain in that particular case, if available. By assessing the size of the artifact associated with the clip relative to the static field strength on which it was studied, the sequence type, and the MR imaging parameters selected, a decision as to whether the clip(s) demonstrate significant ferromagnetic properties or not may be made by an attending radiologist.
 - vi. HAVING SAFELY UNDERGONE A PRIOR MR EXAMINATION (WITH AN ANEURYSM CLIP OR OTHER IMPLANT IN PLACE) AT ANY GIVEN STATIC MAGNETIC FIELD STRENGTH IS NOT IN AND OF ITSELF SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE OF IT'S MR SAFETY OR COMPATIBILITY, AND SHOULD NOT BE SOLELY RELIED UPON TO DETERMINE THE MR SAFETY OR COMPATIBILITY STATUS OF THAT ANEURYSM CLIP (OR OTHER IMPLANT.)

- vii. Risk/benefit assessment and review must be performed in each case individually.
 - e. Final determination of whether or not to allow students to rotate through MRI with any given implant, foreign body, etc. is to be made by the attending radiologist.
 - 3. Equipment Screening
 - a. All portable metallic or partially metallic objects that are to be brought into Zone IV must be labeled with “MR Safe” labels. Testing for the purpose of this labeling is to be accomplished by MRI Technologists by exposing the metallic object to a handheld magnet (≥ 1000 gauss.)
 - 4. Metallic Foreign Object That Becomes Pulled Into Scanner
 - a. If a metallic foreign object enters Zone IV and is pulled into the magnet, the student may help the technologist to first assess the patient for injuries. If uninjured, remove patient from the magnet room.
 - 5. Pregnancy-Related Issues
 - a. Healthcare practitioner pregnancies
 - i. Pregnant students are permitted to work in and around the MR environment throughout all stages of their pregnancy. This includes but is not limited to helping the technologist position patients, scanning, archiving, injecting contrast, entering the MR scan room in response to an emergency, etc. Although permitted to rotate clinically in and around the MR environment, pregnant students are requested not to remain within Zone IV during actual data acquisition/scanning itself.
 - 6. Skin Staples/Superficial Metallic Sutures
 - a. Students with skin staples or superficial metallic sutures (SMS) may be permitted to enter Zone IV if they are non-ferromagnetic

ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY

The Regional Vice President, Imaging Service Line and Specialist-in-Chief of Radiology have overall responsibility and authority for administration of policies, procedures and guidelines related to Radiology. The Administrative Director of Radiology at Sinai-Grace Hospital has the day-to-day operational responsibility for this policy. The Program Director shall be responsible for the execution of this policy.

MRI Safety Form

The MR system has a very strong magnetic field that may be hazardous to individuals entering the MR environment or MR system room if they have certain metallic, electronic, magnetic, or mechanical implants, devices, or objects. Therefore, all individuals are required to fill out this form BEFORE entering the MR environment or MR system room. Be advised, the MR system magnet is ALWAYS on.

***NOTE: If you are a patient preparing to undergo an MR examination, you are required to fill out a different form.**

Date ____/____/____ Name _____ Age _____
month day year Last Name First Name Middle Initial
Address _____ Telephone (home) (____) ____-_____
City _____ Telephone (work) (____) ____-_____
State _____ Zip Code _____

1. Have you had prior surgery or an operation (e.g., arthroscopy, endoscopy, etc.) of any kind? No Yes
If yes, please indicate date and type of surgery: Date ____/____/____ Type of surgery _____
2. Have you had an injury to the eye involving a metallic object (e.g., metallic slivers, foreign body)? No Yes
If yes, please describe: _____
3. Have you ever been injured by a metallic object or foreign body (e.g., BB, bullet, shrapnel, etc.)? No Yes
If yes, please describe: _____
4. Are you pregnant or suspect that you are pregnant? No Yes

Please indicate if you have any of the following:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Aneurysm clip(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Cardiac pacemaker |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Implanted cardioverter defibrillator (ICD) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Electronic implant or device |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Magnetically-activated implant or device | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Neurostimulation system |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Spinal cord stimulator | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Cochlear implant or implanted hearing aid |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Insulin or infusion pump | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Implanted drug infusion device |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Any type of prosthesis or implant | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Artificial or prosthetic limb |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Any metallic fragment or foreign body | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Any external or internal metallic object |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Hearing aid | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Other implant _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Other device _____ | |



Remove all metallic objects before entering the MR environment or MR system room including hearing

aids, beeper, cell phone, keys, eyeglasses, hair pins, barrettes, jewelry (including body piercing jewelry), watch, safety pins, paperclips, money clip, credit cards, bank cards, magnetic strip cards, coins, pens, pocket knife, nail clipper, steel-toed boots/shoes, and tools. Loose metallic objects are especially prohibited in the MR system room and MR environment. Please consult the MRI Technologist or Radiologist if you have any question or concern BEFORE you enter the MR system room.

I attest that the above information is correct to the best of my knowledge. I have read and understand the entire contents of this form and have had the opportunity to ask questions regarding the information on this form.

Signature of Person Completing Form: _____ Date ____/____/____
Signature

Form Information Reviewed By: _____

Print name Signature

MRI Technologist Radiologist Other _____

The MR system has a very strong magnetic field that may be hazardous to individuals entering the MR environment or MR system room if they have certain metallic, electronic, magnetic, or mechanical implants, devices, or objects. Therefore, all individuals are required to fill out this form BEFORE entering the MR environment or MR system room. Be advised, the MR system magnet is ALWAYS on.

MAGNETIC RESONANCE (MR) ENVIRONMENT SCREENING FORM FOR INDIVIDUALS

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS WARNING: Certain implants, devices, or objects may be hazardous to you in the MR environment or MR system room. Do not enter the MR environment or MR system room if you have any question or concern regarding an implant, device, or object. an implant, device, or object.

04/18/2016/MEO

DRESS CODE POLICY

OBJECTIVE:

To promote a neat, clean and professional appearance consistent with preserving the image of the hospital while assuring that the attire is not hazardous to patients or to other students and staff.

SCOPE:

All Radiology Student Personnel

DEFINITIONS (Optional):

MANAGEMENT OPERATING DIRECTIVE:

The school shall have the following dress code that will incorporate the minimum guidelines stated in the hospital policy, plus the specific guidelines required to achieve the objective of the policy in Diagnostic Radiology. **The cost of uniforms are the responsibility of the individual student.**

The minimum requirements are as follows:

- Student must be clean, neat and professionally dressed.
- Attire will be securely fastened.
- Student must wear proper white nursing shoes or white leather tennis shoes.
- Students must wear socks or stockings.
- The uniform must be clean and in good repair.
- The student must wear the hospital ID within the chest or shoulder area.
- Jewelry must be securely fastened and of a nature and type that will not cause a distraction or hazard to others.
- Students must wear outer garments that are not bizarre or distracting to the patient or other staff members.
- Hair must be secured or of such a length so as not to create hazards.

PROVISIONS:

The School of Radiologic Technology has also included the following guidelines that will further define the dress code:

- As a uniform, all students are required to wear royal blue scrubs.
- White, Black, Royal Blue, or colored print lab coat.
- Finger nails must no longer than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in length.
- Acrylic or gel nails are not allowed.
- Leather tennis shoes are required. **No canvas, open toe or clog-type shoes.** The tennis shoes must be predominately white. Tennis shoes of other colors are not permitted.
- No printing or advertising on any garment.
- During classroom days, students are required to wear the above described uniform.
- Sweatshirts and other street clothes are not permitted at any time during class hours.
- T-shirts may be worn under the scrub top, but must be tucked in at all times.
- **Tattoos must be covered at all times.**
- **Body piercing must be removed during school hours except for ear piercing.**

STUDENT GRIEVANCE POLICY

Revised as of January 7, 2015

The School recognizes the need for students to express grievances regarding the Program, conditions within the Department, decisions or actions of the Program staff, etc. Students are welcome to present grievances, complaints and/or other allegations of non-compliance with JRCERT standards.

The student grievance procedure establishes a formal mechanism to:

- Provide the student with a means of being recognized and heard
- Insure prompt handling of student grievances
- Resolve grievances expediently and fairly
- Maintain and reinforce a high level of student morale
- Alert the school management and administration to the cause of student dissatisfaction and provide them with the opportunity to make appropriate changes
- Eliminate interruption of class and interference with the efficient operation of the school and/or department.

The grievance procedure establishes successive levels of school and administration to which the student's written grievance may be presented, reviewed and answered in a timely manner. ***The student may not grieve termination from the program due to failure of any didactic or clinical classes.***

STEP I

If a student has a grievance he/she should first verbally bring the matter to the attention of the involved party. If this verbal discussion does not resolve the problem, the student may then choose to proceed to step II.

STEP II

Within 5 days of the verbal response from Step I, the student should present his/her written grievance to the Program Director. Once a written grievance has been submitted for problem solving, the grievance may not be altered by the student. However, a student may withdraw a grievance at any time. Every attempt will be made to immediately address and correct the grievance at this level. Within 5 days of the receipt of the grievance, the Program Director will meet with the student to investigate the grievance and the remedy sought. A written response will be provided to the student within 10 days of the meeting. If the problem is not resolved or answered at this step, the student may then choose to proceed to Step III of the process.

STEP III

Within 5 days of the receipt of the Program Director's response, the student may submit the grievance and previous response to the Administrative Director of Radiology. The Administrative Director will investigate the grievance and decide whether or not to meet with the student or decide the matter based on the information contained in the original grievance and response from Step II. A written response will be provided to the student within 10 days. The Administrative Director's decision is final in all cases, with the exception of an unresolved student grievance involving program termination, which may be appealed to the Sinai-Grace Director of Human Resources.

STEP IV

The student must submit the original grievance and the responses from the previous steps of the process to the Sinai-Grace Director of Human Resources within 5 days of receiving the Administrative Director's response. The Sinai-Grace Director of Human Resources, or his/her designee, will investigate the grievance and decide whether or not to uphold the decision. The Sinai-Grace Director of Human Resources, or the designee, will provide a written decision within 10 days to the student. Copies of the decision will be provided to all parties involved and be placed in the student file. The decision of the Sinai-Grace Director of Human Resources will be final.

Any grievance presented by a student must be held in strict confidence by all concerned.

STUDENT GUIDANCE AND ASSISTANCE

It is the responsibility of the Program Director and the entire instructional staff – clinical, didactic and radiology personnel – to guide and direct students individually or in groups.

Students with identifiable problems, either in the classroom or in the clinical setting, will be counseled by the appropriate staff, along with the Program Director, on an individual basis.

PERSONAL INFORMATION CHANGES

The student is responsible for submitting to the Program Director/School Office, any and all changes in personal information. Personal information includes: address, telephone numbers, emergency contacts, etc.

Time Clock Policies

All Radiology Students are required to use the time clock which is located on the 6th floor of the south tower of Sinai-Grace Hospital. Harper University Hospital time clock location is located on the ground floor in the radiology department. Detroit Receiving Hospital time clock is located in the Emergency Radiology department on the ground floor. Huron-Valley Sinai Hospital is located on the 2nd floor within the radiology department.

The following are tardy and absences policies:

- ◆ More than 3 incidents of tardy or leaving early in a six week period is a violation of the attendance policy unless pre-approved by the Program Director or Clinical Coordinator.
- ◆ Punching in 5 minutes after the assigned clinical time is considered tardy.
- ◆ Punching out less than 5 minutes is considered leaving early.
- ◆ Punching another student In/Out is a terminal offense
- ◆ Destruction or foul play to the time machine is also a terminal offense

PERSONAL TELEPHONE CALLS AND USE OF HOSPITAL COMPUTERS

CELL PHONES

- Cell phones are not permitted to be used in the clinical assignment. All students must leave their cell phones in their locker during clinical rotations. Students will be reprimanded if they are found with the cell phones during all clinical assignments

COMPUTER USE

- Hospital computers are available for student use. Use should be confined to:
 - Work related patient use (i.e. RIS Exam Management, orders, etc.)
 - Word processing for class-related projects
 - Research on the intra-web links or internet related to coursework/medical issues.
- Computers are not to be used for personal internet/web purposes.

It is against DMC policy, as well as HIPPA (Health Information Portability Privacy Act), to access a patient's chart unless you are providing care for that patient. Violation of this policy will result in termination. This includes accessing a family member or your own records.

RECORD RELEASE AND STUDENT PRIVACY RIGHTS

All didactic instructors are required to safeguard student grades by keeping grades electronically. This is accomplished by development of grade sheets within the Citrix program. Citrix is username and password protected and can only be accessed by the individual didactic instructor.

Our program follows the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA). The School maintains a permanent file on each student to verify their competence upon graduation. Included are a transcript of didactic and clinical grades and a copy of their graduation certificate. All of the information contained within the file is confidential and will be released only upon written request of the student or graduate.

Students have the right to either restrict the release of the Directory Information or request their information be freely shared with another individual (such as spouse or parent) by filling a request with the Program Director.

Sinai-Grace Hospital School of Radiologic Technology Response to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA):

- The student's right to inspect and review educational records
- The student's right to view and request amendment to their records
- The student's right to limit disclosure of information from their records
- The right to file a complaint with regard to these rights

Sinai-Grace Hospital School of Radiologic Technology continues to enforce FERPA since inception of the Act in 1974. According to federal regulations, all schools are required to notify students on an annual basis of their rights under FERPA. Sinai-Grace Hospital School of Radiologic Technology complies with this regulation by publishing FERPA notifications in the school handbook.

The items below are considered "Directory Information" according to our interpretation of FERPA. Only these items may be released without student's consent:

- Name
- Date of Enrollment
- E-mail Address
- Date of Graduation
- Field of Study
- Certificates Earned
- Awards Received

All other items are considered restricted information and will not be released or discussed without the student's written consent.

If a student exercises the right to restrict the release, no Directory Information pertaining to the student will be published or otherwise released to third parties without consent, court order or subpoena. Once a request is filed, it is in effect until one year after the students last attendance or until the request is revoked in writing.

Students can file a complaint with JRCERT if they believe their rights under FERPA have been violated. Complaints should be addressed to:

JRCERT
20 North Wacker
Chicago, IL 60606
(312) 704-5300

SINAI-GRACE HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY

RELEASE OF RECORDS

I, _____
hereby authorize the Sinai-Grace Hospital School of Radiologic Technology to release my records to the following:

Transcripts: Year of Graduation _____

Other: _____

Release to: _____

Address: _____

City/State: _____

Zip Code: _____

Your Current Name: _____

Former Name(if applicable): _____

Current Address: _____

City/State: _____

Zip Code: _____

Phone Number (with area code): _____

Signature

Date

Please include a check or money order made out to Sinai Grace Hospital in the amount of \$3.00 and return to:

***Sinai Grace Hospital
School of Radiologic Technology
6071 West Outer Drive
Detroit, MI 48235***

REPRIMAND and TERMINATION POLICY

Updated March, 2017

The School of Radiologic Technology follows a progressive step policy for major and minor infractions committed. Documentation of any type of disciplinary action is kept in the student's file. Students are made aware of all disciplinary actions and are able to express their view of the discipline in written form.

A student will be terminated from the Program for the following:

If the student's scholastic average is below 85% per subject in either clinicals or didactic classes.

A student may be terminated from the Program for the following major infractions:

- Plagiarism
- Cheating on an examination
- Insubordination
- Discourteous or unethical conduct to patients, visitors, supervisors or co-workers
- Unethical practices regarding a patient's right to privacy/confidentiality
- Physical and/or verbal abuse
- Falsification of records
- Sexual and/or racial harassment of patients, visitors, fellow students and co-workers
- Use of cell phones in the OR rotations.

A student will receive written reprimands for the following minor infractions:

- Leaving scheduled clinical rotation area without permission
- Failure to report to a clinical rotation area
- Leaving the building without permission during school hours
- Excessive tardiness (see time clock policies)
- Excessive absenteeism

The steps for reprimands are as follows:

- First written warning
- Second written warning
- Suspension
- Termination

NOTE: This is not intended to be an all-inclusive list, but rather sets forth examples of typical acts of misconduct that will be considered for disciplinary action. In addition to the above, all hospital policies will be enforced. See DMC Progressive Discipline Policy.

STUDENT AS HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES POLICY

Students who choose to work for any of the facilities within the Detroit Medical Center outside of school time are welcomed but that time must not be inter-mingle those duties with school. When working as an employee, the student may not do competencies, evaluations and objectives that count towards their grades. Students must have Hospital ID and not use School identification.

If you are employed within any of the DMC's facilities as a Student Radiologic Technologist while a student, you are required to have a second set of radiation badges. This second set is separate from your set that is used while doing clinical rotations. DMC's radiation badges are never to be used at facilities outside of the DMC, should you be employed at another health system,

NO SMOKING POLICY

Revised July 1, 2007

As part of its continuing effort to promote, preserve, protect and restore the health of individuals, the DMC, Sinai Grace Hospital and the School of Radiographic Technology affirm its responsibility to students, employees, patients, visitors and medical staff by designating all DMC campuses as Smoke-Free.

IDENTIFICATION AND RADIATION BADGES

IDENTIFICATION BADGES

Issued to students by the Human Resource (HR) Department at the beginning of school enrollment, the badge is your access into the parking lot and into the hospital. ***Badges must be worn at all times in a visible location. If you lose your ID badge, you must contact Sinai-Grace Hospital HR department for a replacement. You will be charged \$10.00 for a replacement badge***

RADIATION BADGES

Used to monitor your exposure to radiation while on duty, one badge is issued to each student. ***The badge is to be worn at all times while in the clinical setting.*** A Badge Holder is located in the 6th floor locker room. The badge should not be worn outside of the hospital. Students who are employed by the DMC within the radiology department will receive a second radiation badges for their paid hours.

A more detailed explanation of the care and wear of the radiation badges will be discussed in the Introduction to Radiation Protection class during your orientation.

ATTENDANCE/TARDINESS STANDARDS FOR CLINICAL AND DIDACTIC CLASSES

Revised as of: September 1, 2021

The Program requires a maximum of 40 hours per week, including both didactic and clinical instruction/experience. Regular attendance is a condition of remaining in the program.

The student will be rotated through various radiographic rooms every three weeks during the first year, and every one to two weeks in the second year. These rotations will include: General Radiography, Fluoroscopy, Emergency Department, Surgery and Mobile/Portable Radiography. During the second year, students will be rotated for one week in the following areas: Special Procedures and Nuclear Medicine. CT rotation will be for four weeks, MRI rotation for two weeks.

The student will be required to rotate for a month of afternoons, beginning in the second year.

If a student is ill or is going to be late for clinical rotation, he/she must call the Clinical Coordinator's office at (313) 966-6844 or email at tdownes@dmc.org. If assigned to Sinai-Grace, the student must call the Radiology Emergency Department as well at (313) 966-6835. If assigned at Children's Hospital of Michigan please call the supervisor Michael Hamilton at (313) 745-5459. If you are assigned to Harper University Hospital please call the radiology department at 313-745-8401 and speak to either Ron Brown or Amy Whitman. If you are assigned to Huron-Valley Sinai Hospital please call 248—937-5130 and ask the radiology department, please speak to the Lead Technologist

If a student is ill or going to be late for didactic class, the student should contact the individual instructor.

Disciplinary action for absence/tardiness will occur as follows:

- More than 1 occurrence of absenteeism will result in a 3% decrease in your grade for each occurrence.
- Three occurrences of tardiness in the clinical setting (tardiness which is defined as 5 minute after the assigned start time or punching out 5 minutes prior to your leave time) will result in disciplinary action.
- Three occurrences of tardiness in any one didactic class will result in progressive discipline.
- Make-up time for missed clinical days will be allowed for extenuating circumstances. Students are allowed to make up a maximum of 2 clinical days. All missed days due to elective surgeries will no longer be allowed to be made up. Make-up time for clinicals classes may be made up in either 4 or 8 hour increments

The curriculum is made up of 3 -15 semester week per year. Students will receive an appropriate time off between semesters.

In addition, the school recognizes the following major holidays:

- New Years Day
- Martin Luther King Day
- Memorial Day
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Thanksgiving Day
- Friday after Thanksgiving
- Christmas Day

The students are also given off the week between Christmas and New Years.

Didactic Class

Disciplinary action for absence/tardiness will occur as follows:

- More than 1 occurrence in any didactic class will result in a 3% decrease in your grade for each occurrence.

- Students who are absent for any reason on a test day will take a 5% decrease on the score of the test. The missed test must be made up on the 1st day of their return. (Exception: Jury Duty, and Bereavement Leave.)

GIVING DIRECTIONS

All DMC Hospitals are large complex structures consisting of inpatient rooms (nursing units), ancillary patient services (Radiology, Lab, Respiratory Therapy, etc.), as well as administrative offices.

Because of the complexity of the Hospitals' design, visitors can easily get lost. It is the responsibility of all students to assist visitors by giving clear and adequate directions whenever possible. There may be times when you need to accompany a patient or find another employee or student who can do so.

The student must, therefore:

- Become acquainted and knowledgeable of all areas of the hospitals. A tour is provided in orientation.
- Know where to get directions to areas, or areas in which you are not familiar.
- Be attentive of visitors who appear to be confused or lost.
- Assist at all times, as needed. "I don't know" is not a sufficient reply. If you don't know, find someone to help the visitor who does know.

STUDENT OFF HOURS

Students may not enter or remain on the hospital premises unless he/she is on duty or scheduled for a clinical assignment, except for the following circumstances:

- Visiting a patient
- Student has been called in by the Hospital/Program management for hospital/program related business
- Obtaining healthcare services

While at the hospital, students shall wear their identification badges at all times.

MEAL AND REST BREAKS

Students are allowed one hour meal break during their clinical assignments. The meal break is at 12:00 p.m. each day.

STUDENT LOCKERS

Lockers are provided to all students in the Sinai Grace Radiology department on the sixth floor in the Radiology Locker Room, Detroit Receiving Hospital ED X-ray Area, Harper University Hospital ground floor locker room, Huron Valley-Sinai Hospital X-ray department, and at Children's Hospital of Michigan.

Your locker will be assigned to you on the first day of class. Students are required to provide their own lock. If for any reason you need to change your locker, you must see the Program Director.

SOLICITATION

Because solicitation activities impact the clinical environment, such actions will be strictly limited. Solicitation activities may be permitted by the Program or within the Department of Radiology only, and with, supervisory approval. No solicitation activities will be permitted outside the Department.

Solicitation activities shall not interfere with patient services or care, student assignments or visitors.

Solicitation activities during clinical assignments are strictly prohibited except during your lunch breaks.

Student Services

The following are a list of free services that the school offers:

- ❖ Admission Physical w/drug screen
- ❖ Spiritual Care Services
- ❖ Liability Insurance
- ❖ Shuttle and Parking
- ❖ Occupational Health (Injuries were obtained during school hours)
- ❖ Immunizations

The following are a list of discounted services:

- ❖ Ford, GM, Chrysler Plans
- ❖ Movie tickets
- ❖ Amusement park tickets

BEREVEMENT LEAVE

Students may request 3 funeral days for local funerals and 5 days for funerals more than 250 miles from the local Detroit area. Funeral days are only allowed for immediate family only.

Immediate Family is considered:

- ◆ Spouse
- ◆ Mother & Mother-in-law
- ◆ Father & Father-in-law
- ◆ Step Mother
- ◆ Step Father
- ◆ Grandmother & Grandmother-in-law
- ◆ Grandfather & Grandfather-in-law
- ◆ Sisters & Sister In-laws
- ◆ Brothers & Brother-in-laws
- ◆ Step-Brother
- ◆ Step-Sister
- ◆ Child
- ◆ Step-Child

Standards for an Accredited Educational Program in Radiography

Effective January 1, 2021

Adopted April 2020

Introductory Statement

The Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology (JRCERT) **Standards for an Accredited**

Educational Program in Radiography are designed to promote academic excellence, patient safety, and quality healthcare. The **Standards** require a program to articulate its purposes; to demonstrate that it has adequate human, physical, and financial resources effectively organized for the accomplishment of its purposes; to document its effectiveness in accomplishing these purposes; and to provide assurance that it can continue to meet accreditation standards.

The JRCERT is recognized by both the United States Department of Education (USDE) and the Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA). The JRCERT **Standards** incorporate many of the regulations required by the USDE for accrediting organizations to assure the quality of education offered by higher education programs.

Accountability for performance and transparency are also reflected in the **Standards** as they are key factors for CHEA recognition.

The JRCERT accreditation process offers a means of providing assurance to the public that a program meets specific quality standards. The process not only helps to maintain program quality but stimulates program improvement through outcomes assessment.

There are six (6) standards. Each standard is titled and includes a narrative statement supported by specific objectives.

Each objective, in turn, includes the following clarifying elements:

- **Explanation** - provides clarification on the intent and key details of the objective.
- **Required Program Response** - requires the program to provide a brief narrative and/or documentation that demonstrates compliance with the objective.
- **Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods** - identifies additional materials that may be examined and personnel who may be interviewed by the site visitors at the time of the on-site evaluation in determining compliance with the particular objective. Review of supplemental materials and/or interviews is at the discretion of the site visit team.

Regarding each standard, the program must:

- Identify strengths related to each standard
- Identify opportunities for improvement related to each standard
- Describe the program's plan for addressing each opportunity for improvement
- Describe any progress already achieved in addressing each opportunity for improvement
- Provide any additional comments in relation to each standard

The self-study report, as well as the results of the on-site evaluation conducted by the site visit team, will determine the program's compliance with the Standards by the JRCERT Board of Directors.

Standards for an Accredited Educational Program in Radiography

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Standard One: Accountability, Fair Practices, and Public Information

The sponsoring institution and program promote accountability and fair practices in relation to students, faculty, and the public. Policies and procedures of the sponsoring institution and program must support the rights of students and faculty, be well-defined, written, and readily available.

Objectives:

1.1 The sponsoring institution and program provide students, faculty, and the public with policies, procedures, and relevant information. Policies and procedures must be fair, equitably applied, and readily available.

1.2 The sponsoring institution and program have faculty recruitment and employment practices that are nondiscriminatory.

1.3 The sponsoring institution and program have student recruitment and admission practices that are nondiscriminatory and consistent with published policies.

1.4 The program assures the confidentiality of student educational records.

1.5 The program assures that students and faculty are made aware of the JRCERT **Standards for an Accredited**

Educational Program in Radiography and the avenue to pursue allegations of noncompliance with the **Standards**.

1.6 The program publishes program effectiveness data (credentialing examination pass rate, job placement rate, and program completion rate) on an annual basis.

1.7 The sponsoring institution and program comply with the requirements to achieve and maintain JRCERT accreditation.

1.1 The sponsoring institution and program provide students, faculty, and the public with policies, procedures, and relevant information. Policies and procedures must be fair, equitably applied, and readily available.

Explanation:

Institutional and program policies and procedures must be fair, equitably applied, and promote professionalism. Policies, procedures, and relevant information must be current, accurate, published, and made readily available to students, faculty, staff, and the public on the institution's or program's website to assure transparency and accountability of the educational program. For example, requiring the public to contact the institution or program to request program information is not fully transparent. Policy changes must be made known to students, faculty, and the public in a timely fashion. It is recommended that revision dates be identified on program publications. At a minimum, the sponsoring institution and/or program must publish policies, procedures, and/or relevant information related to the following:

-
-
-
-
- program mission statement, goals, and student learning outcomes;
- accreditation status;
-
- academic calendar;
- clinical obligations;
-

Any policy changes to the above must be made known to students, faculty, and the public in a timely fashion. In addition, programs must develop a contingency plan that addresses any type of catastrophic event that could affect student learning and program operations. Although the contingency plan does not need to be made readily available to the public, program faculty must be made aware of the contingency plan.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how institutional and program policies, procedures, and relevant information are made known to students, faculty, staff, and the public.
- Describe how policies and procedures are fair, equitably applied, and promote professionalism.
- Describe the nature of any formal grievance(s) and/or complaints(s) and their resolution.
- Provide publications that include the aforementioned policies, procedures, and relevant information, including the hyperlink for each.

Provide a copy of the resolution of any formal grievance(s).

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of institutional and program website
- Review of institutional and program materials
- Review of student handbook
- Review of student records
- Review of formal grievance(s) record(s), if applicable
- Interviews with institutional administration
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with staff
- Interviews with students

1.2 The sponsoring institution and program have faculty recruitment and employment practices that are nondiscriminatory.

Explanation:

Nondiscriminatory recruitment and employment practices assure fairness and integrity. Equal opportunity for employment must be offered to each applicant with respect to any legally protected status such as race, color, gender, age, disability, national origin, or any other protected class. Employment practices must be equitably applied.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how nondiscriminatory recruitment and employment practices are assured.
- Provide copies of employment policies and procedures that assure nondiscriminatory practices.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of employee/faculty handbook
- Review of employee/faculty application form
- Review of institutional catalog
- Interviews with faculty

1.3 The sponsoring institution and program have student recruitment and admission practices that are nondiscriminatory and consistent with published policies.

Explanation:

Nondiscriminatory recruitment practices assure applicants have equal opportunity for admission. Defined admission practices facilitate objective student selection. In considering applicants for admission, the program must follow published policies and procedures. Statistical information such as race, color, religion, gender, age, disability, national origin, or any other protected class may be collected; however, the student must voluntarily provide this information. Use of this information in the student selection process is discriminatory.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how institutional and program admission policies are implemented.
- Describe how admission practices are nondiscriminatory.
- Provide institutional and program admission policies.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of published program materials
- Review of student records
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with admissions personnel, as appropriate
- Interviews with students

1.4 The program assures the confidentiality of student educational records.

Explanation:

Maintaining the confidentiality of educational records protects students' right to privacy. Educational records must be maintained in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). If educational records contain students' social security numbers, this information must be maintained in a secure and confidential manner. Space should be made available for the secure storage of files and records.

Required Program Response:

Describe how the program maintains the confidentiality of students' educational records.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of institution's/program's published policies/procedures
- Review of student academic and clinical records, including radiation monitoring reports

- Tour of program offices

- Tour of clinical setting(s)

- Interviews with faculty

- Interviews with clerical staff, if applicable

- Interviews with clinical preceptor(s)

- Interviews with clinical staff

- Interviews with students

1.5 The program assures that students and faculty are made aware of the JRCERT **Standards for an Accredited Educational Program in Radiography** and the avenue to pursue allegations of noncompliance with the **Standards**.

Explanation:

The program must assure students and faculty are cognizant of the **Standards** and must provide contact information for the JRCERT.

Any individual associated with the program has the right to submit allegations against a JRCERT-accredited program if there is reason to believe that the program has acted contrary to JRCERT accreditation standards and/or JRCERT policies. Additionally, an individual has the right to submit allegations against the program if the student believes that conditions at the program appear to jeopardize the quality of instruction or the general welfare of its students.

Contacting the JRCERT must not be a step in the formal institutional or program grievance policy/procedure. The individual must first attempt to resolve the complaint directly with institutional/program officials by following the grievance policy/procedures provided by the institution/program. If the individual is unable to resolve the complaint with institutional/program officials or believes that the concerns have not been properly addressed, the individual may submit allegations of noncompliance directly to the JRCERT.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how students and faculty are made aware of the **Standards**.
- Provide documentation that the **Standards** and JRCERT contact information are made known to students and faculty.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of program publications
- Review of program website
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with students

1.6 The program publishes program effectiveness data (credentialing examination pass rate, job placement rate, and program completion rate) on an annual basis.

Explanation:

Program accountability is enhanced, in part, by making its program effectiveness data available to the program's communities of interest, including the public. In an effort to increase accountability and transparency, the program must publish, at a minimum, its most recent five-year average credentialing examination pass rate data, five-year average job placement rate data, and annual program completion rate data on its website to allow the public access to this information. If the program cannot document five years of program effectiveness data, it must publish its available effectiveness data.

The program effectiveness data must clearly identify the sample size associated with each measure (i.e., number of first-time test takers, number of graduates actively seeking employment, and number of graduates). Program effectiveness data is published on the JRCERT website. Programs must publish a hyperlink to the JRCERT website to allow students and the public access to this information.

Required Program Response:

- Provide the hyperlink for the program's effectiveness data webpage.
- Provide samples of publications that document the availability of program effectiveness data via the JRCERT URL address from the program's website.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of program website

- Review of program publications

- Interviews with faculty

- Interviews with students

1.7 The sponsoring institution and program comply with requirements to achieve and maintain JRCERT accreditation.

Explanation:

Programs must comply with all JRCERT policies and procedures to maintain accreditation. JRCERT policies are located at www.jrcert.org. In addition, substantive changes must be reviewed and approved by the JRCERT prior to implementation, with the exception of a change of ownership.

JRCERT accreditation requires that the sponsoring institution has the primary responsibility for the educational program and grants the terminal award. Sponsoring institutions may include educational programs established in colleges, universities, vocational/technical schools, hospitals, or military facilities. The JRCERT does not recognize a healthcare system as the program sponsor. A healthcare system consists of multiple institutions operating under a common governing body or parent corporation. A specific facility within the healthcare system must be identified as the sponsor. The JRCERT requires each program to have a separate accreditation award and does not recognize branch campuses. The JRCERT recognizes a consortium as an appropriate sponsor of an educational program.

The JRCERT requires programs to maintain a current and accurate database. The program must maintain documentation of all program official qualifications, including updated curricula vitae and current ARRT certification and registration, or equivalent documentation. This documentation is not required to be entered into the Accreditation Management System (AMS). Newly appointed institutional administrators, program officials, and clinical preceptors must be updated through the AMS within thirty (30) days of appointment.

No Required Program Response

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Method:

Review of a representative sample of program official qualifications

Standard Two: Institutional Commitment and Resources

The sponsoring institution demonstrates a sound financial commitment to the program by assuring sufficient academic, fiscal, personnel, and physical resources to achieve the program's mission.

Objectives:

2.1 The sponsoring institution provides appropriate administrative support and demonstrates a sound financial commitment to the program.

2.2 The sponsoring institution provides the program with the physical resources needed to support the achievement of the program's mission.

2.3 The sponsoring institution provides student resources.

2.4 The sponsoring institution and program maintain compliance with United States Department of Education (USDE) Title IV financial aid policies and procedures, if the JRCERT serves as gatekeeper. Radiography 14

2.1 The sponsoring institution provides appropriate administrative support and demonstrates a sound financial commitment to the program.

Explanation:

The program must have sufficient institutional support and ongoing funding to operate effectively. The program's relative position in the organizational structure helps facilitate appropriate resources and enables the program to meet its mission.

The sponsoring institution should provide the program with administrative/clerical services as needed to assist in the achievement of its mission.

Required Program Response:

- Describe the sponsoring institution's level of commitment to the program.

- Describe the program's position within the sponsoring institution's organizational structure and how this supports the program's mission.
- Describe the adequacy of financial resources.
- Describe the availability and functions of administrative/clerical services, if applicable.
- Provide institutional and program organizational charts.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of organizational charts of institution and program
- Review of published program materials
- Review of meeting minutes
- Interviews with institutional administration
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with clerical staff, if applicable

2.2 The sponsoring institution provides the program with the physical resources needed to support the achievement of the program's mission.

Explanation:

Physical resources include learning environments necessary to conduct teaching and facilitate learning. The sponsoring institution must provide faculty with adequate office and classroom space needed to fulfill their responsibilities. Faculty office space should be conducive to course development and scholarly activities. Space must be made available for private student advisement and program meetings. Classrooms must be appropriately designed to meet the needs of the program's curriculum delivery methods.

Resources include, but are not limited to, access to computers, reliable and secure Internet service, instructional materials (computer hardware and/or software, technology-equipped classrooms, simulation devices, and other instructional aides), and library resources.

Laboratories must be conducive to student learning and sufficient in size. The sponsoring institution must provide the program with access to a fully energized laboratory. An energized laboratory on campus is recommended. The program may utilize laboratory space that is also used for patient care. In the event patient flow disallows use of the laboratory space, the program must assure that laboratory courses are made up in a timely manner. A mobile unit and/or simulation software cannot take the place of a stationary/fixed energized laboratory.

The JRCERT does not endorse any specific physical resources.

Required Program Response:

Describe how the program's physical resources, such as offices, classrooms, and laboratories, facilitate the achievement of the program's mission.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Tour of the classroom, laboratories, and faculty offices
- Review of learning resources
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with students

2.3 The sponsoring institution provides student resources.

Explanation:

Student resources refer to the variety of services and programs offered to promote academic success. The institution and/or program must provide access to information for personal counseling, requesting accommodations for disabilities, and financial aid.

The JRCERT does not endorse any specific student resources.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how students are provided with access to information on personal counseling, disability services, and financial aid.
- Describe how the program utilizes other student resources to promote student success.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Tour of facilities
- Review of published program materials
- Review of surveys
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with students

2.4 The sponsoring institution and program maintain compliance with United States Department of Education (USDE) Title IV financial aid policies and procedures, if the JRCERT serves as gatekeeper.

Explanation:

If the program has elected to participate in Title IV financial aid and the JRCERT is identified as the gatekeeper, the program must:

- maintain financial documents including audit and budget processes confirming appropriate allocation and use of financial resources;
- have a monitoring process for student loan default rates;
- have an appropriate accounting system providing documentation for management of Title IV financial aid and expenditures; and
- inform students of responsibility for timely repayment of Title IV financial aid.

The program must comply with all USDE requirements to participate in Title IV financial aid.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how the program informs students of their responsibility for timely repayment of financial aid.
- Provide evidence that Title IV financial aid is managed and distributed according to the USDE regulations to include:
 - Recent student loan default data and
 - Results of financial or compliance audits.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of records
- Interviews with administrative personnel
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with students

Standard Three: Faculty and Staff

The sponsoring institution provides the program adequate and qualified faculty that enable the program to meet its mission and promote student learning.

Objectives:

- 3.1 The sponsoring institution provides an adequate number of faculty to meet all educational, accreditation, and administrative requirements.
- 3.2 The sponsoring institution and program assure that all faculty and staff possess the academic and professional qualifications appropriate for their assignments.
- 3.3 The sponsoring institution and program assure the responsibilities of faculty and clinical staff are delineated and performed.
- 3.4 The sponsoring institution and program assure program faculty performance is evaluated and results are shared regularly to assure responsibilities are performed.
- 3.5 The sponsoring institution and/or program provide faculty with opportunities for continued professional development.

3.1 The sponsoring institution provides an adequate number of faculty to meet all educational, accreditation, and administrative requirements.

Explanation:

An adequate number of faculty promotes sound educational practices. Full- and part-time status is determined by, and consistent with, the sponsoring institution's definition. Institutional policies and practices for faculty workload and release time must be consistent with faculty in other comparable health sciences programs in the same institution. Faculty workload and release time practices must include allocating time and/or reducing teaching load for educational, accreditation, and administrative requirements expected of the program director and clinical coordinator. A full-time program director is required. A full-time equivalent clinical coordinator is required if the program has more than fifteen (15) students enrolled in the clinical component of the program. The clinical coordinator position may be shared by no more than four (4) appointees. If a clinical coordinator is required, the program director may not be identified as the clinical coordinator. The clinical coordinator may not be identified as the program director. A minimum of one clinical preceptor must be designated at each recognized clinical setting. The same clinical preceptor may be identified at more than one site as long as a ratio of one full-time equivalent clinical preceptor for every ten (10) students is maintained. The program director and clinical coordinator may perform clinical instruction; however, they may not be identified as clinical preceptors.

Required Program Response:

- Describe faculty workload and release time in relation to institutional policies/practices and comparable health sciences programs within the sponsoring institution.
- Describe the adequacy of the number of faculty and clinical preceptors to meet identified accreditation requirements and program needs.
- Provide institutional policies for faculty workload and release time.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review institutional policies for faculty workload and release time
- Review of faculty position descriptions, if applicable
- Review of clinical settings
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with clinical preceptor(s)
- Interviews with students

3.3 The sponsoring institution and program assure the responsibilities of faculty and clinical staff are delineated and performed.

<p style="text-align: center;">Program Director</p>	<p>Assuring effective program operations; Overseeing ongoing program accreditation and assessment processes; Participating in budget planning; Participating in didactic and/or clinical instruction, as appropriate; Maintaining current knowledge of the professional discipline and educational methodologies through continuing professional development; Assuming the leadership role in the continued development of the program.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Clinical Coordinator</p>	<p>Correlating and coordinating clinical education with didactic education and evaluating its effectiveness; Participating in didactic and/or clinical instruction; Supporting the program director to assure effective program operations; Participating in the accreditation and assessment processes; Maintaining current knowledge of the professional discipline and educational methodologies through continuing professional development; Maintaining current knowledge of program policies, procedures, and student progress</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Full Time Didactic Faculty</p>	<p>Preparing and maintaining course outlines and objectives, instructing, and evaluating student progress; Participating in the accreditation and assessment process; Supporting the program director to assure effective program operations; Participating in periodic review and revision of course materials; Maintaining current knowledge of professional discipline; Maintaining appropriate expertise and competence through continuing professional development.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Adjunct Faculty</p>	<p>Preparing and maintaining course outlines and objectives, instructing and evaluating students, and reporting progress; Participating in the assessment process, as appropriate; Participating in periodic review and revision of course materials; Maintaining current knowledge of the professional discipline, as appropriate; Maintaining appropriate expertise and competence through continuing professional development.</p>

Clinical Preceptor	Maintaining knowledge of program mission and goals; Understanding the clinical objectives and clinical evaluation system and evaluating students' clinical competence; Maintaining current knowledge of program policies, procedures, and student progress and monitoring and enforcing program policies and procedures.
Clinical Staff	Understanding the clinical competency system; Understanding requirements for student supervision; Evaluating students' clinical competence, as appropriate; Supporting the educational process; Maintaining current knowledge of program clinical policies, procedures, and student progress.

Explanation:

Faculty and clinical staff responsibilities must be clearly delineated and support the program's mission. The program director and clinical coordinator may have other responsibilities as defined by the sponsoring institution; however, these added responsibilities must not compromise the ability, or the time allocated, to perform the responsibilities identified in this objective. For all circumstances when a program director's and/or clinical coordinator's appointment is less than 12 months and students are enrolled in didactic and/or clinical courses, the program director and/or clinical coordinator must assure that all program responsibilities are fulfilled.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how faculty and clinical staff responsibilities
- Describe how the delegation of responsibilities occurs to assure continuous coverage of program responsibilities, if appropriate.
- Provide documentation that faculty and clinical staff positions are clearly delineated.
- Provide assurance that faculty responsibilities are fulfilled throughout the year.

3.4 The sponsoring institution and program assure program faculty performance is evaluated and results are shared regularly to assure responsibilities are performed.

Explanation:

Evaluating program faculty, including but not limited to program directors and clinical coordinators, assures that responsibilities are performed, promotes proper teaching methodology, and increases program effectiveness. The performance of program faculty must be evaluated and shared minimally once per year. Any evaluation results that identify concerns must be discussed with the respective individual(s) as soon as possible.

It is the prerogative of the program to evaluate the performance of clinical preceptors who are employees of clinical settings. If the program elects to evaluate the clinical preceptors, a description of the evaluation process should be provided to the clinical preceptors, along with the mechanism to incorporate feedback into professional growth and development.

Required Program Response:

- Describe the evaluation process.
- Describe how evaluation results are shared with program faculty.
- Describe how evaluation results are shared with clinical preceptors, if applicable.
- Provide samples of evaluations of program faculty.
- Provide samples of evaluations of clinical preceptors, if applicable.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of program evaluation materials
- Review of faculty evaluation(s)
- Review of clinical preceptor evaluation(s), if applicable
- Interviews with institutional administration
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with clinical preceptor(s), if applicable
- Interviews with students

3.5 The sponsoring institution and/or program provide faculty with opportunities for continued professional development.

Explanation:

Opportunities that enhance and advance educational, technical, and professional knowledge must be available to program faculty. Faculty should take advantage of the available resources provided on an institutional campus. Program faculty should not be expected to use personal leave time in order to attend professional development activities external to the sponsoring institution.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how professional development opportunities are made available to faculty.
- Describe how professional development opportunities have enhanced teaching methodologies.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of institutional and/or program policies for professional development
- Interviews with institutional administration
- Interviews with faculty

Standard Four: Curriculum and Academic Practices

**The program's curriculum and academic practices prepare students for professional practice.
Objectives:**

- 4.1 The program has a mission statement that defines its purpose.
- 4.2 The program provides a well-structured curriculum that prepares students to practice in the professional discipline.
- 4.3 All clinical settings must be recognized by the JRCERT.
- 4.4 The program provides timely, equitable, and educationally valid clinical experiences for all students.
- 4.5 The program provides learning opportunities in advanced imaging and/or therapeutic technologies.
- 4.6 The program assures an appropriate relationship between program length and the subject matter taught for the terminal award offered.
- 4.7 The program measures didactic, laboratory, and clinical courses in clock hours and/or credit hours through the use of a consistent formula.
- 4.8 The program provides timely and supportive academic and clinical advisement to students enrolled in the program.
- 4.9 The program has procedures for maintaining the integrity of distance education courses.

4.1 The program has a mission statement that defines its purpose.

Explanation:

The program's mission statement should clearly define the purpose or intent toward which the program's efforts are directed. The mission statement should support the mission of the sponsoring institution. The program must evaluate the mission statement, at a minimum every three years, to assure it is effective. The program should engage faculty and other communities of interest in the reevaluation of its mission statement.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how the program's mission supports the mission of the sponsoring institution.
- Describe how the program reevaluates its mission statement.
- Provide documentation of the reevaluation of the mission statement.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of published program materials
- Review of meeting minutes
- Interviews with institutional administration
- Interviews with faculty

4.2 The program provides a well-structured curriculum that prepares students to practice in the professional discipline.

Explanation:

A well-structured curriculum must be comprehensive, current, appropriately sequenced, and provide for evaluation of student achievement. This allows for effective student learning by providing a knowledge foundation in didactic and laboratory courses prior to competency achievement. Continual refinement of the competencies achieved is necessary so that students can demonstrate enhanced performance in a variety of situations and patient conditions. The well-structured curriculum is guided by a master plan of education.

At a minimum, the curriculum should promote qualities that are necessary for students/graduates to practice competently, make ethical decisions, assess situations, provide appropriate patient care, communicate effectively, and keep abreast of current advancements within the profession. Expansion of the curricular content beyond the minimum is required of programs at the bachelor's degree or higher levels.

Use of a standard curriculum promotes consistency in radiography education and prepares the student to practice in the professional discipline. All programs must follow a JRCERT-adopted curriculum. An adopted curriculum is defined as:

- the most recent American Society of Radiologic Technologists (ASRT) Radiography curriculum and/or
- another professional curriculum adopted by the JRCERT Board of Directors.

The JRCERT encourages innovative approaches to curriculum delivery methods that provide students with flexible and creative learning opportunities. These methods may include, but are not limited to, distance education courses, part-time/evening curricular tracks, service learning, and/or interprofessional development.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how the program's curriculum is structured.
- Describe the program's clinical competency-based system.
- Describe how the program's curriculum is delivered, including the method of delivery for distance education courses. Identify which courses, if any, are offered via distance education.
- Describe alternative learning options, if applicable (e.g., part-time, evening and/or weekend curricular track(s)).
- Describe any innovative approaches to curriculum delivery methods.
- Provide the Table of Contents from the master plan of education.
- Provide current curriculum analysis grid.
- Provide samples of course syllabi.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of the master plan of education
- Review of didactic and clinical curriculum sequence
- Review of input from communities of interest
- Review of part-time, evening and/or weekend curricular track(s), if applicable
- Review of course syllabi
- Observation of a portion of any course offered via distance delivery
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with students

4.3 All clinical settings must be recognized by the JRCERT.

Explanation:

All clinical settings must be recognized by the JRCERT. Clinical settings must be recognized prior to student assignment. Ancillary medical facilities and imaging centers that are owned, operated, and on the same campus of a recognized setting do not require JRCERT recognition. A minimum of one (1) clinical preceptor must be identified for each recognized clinical setting.

If a facility is used as an observation site, JRCERT recognition is not required. An observation site is used for student observation of equipment operation and/or procedures that may not be available at recognized clinical settings. Students may not assist in, or perform, any aspects of patient care during observational assignments. Facilities where students participate in community-based learning do not require recognition.

Required Program Response:

- Assure all clinical settings are recognized by the JRCERT.
- Provide a listing of ancillary facilities under one clinical setting recognition.
- Describe how observation sites, if used, enhance student clinical education.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of JRCERT database
- Review of clinical records
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with clinical preceptors
- Interviews with clinical staff
- Interviews with students

4.4 The program provides timely, equitable, and educationally valid clinical experiences for all students.

Explanation:

Programs must have a process in place to assure timely, appropriate, and educationally valid clinical experiences to all admitted students. A meaningful clinical education plan assures that activities are equitable, as well as prevents the use of students as replacements for employees. Students must have sufficient access to clinical settings that provide a wide range of procedures for competency achievement, including mobile, surgical, and trauma examinations. The maximum number of students assigned to a clinical setting must be supported by sufficient human and physical resources. The number of students assigned to the clinical setting must not exceed the number of assigned clinical staff. The student to clinical staff ratio must be 1:1; however, it is acceptable that more than one student may be temporarily assigned to one technologist during infrequently performed procedures.

Clinical placement must be nondiscriminatory in nature and solely determined by the program. Students must be cognizant of clinical policies and procedures including emergency preparedness and medical emergencies.

Programs must assure that clinical involvement for students is limited to not more than ten (10) hours per day. If the program utilizes evening and/or weekend assignments, these assignments must be equitable, and program total capacity must not be increased based on these assignments. Students may not be assigned to clinical settings on holidays that are observed by the sponsoring institution. Programs may permit students to make up clinical time during the term or scheduled breaks; however, appropriate supervision must be maintained. Program faculty need not be physically present; however, students must be able to contact program faculty during makeup assignments. The program must also assure that its liability insurance covers students during these makeup assignments.

Required Program Response:

- Describe the process for student clinical placement including, but not limited to:
 - assuring equitable learning opportunities,
 - assuring access to a sufficient variety and volume of procedures to achieve program competencies,
 - and orienting students to clinical settings.
- Describe how the program assures a 1:1 student to radiography clinical staff ratio at all clinical settings.
- Provide current clinical student assignment schedules in relation to student enrollment.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of published program materials
- Review of clinical placement process
- Review of course objectives
- Review of student clinical assignment schedules
- Review of clinical orientation process/records
- Review of student records
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with clinical preceptors
- Interviews with clinical staff
- Interviews with students

4.5 The program provides learning opportunities in advanced imaging and/or therapeutic technologies.

Explanation:

The program must provide learning opportunities in advanced imaging and/or therapeutic technologies. It is the program's prerogative to decide which advanced imaging and/or therapeutic technologies should be included in the didactic and/or clinical curriculum.

Programs are not required to offer clinical rotations in advanced imaging and/or therapeutic technologies; however, these clinical rotations are strongly encouraged to enhance student learning.

Students assigned to imaging modalities such as computed tomography, magnetic resonance, interventional procedures, and sonography, are not included in the calculation of the approved clinical capacity unless the clinical setting is recognized exclusively for advanced imaging modality rotations. Once the students have completed the imaging assignments, the program must assure that there are sufficient physical and human resources to support the students upon reassignment to the radiography department.

Required Program Response:

Describe how the program provides opportunities in advanced imaging and/or therapeutic technologies in the didactic and/or clinical curriculum.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of clinical rotation schedules, if applicable
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with students

4.6 The program assures an appropriate relationship between program length and the subject matter taught for the terminal award offered.

Explanation:

Program length must be consistent with the terminal award. The JRCERT defines program length as the duration of the program, which may be stated as total academic or calendar year(s), total semesters, trimesters, or quarters.

Required Program Response:

Describe the relationship between the program length and the terminal award offered.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of course catalog
- Review of published program materials
- Review of class schedules
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with students

4.7 The program measures didactic, laboratory, and clinical courses in clock hours and/or credit hours through the use of a consistent formula.

Explanation:

Defining the length of didactic, laboratory, and clinical courses facilitates the transfer of credit and the awarding of financial aid. The formula for calculating assigned clock/credit hours must be consistently applied for all didactic, laboratory, and clinical courses, respectively.

Required Program Response:

- Describe the method used to award credit hours for didactic, laboratory, and clinical courses.
- Provide a copy of the program's policies and procedures for determining credit hours and an example of how such policies and procedures have been applied to the program's coursework.
- Provide a list of all didactic, laboratory, and clinical courses with corresponding clock or credit hours.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of published program materials
- Review of class schedules
- Interviews with institutional administration
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with students

4.8 The program provides timely and supportive academic and clinical advisement to students enrolled in the program.

Explanation:

Appropriate academic and clinical advisement promotes student achievement and professionalism. Student advisement should be both formative and summative and must be shared with students in a timely manner. Programs are encouraged to develop written advisement procedures.

Required Program Response:

- Describe procedures for student advisement.
- Provide sample records of student advisement.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of students' records
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with clinical preceptor(s)
- Interviews with students

4.9 The program has procedures for maintaining the integrity of distance education courses.

Explanation:

Programs that offer distance education courses must have processes in place that assure that the students who register in the distance education courses are the same students that participate in, complete, and receive the credit. Programs must verify the identity of students by using methods such as, but not limited to, secure logins, passcodes, proctored exams, and/or video monitoring. These processes must protect the student's privacy.

Required Program Response:

- Describe the process for assuring the integrity of distance education courses.
- Provide published institutional/program materials that outline procedures for maintaining the integrity of distance education courses.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of published institutional/program materials
- Review the process of student identification
- Review of student records
- Interviews with institutional administration
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with students

Standard Five: Health and Safety

The sponsoring institution and program have policies and procedures that promote the health, safety, and optimal use of radiation for students, patients, and the public.

Objectives:

- 5.1 The program assures the radiation safety of students through the implementation of published policies and procedures.
- 5.2 The program assures each energized laboratory is in compliance with applicable state and/or federal radiation safety laws.
- 5.3 The program assures that students employ proper safety practices.
- 5.4 The program assures that medical imaging procedures are performed under the appropriate supervision of a qualified radiographer.
- 5.5 The sponsoring institution and/or program have policies and procedures that safeguard the health and safety of students.

5.1 The program assures the radiation safety of students through the implementation of published policies and procedures.

Explanation:

Appropriate policies and procedures help assure that student radiation exposure is kept as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA). The program must monitor and maintain student radiation exposure data. All students must be monitored for radiation exposure when using equipment in energized laboratories as well as in the clinical environment during, but not limited to, simulation procedures, image production, or quality assurance testing. Students must be provided their radiation exposure report within thirty (30) school days following receipt of the data. The program must have a published protocol that identifies a threshold dose for incidents in which student dose limits are exceeded. Programs are encouraged to identify a threshold dose below those identified in federal regulations. The program's radiation safety policies must also include provisions for the declared pregnant student in an effort to assure radiation exposure to the student and fetus are kept as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA). The pregnancy policy must be made known to accepted and enrolled female students, and include:

- a written notice of voluntary declaration,
- an option for written withdrawal of declaration, and
- an option for student continuance in the program without modification.

The program may offer clinical component options such as clinical reassignments and/or leave of absence. Pregnancy policies should also be in compliance with Title IX regulations. The program should work with the Title IX coordinator and/or legal counsel to discuss and resolve any specific circumstances.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how the policies and procedures are made known to enrolled students.
- Describe how the radiation exposure report is made available to students.
- Provide copies of appropriate policies.
- Provide copies of radiation exposure reports.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of published program materials
- Review of student records
- Review of student radiation exposure reports
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with clinical preceptor(s)
- Interviews with students

5.2 The program assures each energized laboratory is in compliance with applicable state and/or federal radiation safety laws.

Explanation:

Compliance with applicable laws promotes a safe environment for students and others. Records of compliance must be maintained for the program's energized laboratories.

Required Program Response:

Provide certificates and/or letters for each energized laboratory documenting compliance with state and/or federal radiation safety laws.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of published program materials
- Review of compliance records
- Interviews with faculty

5.3 The program assures that students employ proper safety practices.

Explanation:

The program must assure that students are instructed in the utilization of imaging equipment, accessories, optimal exposure factors, and proper patient positioning to minimize radiation exposure to patients, selves, and others. These practices assure radiation exposures are kept as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA).

Students must understand basic safety practices prior to assignment to clinical settings. As students progress in the program, they must become increasingly proficient in the application of radiation safety practices.

- Students must not hold image receptors during any radiographic procedure.
- Students should not hold patients during any radiographic procedure when an immobilization method is the appropriate standard of care.
- Programs must develop policies regarding safe and appropriate use of energized laboratories by students. Students' utilization of energized laboratories must be under the supervision of a qualified radiographer who is available should students need assistance. If a qualified radiographer is not readily available to provide supervision, the radiation exposure mechanism must be disabled.

Programs must establish a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) safety screening protocol and students must complete MRI orientation and screening which reflect current American College of Radiology (ACR) MR safety guidelines prior to the clinical experience. This assures that students are appropriately screened for magnetic field or radiofrequency hazards. Policies should reflect that students are mandated to notify the program should their status change.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how the curriculum sequence and content prepares students for safe radiation practices.
- Describe how the program prepares students for magnetic resonance safe practices.
- Provide the curriculum sequence.
- Provide policies/procedures regarding radiation safety.
- Provide the MRI safety screening protocol and screening tool.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of program curriculum
- Review of radiation safety policies/procedures
- Review of magnetic resonance safe practice and/or screening protocol
- Review of student handbook
- Review of student records
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with clinical preceptor(s)
- Interviews with clinical staff
- Interviews with students

5.4 The program assures that medical imaging procedures are performed under the appropriate supervision of a qualified radiographer.

Explanation:

Appropriate supervision assures patient safety and proper educational practices. The program must develop and publish supervision policies that clearly delineate its expectations of students, clinical preceptors, and clinical staff. The JRCERT defines direct supervision as student supervision by a qualified radiographer who:

- reviews the procedure in relation to the student's achievement,
- evaluates the condition of the patient in relation to the student's knowledge,
- is physically present during the conduct of the procedure, and
- reviews and approves the procedure and/or image.

Students must be directly supervised until competency is achieved. Once students have achieved competency, they may work under indirect supervision. The JRCERT defines indirect supervision as student supervision provided by a qualified radiographer who is immediately available to assist students regardless of the level of student achievement. Repeat images must be completed under direct supervision. The presence of a qualified radiographer during the repeat of an unsatisfactory image assures patient safety and proper educational practices.

Students must be directly supervised during surgical and all mobile, including mobile fluoroscopy, procedures regardless of the level of competency.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how the supervision policies are made known to students, clinical preceptors, and clinical staff.
- Describe how supervision policies are enforced and monitored in the clinical setting.
- Provide policies/procedures related to supervision.
- Provide documentation that the program's supervision policies are made known to students, clinical preceptors, and clinical staff.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of published program materials
- Review of student records
- Review of meeting minutes
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with clinical preceptor(s)
- Interviews with clinical staff
- Interviews with students

5.5 The sponsoring institution and/or program have policies and procedures that safeguard the health and safety of students.

Explanation:

Appropriate health and safety policies and procedures assure that students are part of a safe, protected environment. These policies must, at a minimum, address campus safety, emergency preparedness, harassment, communicable diseases, and substance abuse. Enrolled students must be informed of policies and procedures.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how institutional and/or program policies and procedures are made known to enrolled students.
- Provide institutional and/or program policies and procedures that safeguard the health and safety of students.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of published program materials
- Review of student records
- Interviews with faculty
- Interviews with students

**Standard Six: Programmatic Effectiveness and Assessment:
Using Data for Sustained Improvement**

The extent of a program's effectiveness is linked to the ability to meet its mission, goals, and student learning outcomes. A systematic, ongoing assessment process provides credible evidence that enables analysis and critical discussions to foster ongoing program improvement.

Objectives:

6.1 The program maintains the following program effectiveness data:

- five-year average credentialing examination pass rate of not less than 75 percent at first attempt within six months of graduation,
- five-year average job placement rate of not less than 75 percent within twelve months of graduation, and
- annual program completion rate.

6.2 The program analyzes and shares its program effectiveness data to facilitate ongoing program improvement.

6.3 The program has a systematic assessment plan that facilitates ongoing program improvement.

6.4 The program analyzes and shares student learning outcome data to facilitate ongoing program improvement.

6.5 The program periodically reevaluates its assessment process to assure continuous program improvement.

6.1 The program maintains the following program effectiveness data:

- **five-year average credentialing examination pass rate of not less than 75 percent at first attempt within six months of graduation,**
- **five-year average job placement rate of not less than 75 percent within twelve months of graduation,**
and
- **annual program completion rate.**

Explanation:

Program effectiveness outcomes focus on issues pertaining to the overall curriculum such as admissions, retention, completion, credentialing examination performance, and job placement.

The JRCERT has developed the following definitions and criteria related to program effectiveness outcomes:

Credentialing examination pass rate: The number of graduates who pass, on first attempt, the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) certification examination, or an unrestricted state licensing examination, compared with the number of graduates who take the examination within six months of graduation.

Job placement rate: The number of graduates employed in the radiologic sciences compared to the number of graduates actively seeking employment in the radiologic sciences. The JRCERT has defined not actively seeking employment as: 1) graduate fails to communicate with program officials regarding employment status after multiple attempts, 2) graduate is unwilling to seek employment that requires relocation, 3) graduate is unwilling to accept employment, for example, due to salary or hours, 4) graduate is on active military duty, and/or 5) graduate is continuing education.

Program completion rate: The number of students who complete the program within the stated program length. The program specifies the entry point (e.g., required orientation date, final drop/add date, final date to drop with 100% tuition refund, official class roster date, etc.) used in calculating the program's completion rate. When calculating the total number of students enrolled in the program (denominator), programs need not consider students who attrite due to nonacademic reasons such as: 1) financial, medical/mental health, or family reasons, 2) military deployment, 3) a change in major/course of study, and/or 4) other reasons an institution may classify as a nonacademic withdrawal. Credentialing examination, job placement, and program completion data must be reported annually via the JRCERT Annual Report.

No Required Program Response.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of program effectiveness data
- Interviews with faculty Radiography 46

6.2 The program analyzes and shares its program effectiveness data to facilitate ongoing program improvement.

Explanation:

Program effectiveness outcomes focus on issues pertaining to the overall curriculum such as admissions, retention, completion, credentialing examination performance, and job placement.

The JRCERT has developed the following definitions and criteria related to program effectiveness outcomes:

Credentialing examination pass rate: The number of graduates who pass, on first attempt, the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) certification examination, or an unrestricted state licensing examination, compared with the number of graduates who take the examination within six months of graduation.

Job placement rate: The number of graduates employed in the radiologic sciences compared to the number of graduates actively seeking employment in the radiologic sciences. The JRCERT has defined not actively seeking employment as: 1) graduate fails to communicate with program officials regarding employment status after multiple attempts, 2) graduate is unwilling to seek employment that requires relocation, 3) graduate is unwilling to accept employment, for example, due to salary or hours, 4) graduate is on active military duty, and/or 5) graduate is continuing education.

Program completion rate: The number of students who complete the program within the stated program length. The program specifies the entry point (e.g., required orientation date, final drop/add date, final date to drop with 100% tuition refund, official class roster date, etc.) used in calculating the program's completion rate. When calculating the total number of students enrolled in the program (denominator), programs need not consider students who attrite due to nonacademic reasons such as: 1) financial, medical/mental health, or family reasons, 2) military deployment, 3) a change in major/course of study, and/or 4) other reasons an institution may classify as a nonacademic withdrawal. Credentialing examination, job placement, and program completion data must be reported annually via the JRCERT Annual Report.

No Required Program Response.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods

- Reviews Program Effectiveness Data
- Interviews with faculty

6.2 The program analyzes and shares its program effectiveness data to facilitate ongoing program improvement.

Explanation:

Analysis of program effectiveness data allows the program to determine if it is meeting its mission. This analysis also provides a means of accountability to faculty, students, and other communities of interest. Faculty should assure all data have been analyzed and discussed prior to sharing results with an assessment committee or other communities of interest. Sharing the program effectiveness data results should take place in a timely manner.

Programs must use assessment results to promote student success and maintain and improve program effectiveness outcomes. Analysis of program effectiveness data must occur at least annually, and results of the evidence-based decisions must be documented.

In sum, the data analysis process must, at a minimum, include:

- Program effectiveness data that is compared to expected achievement; and
- Documentation of discussion(s) of data analysis including trending/comparing of results over time to maintain and improve student learning.
 - If the program does not meet its benchmark for a specific program effectiveness outcome, the program must implement an action plan that identifies the issue/problem, allows for data trending, and identifies areas for improvement. The action plan must be reassessed annually until the performance concern(s) is/are appropriately addressed.

Required Program Response:

- Describe examples of evidence-based changes that have resulted from the analysis of program effectiveness data and discuss how these changes have maintained or improved program effectiveness outcomes.
- Provide actual program effectiveness data since the last accreditation award.
- Provide documentation of an action plan for any unmet benchmarks.
- Provide documentation that program effectiveness data is shared in a timely manner.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of aggregated data
- Review of data analysis and actions taken
- Review of documentation that demonstrates the sharing of results with communities of interest
- Review of representative samples of measurement tools used for data collection
- Interviews with faculty
- Interview with institutional assessment coordinator, if applicable

6.3 The program has a systematic assessment plan that facilitates ongoing program improvement.

Explanation:

A formalized written assessment plan allows programs to gather useful data to measure the goals and student learning outcomes to facilitate program improvement. Student learning outcomes must align with the goals and be explicit, measurable, and state the learning expectations. The development of goals and student learning outcomes allows the program to measure the attainment of its mission. It is important for the program to engage faculty and other communities of interest in the development or revision of its goals and student learning outcomes.

The program must have a written systematic assessment plan that, at a minimum, contains:

- goals in relation to clinical competency, communication, and critical thinking;
- two student learning outcomes per goal;
- two assessment tools per student learning outcome;
- benchmarks for each assessment method to determine level of achievement; and
- timeframes for data collection.

Programs may consider including additional goals in relation to ethical principles, interpersonal skills, professionalism, etc.

Programs at the bachelor's and higher degree levels should consider the additional professional content when developing their goals and student learning outcomes.

The program must also assess graduate and employer satisfaction. Graduate and employer satisfaction may be measured through a variety of methods. The methods and timeframes for collection of the graduate and employer satisfaction data are the prerogatives of the program.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how the program determined the goals and student learning outcomes to be included in the systematic assessment plan.
- Describe the program's cycle of assessment.
- Describe how the program uses feedback from communities of interest in the development of its assessment plan.
- Provide a copy of the program's current assessment plan.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of assessment plan
- Review of assessment methods
- Interviews with faculty
- Interview with institutional assessment coordinator, if applicable

6.4 The program analyzes and shares student learning outcome data to facilitate ongoing program improvement.

Explanation:

Analysis of student learning outcome data allows the program to determine if it is meeting its mission, goals, and student learning outcomes. This analysis also provides a means of accountability to faculty, students, and other communities of interest. Faculty should assure all data have been analyzed and discussed prior to sharing results with an assessment committee or other communities of interest. Sharing the student learning data results must take place in a timely manner.

Programs must use assessment results to promote student success and maintain and improve student learning outcomes. Analysis of student learning outcome data must occur at least annually, and results of the evidence-based decisions must be documented.

In sum, the data analysis process must, at a minimum, include:

- student learning outcome data that is compared to expected achievement; and
- documentation of discussion(s) of data analysis including trending/comparing of results over time to maintain and improve student learning.
- If the program does meet its benchmark for a specific student learning outcome, the program should identify how student learning was maintained or improved and describe how students achieved program-level student learning outcomes.

If the program does not meet its benchmark for a specific student learning outcome, the program must implement an action plan that identifies the issue/problem, allows for data trending, and identifies areas for improvement. The action plan must be reassessed annually until the performance concern(s) is/are appropriately addressed.

Required Program Response:

- Describe examples of changes that have resulted from the analysis of student learning outcome data and discuss how these changes have maintained or improved student learning outcomes.
- Describe the process and timeframe for sharing student learning outcome data results with its communities of interest.
- Provide actual student learning outcome data and analysis since the last accreditation award.
- Provide documentation of an action plan for any unmet benchmarks.
- Provide documentation that student learning outcome data and analysis is shared in a timely manner.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of aggregated/disaggregated data
- Review of data analysis and actions taken
- Review of documentation that demonstrates the sharing of results with communities of interest
- Review of representative samples of measurement tools used for data collection
- Interviews with faculty
- Interview with institutional assessment coordinator, if applicable

6.5 The program periodically reevaluates its assessment process to assure continuous program improvement.

Explanation:

Identifying and implementing needed improvements in the assessment process leads to program improvement and renewal. As part of the assessment process, the program must review its mission statement, goals, student learning outcomes, and assessment plan to assure that assessment methods are providing credible information to make evidence-based decisions.

The program must assure the assessment process is effective in measuring student learning outcomes. At a minimum, this evaluation must occur at least every three years and be documented. In order to assure that student learning outcomes have been achieved and that curricular content is well-integrated across the curriculum, programs may consider the development and evaluation of a curriculum map. Programs may wish to utilize assessment rubrics to assist in validating the assessment process.

Required Program Response:

- Describe how assessment process reevaluation has occurred.
- Discuss changes to the assessment process that have occurred since the last accreditation award.
- Provide documentation that the assessment process is evaluated at least once every three years.

Possible Site Visitor Evaluation Methods:

- Review of documentation related to the assessment process reevaluation
- Review of curriculum mapping documentation, if applicable
- Interviews with faculty
- Interview with institutional assessment coordinator, if applicable

Glossary of Terms

Academic calendar: the official institutional/program document that, at a minimum, identifies specific start and end dates for each term, holidays recognized by the sponsoring institution, and breaks.

Accreditation status: a statement of the program's current standing with the JRCERT. Per JRCERT Policies 10.000 and 10.700, accreditation status is categorized as one of the following: Accredited, Probationary Accreditation, and Administrative Probationary Accreditation. The program must also identify its current length of accreditation award (i.e., 8-year, 5-year, 3-year, probation). The JRCERT publishes each program's current accreditation status at www.jrcert.org.

Administrator: individual(s) that oversee student activities, academic personnel, and programs.

Campus: the buildings and grounds of a school, college, university, or hospital. A campus does not include geographically dispersed locations.

Clinical capacity: the maximum number of students that can partake in clinical experiences at a clinical setting at any given time. Clinical capacity is determined by the availability of human and/or physical resources. Students assigned to imaging modalities such as computed tomography, magnetic resonance, interventional procedures, and sonography, are not included in the calculation of the approved clinical capacity unless the clinical setting is recognized exclusively for advanced imaging modality rotations.

Clinical obligations: relevant requirements for completion of a clinical course including, but not limited to, background checks, drug screening, travel to geographically dispersed clinical settings, evening and/or weekend clinical assignments, and documentation of professional liability.

Communities of interest: the internal and external stakeholders, as defined by the program, who have a keen interest in the mission, goals, and outcomes of the program and the subsequent program effectiveness. The communities of interest may include current students, faculty, graduates, institutional administration, employers, clinical staff, or other institutions, organizations, regulatory groups, and/or individuals interested in educational activities in medical imaging and radiation oncology.

Comparable health sciences programs: health science programs established in the same sponsoring institution that are similar to the radiography program in curricular structure as well as in the number of faculty, students, and clinical settings.

Consortium: two or more academic or clinical institutions that have formally agreed to sponsor the development and continuation of an education program. A consortium must be structured to recognize and perform the responsibilities and functions of a sponsoring institution.

Curriculum map (-ping): process/matrix used to indicate where student learning outcomes are covered in each course. Level of instructional emphasis or assessment of where the student learning outcome takes place may also be indicated.

Distance education: refer to the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, Pub. L. No. 110-315, §103(a)(19) and JRCERT Policy 10.800 - Alternative Learning Options.

Asynchronous distance learning: learning and instruction that do not occur in the same place or at the same time.

Distance education: an educational process characterized by the separation, in time and/or place, between instructor and student. Distance education supports regular and substantive interaction synchronously or asynchronously between the instructor and student through one or more interactive distance delivery technologies.

Distance (Delivery) technology: instructional/delivery methods that may include the use of TV, audio, or computer transmissions (broadcast, closed-circuit, cable, microwave, satellite transmissions); audio, computer, or Internet-based conferencing; and/or methodologies.

Hybrid radiography course: a professional level radiography course that uses a mix of face-to-face traditional classroom instruction along with synchronous or asynchronous distance education instruction. Regardless of institutional definition, the JRCERT defines a hybrid radiography course as one that utilizes distance education for more than 50% of instruction and learning.

Online radiography course: a professional level radiography course that primarily uses asynchronous distance education instruction. Typically, the course instruction and learning is 100% delivered via the Internet. Often used interchangeably with Internet-based learning, web-based learning, or distance learning.

Synchronous distance learning: learning and instruction that occur at the same time and in the same place.
[Definitions based on Accrediting Commission of Education in Nursing (ACEN) Accreditation Manual glossary]

Equivalent: with regards to certification and registration, an unrestricted state license for the state in which the program and/or clinical setting is located.

Faculty: the teaching staff for didactic and clinical instruction. These individuals may also be known as academic personnel.

Faculty workload: contact/credit hours or percentages of time that reflect the manner in which the sponsoring institution characterizes, structures, and documents the nature of faculty members' teaching and non-teaching responsibilities. Workload duties include, but are not limited to, teaching, advisement, administration, committee activity, service, clinical practice, research, and other scholarly activities.

Gatekeeper: the agency responsible for oversight of the distribution, record keeping, and repayment of Title IV financial aid.

Master plan of education: an overview of the program and documentation of all aspects of the program. In the event of new faculty and/or leadership to the program, a master plan of education provides the information needed to understand the program and its operations. At a minimum, a master plan of education must include course syllabi (didactic and clinical courses), program policies and procedures, and the curricular sequence calendar. If the program utilizes an electronic format, the components must be accessible by all program faculty.

Meeting minutes: a tangible record of a meeting of individuals, groups, and/or boards that serve as a source of attestation of a meeting's outcome(s) and a reference for members who were unable to attend. The minutes should include decisions made, next steps planned, and identification and tracking of action plans.

Program effectiveness outcomes/data: the specific program outcomes established by the JRCERT. The JRCERT has developed the following definitions and criteria related to program effectiveness outcomes:

Credentialing examination pass rate: the number of graduates who pass, on first attempt, the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) certification examination, or an unrestricted state licensing examination, compared with the number of graduates who take the examination within six months of graduation.

Job placement rate: the number of graduates employed in the radiologic sciences compared to the number of graduates actively seeking employment in the radiologic sciences. The JRCERT has defined not actively seeking employment as: 1) graduate fails to communicate with program officials regarding employment status after multiple attempts, 2) graduate is unwilling to seek employment that requires relocation, 3) graduate is unwilling to accept employment due to salary or hours, 4) graduate is on active military duty, and/or 5) graduate is continuing education.

Program completion rate: the number of students who complete the program within the stated program length. The program specifies the entry point (e.g., required orientation date, final drop/add date, final date to drop with 100% tuition refund, official class roster date, etc.) used in calculating the program's completion rate. When calculating the total number of students enrolled in the program (denominator), programs need not consider graduates who attrite due to nonacademic reasons such as: 1) financial, medical/mental health, or family reasons, 2) military deployment, 3) a change in major/course of study, and/or 4) other reasons an institution may classify as a nonacademic withdrawal.

Program total capacity: the maximum number of students that can be enrolled in the educational program at any given time. Program total capacity is dependent on the availability of human and physical resources of the sponsoring institution. It is also dependent on the program's clinical rotation schedule and the clinical capacities of recognized clinical settings.

Release time (reassigned workload): a reduction in the teaching workload to allow for the administrative functions associated with the responsibilities of the program director or clinical coordinator or other responsibilities as assigned.

Sponsoring institution: the facility or organization that has primary responsibility for the educational program and grants the terminal award. A recognized institutional accreditor must accredit a sponsoring institution. Educational programs may be established in: community and junior colleges; senior colleges and universities; hospitals; medical schools; postsecondary vocational/technical schools and institutions; military/governmental facilities; proprietary schools; and consortia. Consortia must be structured to recognize and perform the responsibilities and functions of a sponsoring institution.

- a. Submitting the self-study report or a required progress report within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the JRCERT.
- b. Agreeing to a reasonable site visit date before the end of the period for which accreditation was awarded.
- c. Informing the JRCERT, within a reasonable period of time, of changes in the institutional or program officials, program director, clinical coordinator, full-time didactic faculty, and clinical preceptor(s).
- d. Paying JRCERT fees within a reasonable period of time. Returning, by the established deadline, a completed Annual Report.
- e. Returning, by the established deadline, any other information requested by the JRCERT.

Awarding, Maintaining, and Administering Accreditation

A. Program/Sponsoring Institution Responsibilities

1. Applying for Accreditation

The accreditation review process conducted by the Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology (JRCERT) is initiated by a program through the written request for accreditation sent to the JRCERT, on program/institutional letterhead. The request must include the name of the program, the type of program, and the address of the program. The request is to be submitted, with the applicable fee, to:

Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology
20 North Wacker Drive, Suite 2850
Chicago, IL 60606-3182

Submission of such information will allow the program access to the JRCERT's Accreditation Management System (AMS). The initial application and self-study report will then be available for completion and submission through the AMS.

2. Administrative Requirements for Maintaining Accreditation:

Programs are required to comply with these and other administrative requirements for maintaining accreditation.

Additional information on policies and procedures is available at www.jrcert.org.

Program failure to meet administrative requirements for maintaining accreditation will lead to Administrative Probationary Accreditation and potentially result in Withdrawal of Accreditation.

B. JRCERT Responsibilities

1. Administering the Accreditation Review Process

The JRCERT reviews educational programs to assess compliance with the **Standards for an Accredited**

Educational Program in Radiography.

The accreditation process includes a site visit.

Before the JRCERT takes accreditation action, the program being reviewed must respond to the report of findings.

The JRCERT is responsible for recognition of clinical settings.

2. Accreditation Actions

Consistent with JRCERT policy, the JRCERT defines the following as accreditation actions:

Accreditation, Probationary Accreditation, Administrative Probationary Accreditation, Withholding Accreditation, and Withdrawal of Accreditation (Voluntary and Involuntary).

For more information regarding these actions, refer to JRCERT Policy 10.200.

A program or sponsoring institution may, at any time prior to the final accreditation action, withdraw its request for initial or continuing accreditation.

Educators may wish to contact the following organizations for additional information and materials:

Accreditation:

Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology
20 North Wacker Drive, Suite 2850
Chicago, IL 60606-3182
(312) 704-5300
www.jrcert.org

Curriculum:

American Society of Radiologic Technologists
15000 Central Avenue, S.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87123-3909
(505) 298-4500
www.asrt.org

Certification:

American Registry of Radiologic Technologists
1255 Northland Drive
St. Paul, MN 55120-1155
(651) 687-0048
www.arrt.org

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