



A- COURSE TITLE, CODE, ACADEMIC YEAR:

PATIENT CARE & SAFETY IN MEDICAL IMAGING (RAD 236) 1437-1438

B- COURSE INFORMATION:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Units			Study Level	Pre-requisites
		Total	Theory	Practical		
RAD 236	Patient Care & Safety in Medical Imaging	2	2	0	4 th	-
Course Coordinator/ Instructor		Extension		Email Address		

C- COURSE DESCRIPTION:

The course is designed to provide the student with basic concepts of optimal patient care, including consideration for the physical and psychological needs of the patient and family. Routine and emergency patient care procedures are described, as well as infection control procedures using standard precautions. The role of the radiologic technology specialist (radiographer) in patient education is identified.

D- COURSE OBJECTIVES:

By the end of this course, the students will be able to:

- Identify the responsibilities of the health care facility and members of the health care team and list the general responsibilities of the radiographer .
- Describe the basic principle of patient assessment methods .
- Explain the role of the radiologic technology specialist in patient education .
- List the information to be collected prior to a patient examination .
- Explain how a person’s cultural beliefs toward illness and health affect his or her health status .
- Outline the basic principle of the Electrocardiogram (ECG) .
- Demonstrate correct principles of body mechanics applicable to patient care .
- Demonstrate techniques for specific types of patient transfer .
- Demonstrate select procedures to turn patients with various health conditions .
- Describe select immobilization techniques for various types of procedures and patient conditions .
- Describe specific patient safety measures and concerns .
- Describe methods to evaluate patient physical status .
- Describe vital signs and lab, values used to assess patient condition, including sites for assessment and normal values .



- Describe the importance of standard precautions and isolation procedures, including sources and modes of transmission of infection and disease and institutional control procedures .
- Identify symptoms related to specific emergency situations, and the institution’s emergency system
- Explain the age-specific considerations necessary when performing radiographic procedures .
- Identify specific types of tubes, lines, catheters and collection devices .
- Outline the steps in the operation and maintenance of suction equipment .
- Describe the special problems faced in performing procedures on a patient with a tracheotomy and specific tubes, drains and catheters .
- Describe the procedure for producing diagnostic images in the surgical suite.

E- THEORY TOPICS:

Week	Theory Topic	Contact Hours
1	Health Care Team and radiology department team.	2
2	Patient assessment and communication in radiologic technology	2
3	Patient/Radiologic technology specialist Interactions	2
4	Patient Safety and Transfer Positioning	4
5	Evaluating Physical Needs	4
6	Infection Control in radiology department	4
7	Basic electrocardiogram	2
8	Geriatric radiographic considerations	2
9	Pediatric radiographic considerations	4
10	Surgical asepsis for radiography	1
11	Caring for patient needing alternative medical treatment	1
12	Revision	2

G- ASSESSMENT TASKS:

#	Type of assessment task	Week	Total Grades
1	Assignments (quizzes, seminars, homework sect)	Over the course period	20%
2	Written Test (1)	8	20%
3	Written Test (2)	13	20%
4	Final Exam (theoretical)	16	40%



5	Assignments (quizzes, seminars, homework sect)	Over the course period	20%
	Total		100%

H- LEARNING RESOURCES:

1- Required textbook:

Lilian ST, Andrea GD and TerriAnn LW (2010). Patient care in Imaging Technology. 1st edition. Wolter •
.Kluwer/ Lippincott Williams& Wilkins

2- Essential references:

Suzanne E. (2009). Introduction to Radiography. 1st edition. England. Elsevier Publisher

Notes:

- Assignments topics and requirements shall be announced by the end of Week-1, the deadline for submission is 12pm Thursday of Week-10 (each semester).
- Assignments and written assessment tasks must be verified against plagiarism, the maximum acceptable percentage is determined by the department (according to each level).
- Continuous assessments may include quizzes, internet searches, home-works, exercises, class activity, scratch cards, presentations, group work, etc.
- Practical exams may contain hands-on experiments, laboratory work, simulations, or demonstrations.
- Written exams will include multiple-choice questions (MCQ), short essay questions, and long essay questions.