



Radiography

Overview of Program

Radiographers work directly with patients to produce medical images with highly technical computerized systems. The images are checked for quality by radiographers and sent to the radiologist for interpretation. Radiographers must learn how to apply radiation safely and accurately, limiting radiation dose to the patient. Communicating vital information to the physician about the patient's symptoms, the radiographer acts as a liaison between the patient and radiologist, and educates the patient about the exam they are having done. The work is varied and challenging and there are many opportunities for personal and professional growth.

Sample Courses

- Foundations of Radiography
- Radiographic Positioning
- Radiographic Exposure
- Radiation Biology and Protection
- Radiographic Physics
- Radiographic Pathology
- Radiographic Equipment
- College Algebra

Occupational Goals

- Radiographer or Radiologic Technologist
With experience or further training:
- Cardiovascular-Interventional Technologist
- CT Technologist
- MRI Technologist
- Mammographer
- Quality Management Technologist
- Nuclear Medicine Technologist
- Ultrasonographer
- Radiation Therapist

Successfully Completing Required Courses Results in Students Achieving

- **Associate of Applied Science**

Employment Outlook

Only certified and licensed radiographers have the education and experience to provide services in today's high-tech departments. The U.S. Department of Labor has identified the need for a 70 percent increase in the number of radiographers in the next five years. Radiologic Technology is the fourth fastest growing allied health profession requiring an associate degree.

For registration information call: 410-822-5400, 410-758-1537, or 410-228-4360, ext. 5917.

For more information about the Radiologic Sciences Program, contact Linda Blythe at ext. 5927.