Radiology Rotation

Goal:

By the end of the Radiology rotation all residents should have obtained the following attitudes, knowledge, and skills.

(For abbreviations of competencies see key below)

Knowledge

Objective: Upon completion of the training the resident will demonstrate the following competencies.

- 1. Know normal plain x-ray anatomy of neck, chest, abdomen, and pelvis. (MK)
- 2. Know normal anatomy of head, chest, abdomen, and pelvis on CT. (MK)
- 3. Know the obvious and deadly abnormalities on CT and Plain X-ray. (MK)
- 4. Know the basic concept of MRI/MRA. (MK)
- 5. Know the basic physics and concepts of ultrasound and nuclear medicine. (MK)
- 6. Know the basic concepts of bone density scan and different type of the scanners. (MK)

Skills

Objective: Upon completion of the training the resident will demonstrate the following competencies.

Know how to interpret:

- 1. Plain X-Ray (PC, MK)
 - a. Chest
 - b. Abdomen/Pelvis
 - c. Neck
 - ____ Counting C-spines
 - _____ Different fractures (stable and unstable)
 - _____ Subluxation
 - _____ Soft tissue
 - d. T-L spine
 - _____ Compression fracture
 - _____ Paget's disease
 - _____ Ankylosing spondylitis
 - _____ Osteoarthritic changes
 - e. Orthopedics
 - _____ Common fractures of upper and lower extremities
 - _____ Avulsion
 - _____ Dislocation
 - _____ Erosive joint diseases
 - _____ Osteomyelitis
 - _____ Osteoarthritis
 - ____ Child abuse
 - f. Panorex
 - _____ Dental abscess
 - ____ Jaw fracture
 - g. Sinus Series

2. Computer Tomography (PC, MK)

-Know when to use contrast and how to management the complications of contrast

-Know the obvious and life threatening findings

- a. Chest
- b. Abdomen/Pelvis
- c. Head
- 3. MRI (PC, MK)
 - _____ Know basic terminology of MRI/MRA/MRCP
 - _____ Understand the MRI reports (T1, T2, watershed, flare)
 - _____ Know when to order MRI vs CT
 - _____ Know the basic anatomy in segittal, tranverse, and coronal planes
- 4. Ultrasound (PC, MK)
 - _____ Cholelithiasis
 - _____ Venous Compression Tests
 - _____ Carotid Doppler
 - _____ Chronic Renal Disease
 - _____ Pelvic Organs
 - _____ Breast Ultrasound
 - _____ Cystic Structures
- 5. Nuclear Medicine (PC, MK)
 - _____ V/Q Scan
 - _____ Bone Scan
 - _____ Cardiolite Stress Test
 - _____ Thyroid Scan/Therapy
 - _____ DESIDA Scan (with and without CCK)
 - _____ Gastric Emptying Study
 - _____ Bleeding Scan (red cell tag)
 - _____ PET Scan
 - ____ DEXA Scan
- 6. Mammogram (PC, MK)
 - _____ Normal Breast Tissue
 - _____ Suspicious Calcification
 - _____ Spot Compression Views
- 7. Barium Studies (PC, MK)
 - _____ Barium Swallow/Modified Barium Study
 - _____ Barium Enema/Air Contrast
 - _____ Esophagram
 - _____ Upper GI
 - _____ Enterocolysis
- 8. Interventional Radiology (PC, MK)
 - _____ CT Guided Biopsy
 - _____ Ultrasound Guided Biopsy
 - _____ Needle Localization of the Breast Mass