Course Specifications

General Information

Course name	Radiographic Positioning (2
Course number	AMSR3288
Faculty	
Department	
Course type	Major Needs
Course level	3
Credit hours (theoretical)	2
Credit hours (practical)	0
Course Prerequisites	

Course Objectives

1 - 1. The course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of radiographic positioning and procedures specific to the pelvis, vertebral spine, bony thoracic, and chest. By the end of the course, students will be equipped with the necessary knowledge and skills to perform accurate radiographic imaging in these areas, ensuring patient safety and diagnostic quality.

2 - 2. Exhibit knowledge of basic and special projections for different cases related to anatomical part involved in this course.

3 - 3. Discriminate orally between technically satisfactory and unsatisfactory radiographs.

4 - 4. Exhibit knowledge of pathology indications and pathology demonstrated.

Intended Learning Outcomes

Knowledge and Understanding	* : Upon completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Demonstrate a thorough understanding of anatomical structures relevant to pelvis, vertebral spine, bony thoracic, and chest radiography. * 2. Perform radiographic positioning techniques for various projections of the pelvis, vertebral spine, bony thoracic, and chest. * 3. Apply radiation safety principles and practices during radiographic examinations.
Intellectual Skills	* 4. Analyze radiographic images for diagnostic quality and identify common positioning errors.
Professional Skills	* 6. Adapt radiographic techniques for patients with disabilities, ensuring optimal image quality and patient comfort.
General Skill	* 5. Utilize effective communication and patient care skills during radiographic procedures.

Course Contents

1 - Radiographic positioning and procedures specific to the pelvis, vertebral spine, bony thoracic, and chest.

Teaching and Learning Methods

1 - 1. Lectures: Engaging lectures will be delivered to provide theoretical knowledge on radiographic positioning and procedures.

2 - 2. Practical Sessions: Hands-on practice sessions will be conducted to develop practical skills in radiographic positioning techniques.

3 - 3. Demonstration: Live demonstrations and audiovisual aids will be utilized to illustrate correct positioning and techniques.

4 - 4. Group Discussions: Interactive group discussions will encourage critical thinking and problem-solving in radiographic imaging.

5 - 5. Case Studies: Case studies will be presented to enhance students ability to analyze radiographic images and identify positioning errors.

Teaching and Learning Methods for the Disabled Students

1 - • Provision of accessible learning materials in alternative formats

2 - • Adaptation of practical sessions to accommodate specific needs and ensure equal participation

3 - • Access to assistive technologies and aids, as required

4 - • Regular communication and collaboration with disability support services for tailored support

Students Assessment

Assessment Method	TIME	MARKS
Assignments: Students will complete assignments to demonstrate their application of radiographic positioning techniques and analysis of images.	Each four weeks	25
Class Participation: Active participation in class discussions, group activities, and case studies will be assessed.		5
Midterm	60 min	30
Final Exam	90 min	40

Books and References

Essential books	Bontragers Textbook of Radiographic Positioning and Related Anatomy 8th edition
Recommended books	Merrills Atlas of Radiographic Positioning and Procedures 13th edition

Knowledge and Skills Matrix

Main Course Contents	Study Week	Knowledge and Understanding	Intellectual Skills	Professional Skills	General Skill
A study of radiographic positioning and procedures of proximal femur and pelvis girdle, vertebral column, bony thorax and thoracic viscera .	14				
	14				
		Demonstrate a thorough understanding of anatomical structures relevant to pelvis, vertebral spine, bony thoracic, and chest radiography.	Adapt radiographic techniques for patients with disabilities, ensuring optimal image quality and patient comfort.	Analyze radiographic images for diagnostic quality and identify common positioning errors.	5. Utilize effective communication and patient care skills during radiographic procedures.