

Facts About Radiologic Technologists:



To become a Radiologic Technologist many programs will require prerequisites including anatomy, physiology, physics, chemistry, algebra and English.

A Radiologic Technologist must

be licensed as a Certified Radiologic Technologist (CRT) by the California Department of Public Health-Radiation Health Branch and be certified by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT). To sit for this board examination the applicant must have completed a Radiologic Technology program that is accredited by the Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology. These types of accredited programs are offered by vocational schools, hospitals, community colleges or universities. Most Radiologic Technology programs in California are two-year programs leading to an associate degree, while some programs at universities offer a bachelor's degree.

The applicant must complete a minimum of 1,850 hours of clinical education in California beyond the didactic educational component to be eligible to sit for the ARRT and receive the ARRT certification, allowing the applicant to apply for a CRT license to practice in this state.

Some Radiologic Technologists continue their education and achieve additional certification in advanced modalities such as Mammography for breast imaging, Interventional/Cardiovascular/imaging, Computed Tomography (CT), Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), and Ultrasound (US).

Radiologic Technology Programs are Available at the Following Community Colleges:

Antelope Valley College
Bakersfield College
Cabrillo College
Cañada College
Chaffey Community College
City College of San Francisco
Crafton Hills College
Cypress College
El Camino College
Foothill College
Fresno City College
Long Beach City College
Los Angeles City College
Merced College
Merritt College
Moorpark College
Mt. San Antonio College
Orange Coast College
Pasadena City College
San Diego Mesa College
San Joaquin Delta College
Santa Barbara City College
Santa Rosa Junior College
Yuba College

Sources for Further Information About Radiologic Technology:

American Registry of Radiologic Technologists [ARRT]
www.arrt.org

American Society of Radiologic Technologists [ASRT]
www.asrt.org

California Society of Radiologic Technologists [CSRT]
www.csrt.org

California Community Colleges Health Occupations Program Directory:
www.ca-hwi.org

Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology
www.JRCERT.org

For information on salaries go to: www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov
salarysurfer.cccco.edu

For more information, please contact one of the colleges listed above or explore the web resources. For additional information regarding this brochure please contact: The Health Workforce Initiative at Butte College (530) 892-3060 www.ca-hwi.org



ECONOMIC & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
through the
CALIFORNIA
COMMUNITY
COLLEGES



Health Workforce Initiative

This publication was produced pursuant to grant agreement number 11-173-009 (CTE: Strategic HUBS) and 13-156-005 (DSN: Health) by the Health Workforce Initiative. The project was supported by Economic and Workforce Development funds awarded to Butte Community College by the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges. Copyright 2014.

Envision Your Future in Medical Imaging with

Radiologic Technology



The California Community Colleges Allied Health Programs

Radiologic Technology

Envision Your Future in Medical Imaging

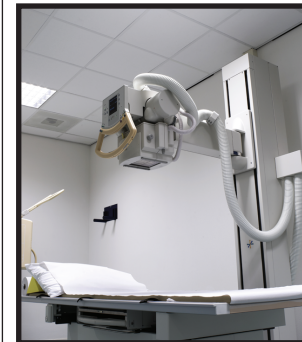
What does a Radiologic Technologist do?

- Radiologic Technologists use x-rays to create images of skeletal anatomy, internal organs, and the vascular system to aid physicians in making a diagnosis for the patient.
- Working from doctors' orders, they use x-rays, fluoroscopy, computed tomography and other modalities to create these images.
- They position patients for each procedure, are responsible for patient care and radiation safety in the radiology department, and set appropriate technical factors that control the amount of radiation that is administered for each examination.
- Technologists also give injections of different types of contrast media that enhance the images during many examinations. This contrast can be very dangerous, so a technologist must be capable of monitoring patient vital signs and respond to contrast reactions or other emergency situations.
- Technologists must be well-versed in all emergency procedures including CPR, O₂ administration, suction, and cardiac emergency procedures.
- Radiographs are now primarily computerized into a digital format and the technologist must understand all functions of this process to provide the physician with diagnostic images. Radiologic

Technologists are also responsible for quality control. This means they must understand and be able to implement quality management of all radiology equipment to ensure proper working order.



Prospective students are encouraged to volunteer in radiology departments with the technologists to view the profession firsthand and understand that it is far more than simply radiographing bones.



Need for Radiologic Technologists:

According to the California Employment Development Department, the need for Radiologic Technologists in the health care industry is expected to increase by 23.8% from the years 2010-2020 with 680 average annual job openings in California.

Personal Characteristics:

- Aptitude for working with computers and high-tech equipment.
- Desire to work with ill patients who require hands-on care and psychological support.
- Tolerance and stamina for standing and walking for at least 8 hours per day, moving heavy equipment, and patients.
- Ability to work with critically ill and/or injured patients. Must also be able to tolerate blood, body fluids, and unpleasant odors.
- Ability to competently provide care for a diverse array of individuals including those of different age groups and ethnic backgrounds, as well as those with limited proficiency in the English language.

