RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY PROFESSIONAL TECHNICAL STANDARDS

Applicants and students should be able to perform these essential functions, or with reasonable accommodations, such as the help of compensatory techniques and/or assistive devices, be able to perform these functions. Allied Health Programs are open to all qualified applicants and complies with the American with Disabilities Act with section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Refer to http://www.onetonline.org/ for more information regarding technical standards.

Technical Function	Performance Standard	Essential Function
Critical Thinking	The ability to tell when	Assess the patient to determine
	something is wrong or is likely	if the patient will be able to
	to go wrong. Recognizing there	stand. Recognize a change in
	is a problem.	the patient's health status.
		Identify a patient in distress and
	Using logic and reasoning to	take appropriate actions.
	identify the strengths and	Recognize the need for
	weaknesses of alternative	adjustment of imaging
	solutions, conclusions or	procedures based on patient
	approaches to problems.	condition (trauma, difficulty
		breathing in various positions,
	Visualization – The ability to	pain). Evaluate image and
	imagine how something will	determine which measures to
	look after it is moved around or	take to correct positioning or
	rearranged.	process to improve image
		quality. Positioning patient
	Organizing and prioritizing	while visualizing how the body
	work.	part will look on the image
		based on the patient and x-ray
		tube position. Determine which
		patient has priority during
		multiple requests for x-ray.
Interpersonal	Being aware of others' reactions	Interact appropriately with
interpersonal	and understanding why they	patients when they are in pain,
	react as they do.	upset, under the influence of
	react as they do.	drugs, or mentally challenged.
	Explain procedures and observe	drugs, or mentally challenged.
	patients to ensure safety and	Communicate in a respectful
	comfort during exam.	manner, clearly explaining
	connort during exam.	procedure and making efforts to
	Provide assistance in dressing or	ensure patient comfort and
	changing seriously ill, injured, or	safety.
	disable patients.	Suicey.
	aisable patients.	Assisting patients with personal
	Job requires being sensitive to	needs as required. Cleaning
	others' needs and feelings and	patient after bowel movement.
	being understanding and	Assisting patients as needed to
	helpful on the job.	change into patient gown,
	heipiui on the job.	
		removing artifacts, etc.

	Job requires preferring to work with others rather than alone, and being personally connected with others on the job. Job requires being pleasant with others on the job and displaying a good-natured, cooperative attitude.	Willingness to help other workers with patients or other work. Working as a team to move patients and complete work. Greet patients pleasantly and with respect.
Communication	The ability to communicate information and ideas in speaking so that others will understand. The ability to speak clearly so that it is understandable to the listener.	In English, clearly explain procedure to the patient in terms the patient can understand. Give instructions to the patient throughout the procedure and following the procedure. Utilize interpretations services when patients do not speak English.
Physical Ability	Performing physical activities that require moving one's whole body, such as in climbing, lifting, balancing, walking, stooping where the activities often also require considerable use of the arms and legs, such as in the physical handling of materials. Static Strength – The ability to exert maximum muscle force to lift, push, pull, or carry objects. Dynamic Strength – The ability to exert muscle force repeatedly or continuously over time. This involves muscular endurance and resistance to muscle fatigue.	Transport patients using wheelchairs, stretchers, and/or beds. Bend to lock wheelchair brakes. Stoop to move foot rests out of the way so the patient may walk without tripping. Assist with moving bedridden patients from bed to x-ray table. Provide support for patients as they step up to sit on x-ray table, as they lie down or sit up. Roll patients side to side. Carry multiple x-ray cassettes. Push portable x-ray equipment.
Mobility	Using one's own hands and arms in handling, installing, forming, positioning, and moving materials or in manipulating things.	Reach both arms above shoulder height to move x-ray tube into position. Reach around and behind patient to place cassette, sponges, or other positioning tools.
Motor Skills	Finger Dexterity – The ability to make precisely coordinated movements of the fingers of one or both hands to grasp,	Move x-ray tube into position using both hands, grasping handles, controlling locks with thumbs.

	manipulate, or assemble very small objects. Manual Dexterity – The ability to quickly move your hand, your hand together with your arm, or your two hands to grasp, manipulate, or assemble objects.	Insert needle into vein for contrast injection. Stabilize patient if they are unsteady.
Hearing/Listening	The ability to detect or tell the difference between sounds that vary in pitch and loudness. The ability to tell the direction from which a sound originated. Giving full attention to what other people are saying, taking time to understand the points being made, asking questions as appropriate, and not interrupting at inappropriate times. Take thorough and accurate medical histories.	Identify alarms on medical equipment. Hear pitch change when taking manual blood pressure. Identify location of patient calling for help. Listening to instructors or technologists instructions. Clarifying information not thoroughly understood. Obtain appropriate clinical information from patient.
Visual Ability	Near vision – The ability to see detail at close range. Far vision – The ability to see details at a distance.	Notice changes in patient status (blue lips, hives, lack of respiration). Evaluate image diagnostic quality on computer screen. Ability to recognize incorrect tube angle after stepping back.
Tactile Ability	Take vital signs. Positioning.	Feel pulse. Ability to feel boney positioning landmarks.
Professional Presentation	Job requires being reliable, responsible, and dependable and fulfilling obligations. Job requires maintaining composure, keeping emotions in check, controlling anger, and avoiding aggressive behavior, even in very difficult situations.	Be punctual to classes and clinical sites. Avoid absences and schedule changes as much as possible. Maintain composure with upset patients.

Protect patient privacy. Obtain Job requires being honest and permission to touch patient. Be ethical. honest with time sheets, during testing. Job requires accepting criticism and dealing calmly and Accept critique from effectively with high stress experienced technologists and situations. physicians without becoming defensive. Job requires a willingness to Attempt challenging exams. take on responsibilities, challenges. Wear appropriate uniform and Special uniform. follow dress code.