

RADT 102 Course Outline as of Spring 2020**CATALOG INFORMATION**

Dept and Nbr: RADT 102 Title: MAMMOGRAPHY FOR RAD TECH

Full Title: Mammography for Radiologic Technology

Last Reviewed: 9/23/2019

Units		Course Hours per Week		Nbr of Weeks	Course Hours Total	
Maximum	1.25	Lecture Scheduled	1.25	17.5	Lecture Scheduled	21.88
Minimum	1.25	Lab Scheduled	0	8	Lab Scheduled	0
		Contact DHR	0		Contact DHR	0
		Contact Total	1.25		Contact Total	21.88
		Non-contact DHR	0		Non-contact DHR	0

Total Out of Class Hours: 43.75

Total Student Learning Hours: 65.63

Title 5 Category: AA Degree Applicable

Grading: Grade Only

Repeatability: 00 - Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP

Also Listed As:

Formerly:

Catalog Description:

This course is intended for 2nd year radiologic technology students desiring California certification in mammography. The didactic course includes anatomy, physiology, pathology, Mammography Quality

Standards Act (MQSA), quality assurance, quality control, 2D and 3D digital mammography, and positioning of the human breast.

Prerequisites/Corequisites:

Course Completion of RADT 61B; AND Concurrent Enrollment in RADT 102L.

Recommended Preparation:**Limits on Enrollment:**

Current Enrollment in the SRJC Radiologic Technology Program; OR must be in the 2nd year of a JRCERT certified radiologic technology program, and must have a minimum GPA of 2.0, and must have a letter of recommendation from a program director overseeing the radiologic technology program.

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Transfer Credit:

Repeatability: Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP

ARTICULATION, MAJOR, and CERTIFICATION INFORMATION:

AS Degree:	Area	Effective:	Inactive:
CSU GE:	Transfer Area	Effective:	Inactive:

IGETC:	Transfer Area	Effective:	Inactive:
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CSU Transfer:	Effective:	Inactive:
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UC Transfer:	Effective:	Inactive:
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CID:

Certificate/Major Applicable:

Not Certificate/Major Applicable

COURSE CONTENT

Student Learning Outcomes:

At the conclusion of this course, the student should be able to:

1. Discuss radiographic principles and how they apply to mammographic imaging.
2. List technical factors and positioning techniques that produce quality mammographic images while keeping patient radiation exposure to a minimum.

Objectives:

At the conclusion of this course, the student should be able to:

1. Explain the development and purpose of digital mammography.
2. Explain the basic function and components of mammography equipment.
3. List the factors that affect image quality.
4. Explain how to alleviate problems that affect production of a quality mammogram.
5. Discuss the stages of human breast development.
6. List common breast anomalies.
7. Identify common forms of breast augmentation.
8. Identify common surgical techniques used in the removal of breast tissue to manage neoplastic disease.
9. Identify examples of breast disease.
10. Discuss breast cancer in both sexes.
11. Describe treatment options.

12. Identify the personnel and reporting requirements listed in the Mammography Quality Standards Act regulations.
13. List the mandated mammography QC tests performed by radiologic technologists and their frequency.
14. Differentiate between screening and diagnostic mammography projections and positioning.
15. Distinguish between analog and digital mammography equipment.
16. Identify the care needs of special patient populations

Topics and Scope:

I. Anatomy and Physiology

A. External anatomy

1. breast margins
2. nipple
3. areola
4. Montgomery's glands
5. skin
 - a. sebaceous glands
 - b. pores
 - c. axillary tail
 - d. inframammary fold
 - e. margins of pectoralis major and base

B. Internal Anatomy

1. glandular tissue
2. parenchyma
3. connective tissue
4. pectoralis muscle
5. fibrous or connective
6. adipose or fatty

C. Male breast composition

1. fat
2. fibroglandular tissue

D. Breast vasculature

E. Retromammary space

F. Lymph nodes

G. Patient positioning

1. cranio-caudal
2. medio-lateral oblique
3. 90 degree lateral, medio-lateral and latero-medial
4. latero-medial oblique
5. caudal-cranial
6. exaggerated cranial-caudal
7. spot compression
8. cleavage
9. tangential
10. axillary tail
11. rolled lateral and medial
12. implant displaced
13. axillary view (Cleopatra)
14. magnification and or spot views

H. Patients with

1. augmented breasts

2. breast lesion localization
3. specimen radiograph
4. post operative breasts
5. irradiated breasts
6. reconstructed breasts
7. with breast implants: Eklund projection
8. post-mastectomy
9. skin lesion markers

II. Pathology

A. Breast disease

1. signs and symptoms
2. risk factors for breast cancer
3. early detection, breast self-examination
4. epidemiology

B. Mammographic pathophysiology

1. benign lesions
2. malignant lesions
3. skin
 - a. dimpling
 - b. erythema
 - c. edema
 - d. peau d'orange
 - e. discharge
4. nipple retraction
5. eczema
6. erythema
7. lump
8. mass: shape and margins
9. density
10. calcifications
11. spiculated lesions
12. cysts
13. galactoceles
14. fibroadenoma
15. lipoma
16. hamartoma
17. papilloma
18. ductal ectasia
19. fat necrosis
20. microcalcifications

III. Professional Ethics and Patient Care

- A. Patient follow up
- B. Outreach programs
- C. Cultural diversity
- D. Care of special patient populations: patient concerns, early detection, patient education
- E. Localization conventions: quadrant system
- F. Patient preparation
- G. Visual inspection: areas of interest
 1. perimeter
 2. nipples
 3. lymph nodes
- H. Involution

IV. Technical Aspects of Mammography

- A. Breast composition
- B. Fundamental of image quality
- C. Methods of improving image quality
 - 1. image receptor, film/screen combination
 - 2. cathode: purpose, effect on focal spot, orientation
 - 3. focal spot size
 - a. anode/target
 - b. purpose
 - c. material
 - d. anode angle
 - e. line focus principle
 - f. heel effect
 - 4. window material
 - 5. filtration
 - 6. source-to-image distance

Assignment:

- 1. View and answer questions to streamed video modules
- 2. Weekly dialogue and writings of 25 words minimum
- 3. Six quizzes, one mid-term, and one final examination

Methods of Evaluation/Basis of Grade:

Writing: Assessment tools that demonstrate writing skills and/or require students to select, organize and explain ideas in writing.

Weekly writing assignments

Writing
20 - 30%

Problem Solving: Assessment tools, other than exams, that demonstrate competence in computational or non-computational problem solving skills.

None

Problem solving
0 - 0%

Skill Demonstrations: All skill-based and physical demonstrations used for assessment purposes including skill performance exams.

None

Skill Demonstrations
0 - 0%

Exams: All forms of formal testing, other than skill performance exams.

Six quizzes, one mid-term, and one final exam

Exams
30 - 40%

Other: Includes any assessment tools that do not logically fit into the above categories.

Analysis and evaluation of the modules viewed

Other Category
30 - 40%

Representative Textbooks and Materials:

Instructor prepared materials

Mammographic Imaging: A Practical Guide. 4th ed. Lille, Shelly and Marshall, Wendy. Wolters Kluwer. 2018