RADIOLOGY CLERKSHIP LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Review relevant anatomy, pathophysiology, technology and performance of examinations as it relates to the daily practice of radiology.

2. For a clinical scenario, recognize the radiological examinations available, know relative appropriateness criteria (cost, radiation, sedation, time, complication(s), consent, limitations, reimbursement—where applicable), and devise a logical course of action to solve clinical question(s).

3. Recognize and communicate the relevant clinical presentation as it pertains to the request for and interpretation of radiological examinations.

4. Given a clinical scenario and radiological findings, generate an appropriate, ordered differential diagnosis and a plan for management of the patient (next exam, treatment, consultation of a specialist).

5. Learn very basic plain film and CT interpretation and become familiar with sonography and MR, and recognize limitations in knowledge and understanding of radiological interpretation.

6. Become familiar with and begin to manage the digital aspects of modern radiology (PACS, PowerPoint, internet, CD-ROMs, etc.), radiology terminology, and radiology interpretation and use in digital presentation/consultation of case material.

7. Recognize aspects of patient autonomy in decision-making, communication, cultural differences and exhibit professionalism in dealing with radiological staff and patients.

8. Recognize and reduce areas of potential error.

9. Become familiar with what it is that radiologists and radiological subspecialists do, and how to interact with them as a clinical colleague.

10. Consider a career in radiology in as much as it applies to your interests, strengths and weaknesses.

RADIOLOGY CLERKSHIP REQUIRED CLINICAL TOPICS

Abdomen diagnosis: GI tract obstruction
Abdomen diagnosis: ascites
Abdomen diagnosis: kidney stones
Abdomen diagnosis: pancreatitis; diverticulitis
Abdomen scenario: work-up of abdominal pain
Abdomen scenario: work-up of jaundice
Abdomen scenario: work-up of pelvic pain
Chest diagnosis: pneumothorax
Chest diagnosis: CHF, pleural effusion
Chest diagnosis: pneumonia
Chest diagnosis: lung cancer
Chest diagnosis: atelectasis
Chest scenario: pulmonary embolism
Chest scenario: work-up of a palpable breast lump
MSK diagnosis: fracture
MSK diagnosis: focal bone lesion
MSK diagnosis: arthritis
MSK scenario: work-up of trauma patient
Neuroradiology diagnosis: intracranial hemorrhage
Neuroradiology diagnosis: CVA
Neuroradiology diagnosis: hydrocephalus
Neuroradiology diagnosis: focal brain lesion
Neuroradiology scenario: work-up of acute stroke
Radiation safety: relative radiation doses of common exams
Radiation safety: contrast media risks
Radiation Safety: MR Safety