

3701-72-03

**APPENDIX E****GXMO PODIATRIC CLINICAL TRAINING MODULE**

For the Podiatric (weight-bearing) category, given a radiograph or a diagram, the student will correctly label key radiographic anatomic landmarks.

On a simulated patient, the student will demonstrate their working knowledge of standard terminology for patient positioning and projection.

**A. ANATOMIC TRAINING**

1. Toes – “collimated” studies
  - a. AP w.b.
  - b. lateral oblique
  - c. medial oblique
  - d. elevated lateral digit w.b.
  - e. hallux lateral w.b.
2. Foot
  - a. AP (DP) angle & base w.b.
  - b. medial oblique
  - c. lateral oblique
  - c. weight-bearing oblique projections (medial & lateral) w.b.
  - d. lateral (angle & base) w.b.
  - e. forefoot (FF)/sesamoid axial (using standard w.b. orthoposer)
3. Ankle
  - a. AP w.b.
  - b. mortise w.b.

- c. medial oblique w.b.
  - d. lateral oblique w.b.
  - e. lateral w.b.
4. Calcaneus (Os Calcis)
- a. calcaneal axial w.b.
  - b. Harris-Beath (ski-jump) w.b.
5. Basic Wheelchair views – non-weightbearing
- a. Foot projections – lateral, medial, AP
  - b. Ankle projections – AP, mortise, internal & external oblique

Except for bone densitometry, if multiple clinical modules are taken together or as a sequence, the film and digital image receptor training only has to be provided and assessed once by the instructor.

#### B. FILM IMAGE RECEPTORS

The student will become familiar with automatic film processing, film handling & storage, and luminescent screen inspection & care.

1. Film Image Receptor - Demonstration
  - a. Steps in Film Processing:
  - b. Automatic Processors - Review of Components
  - c. Film Handling & Storage
  - d. Intensifying screens
2. Film Image Receptor Psychomotor Skills - Quality Control

#### C. DIGITAL IMAGE RECEPTORS

1. Didactic Fundamentals: The student will be familiar with basic digital terms & concepts, basic differences in digital image acquisition methods, the effects of “windowing” on image contrast and density, and functional considerations between film & digital image receptors.
  - a. Digital Basics:
  - b. Digital Image Acquisition Technologies: 2 basic types – Computed Radiography (CR) & Digital Radiography (DR)
  - c. Display Qualities
  - d. Practical Considerations – Differences between CR & Film
  - e. Practical Considerations – Differences between CR & DR
2. Clinical Essentials Lab – CR & Digital Image Receptor (IR)
  - a. Introductory concepts to digital IRs
  - b. CR Essentials
  - c. Auto-recognition systems and histograms
  - d. Optimal Technique Considerations
  - e. CR Plate Fogging - CR plates especially sensitive to fogging
  - f. Common errors resulting in a poor quality image
3. Digital Image Receptor Psychomotor Skills
  - a. Processing the CR Plate
  - b. Erasure control
  - c. Electronic image management
  - d. Basic Artifact analysis
  - e. Edge enhancement algorithms