

<p style="text-align: center;">AGE SPECIFIC COMPETENCY CRITICAL ELEMENTS DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING TECHNOLOGISTS</p>
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Age Specific Competency Guide

- Physical
- Motor/Sensory adaptation
- Cognitive
- Psychosocial
- Radiology specific intervention

► Neonatal and Infants (0-2 years)

- Knowledge of approaches and considerations to patient care in this age group (skin temperature, irritability with treatment modality, skin coloration, parents in sight, rocking/holding, play, inability of child to convey discomfort level)
- Have area warm and keep baby warm during procedure.
- Radiation Protection: Collimate to a specific area. Shield patient and parent.
- Exposure Factor: Avoid repeats. Refer to technique chart in radiographic room.
- Skin Care: Cover cassette
- Patient Family Education: Explain procedure to parents. Utilize parent to immobilize.
- Patient Safety: **DO NOT LEAVE PATIENT UNATTENDED.** Follow patient/site/procedure verification process.

► Children (3 years to 12 years)

- Communicate: with patient and parent Make eye contact. Speak clearly. Explain what the examination is about and what is necessary to make this a good examination.
- Radiation Protection: Collimate to a specific area. Shield patient and parent.
- Exposure Factor: Avoid repeats. Refer to technique chart in radiographic room.
- Skin Care: Always use table pads. Use "slider" board when necessary.
- Patient Family Education: Explain procedure to parents. Utilize parent to immobilize.
- Immobilization: use when necessary. Inform the patient and family that immobilization may be necessary if the patient is uncooperative.
- Patient Safety: **DO NOT LEAVE PATIENT UNATTENDED ON TABLE.** Follow patient/site/procedure verification process.

► Adolescents (13 years to 17 years)

- Communicate: with patient and parent Make eye contact. Speak clearly. Explain what the examination is about and what is necessary to make this a good examination.
- Radiation Protection: Collimate to a specific area. Shield patient and parents. Females of childbearing age must be asked when the last period was and if there is any chance of being pregnant.
- Exposure Factor: Avoid repeats. Refer to technique chart in radiographic room.
- Skin Care: Always use table pads. Use "sliders" board when necessary.

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- Patient Family Education: Explain procedure to parents. Utilize parent to immobilize. Give pre and post instruction to family/patient. Tell the family/patient when the report is in the ordering MD's office.
- Immobilization: use when necessary. Inform the patient and family that immobilization may be necessary if the patient is uncooperative. Explain to the patient that immobilization is up to them. If they hold still you will not have to utilize immobilization. If you do not have to utilize immobilization the exam will be over quicker.
- Patient Safety: **DO NOT LEAVE PATIENT UNATTENDED ON TABLE.** Follow patient/site/procedure verification process.

► **Adults (18 years to 69 years)**

- Knowledge of common medical/neurological conditions for this age group.
- Communicate: with patient and parent Make eye contact. Speak clearly. Explain what the examination is about and what is necessary to make this a good examination.
- Radiation Protection: Collimate to a specific area. Shield patient and parents. Females of childbearing age must be asked when the last period was and if there is any chance of being pregnant.
- Exposure Factor: Avoid repeats. Refer to technique chart in radiographic room.
- Skin Care: Always use table pads. Use "sliders" board when necessary.
- Patient Family Education: Explain procedure to parents. Utilize parent to immobilize. Give pre and post instruction to family/patient. Tell the family/patient when the report is in the ordering MD's office.
- Immobilization: Patient this size are too big for immobilization. Use positioning sponges if necessary
- Patient Safety: **DO NOT LEAVE PATIENT UNATTENDED ON TABLE.** Follow patient/site/procedure verification process.

► **Geriatric (70 years and up)**

- Knowledge of common medical/neurological conditions for this age group.
- Communicate with patient and parent make eye contact. Speak clearly. Explain what the examination is about and what is necessary to make this a good examination.
- Radiation Protection: Collimate to a specific area. Shielding should be provided if patient requests it.
- Exposure Factor: Avoid repeats. Refer to technique chart in radiographic room.
- Skin Care: Always use table pads. Use "slider" board when necessary. Skin is extremely delicate. Keep patient warm.
- Patient Family Education: Explain procedure to parents. Give pre and post instruction to family/patient. Tell the family/patient when the report is expected to be in the ordering MD's office.
- Immobilization: Patient this size are to big for immobilization. Use positioning sponges if necessary. May have to employee velcro straps to keep patient from falling off table.
- Patient Safety: **DO NOT LEAVE PATIENT UNATTENDED ON TABLE.** Follow patient/site/procedure verification process.