

RADIOLOGY ROTATION

General Objective: During this rotation the resident will increase their skill in interpretation of imaging as it relates to the chest. This includes chest x-rays, nuclear studies, CAT scan, ultrasound, and MRI studies. Apart from interpretation, the residents will understand the indications and limitations of each of these imaging techniques.

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| MEDICAL EXPERT | 1 | Given a chest x-ray the resident will be able to correctly interpret the x-ray and give a differential diagnosis for the abnormalities seen on the x-ray. |
| | 2 | Given a CT scan the resident will be able to interpret the CT scan to a level expected of a community respirologist and to give a differential diagnosis for the abnormalities seen. |
| | 3 | The resident will be able to discuss the indications, contraindications, strengths and weaknesses of radiological imaging of the chest. |
| | 4 | Given a V/Q scan, MRI, or pulmonary angiogram, the resident will be able to discuss the scenario, and interpretation with a radiologist. Resident will be able to discuss how the results of the test would affect clinical management. |
| | 5 | The resident will be able to correlate radiographic and anatomical findings in both health and disease. |
| MANAGER | 6 | Recognizing that there are limited resources available, the resident will be able to prioritize patients and required tests to the optimal advantage of both the patient and the system. |
| COLLABORATOR | 7. | The resident will learn the importance of collaboration between radiologist and Respirologist for optimal test selection and interpretation. |
| HEALTH ADVOCATE | 8 | The resident will demonstrate knowledge of the dose and risk of radiation to the patient for CXRs, CT scans, and V/Q scans. This includes the pregnant patient and fetus. |