

Diagnostic Medical Imaging Department of Radiologic Sciences

Volunteering Guidelines

All applicants and hospitals must adhere to the following guidelines.

- Volunteering must be completed within seven years of application date
- Complete 40 hours of both patient and radiographer observation during general radiographic procedures
 - Volunteer experience can only take place in an acute care setting (hospital)
 - Ambulatory care settings (clinic), doctor's offices, veterinary's offices, etc. are not acceptable
 - Hours spent volunteering in healthcare settings other than in a hospital will not be credited towards the prerequisite
 - o Complete the **Volunteer Hours Verification Form** provided in this packet
 - If the hours are not verifiable or total less than 40, the hours will not be accepted and will cause the applicant to be disqualified
 - o Some hospitals may require students to complete 100 hours of volunteering
 - All hours beyond the 40 in radiology can be done anywhere within the hospital system
 - Volunteering more than 40 hours in a radiology department will not improve an applicant's chances of admission to the program
- The applicant has two options when completing volunteer hours
 - 1) Volunteer 40 hours in general radiography
 - 2) Volunteer 30 hours in general radiography and 10 hours in special modalities
 - General radiography includes
 - General Radiology (Skeletal Radiography, Chest X-Rays, etc.)
 - Fluoroscopy (Barium Studies, HSG, VCUG, RUG, etc.)
 - Surgery (any surgical procedure)
 - Special modalities include
 - Computed Tomography (CT)
 - Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
 - Ultrasound (US)
 - Mammography
 - Bone Densitometry (Dexa)
 - Interventional Radiography (IR)
- It is the applicant's responsibility to contact the hospital, schedule the volunteer hours, and complete the requirement



Volunteering Objectives

As part of the application process, you will need to answer the following questions. You may get assistance with these questions from technologists you are volunteering with.

- 1. Describe the educational background and job description of a Radiologist.
- 2. Describe the educational background and job description of a Radiologic Technologist.
- 3. Describe the educational background and job description of an X-Ray Technician.
- 4. Communication is critical between radiologic technologists, patients, co-workers, and providers. Explain in detail how your spoken and written communication skills are at the appropriate level for this profession.
- 5. Radiologic technologists use radiation protection measures to prevent unnecessary exposure. What radiation protection measures do radiologic technologists use and why?
- 6. Does radiation remain in the room or in the patient after the exposure has been made? If yes, for how long; if no, where does it go?
- 7. Are radiologic technologists exposed to radiation? If yes, give examples. If no, explain thoroughly.
- 8. Is there anything radioactive within the diagnostic x-ray tube? If yes, what type of radiation? If no, how is the radiation created?
- 9. Radiologic technology can be a stressful job. Give an example of how you handled a stressful situation.
- 10. Describe how volunteering or your research into the profession, has enhanced your knowledge of radiologic technology.

As part of the application process, you will need to record at least ten exams you observed.

	Exam Observed	Age	Gender	Reason for Exam
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				



Diagnostic Medical Imaging Department of Radiologic Sciences

Volunteer Hour Verification

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	Ado	dress	;				Radio	ology	Dept. Phone #
Hours	Modality (General X-Ray, CT, MRI, US, IR, Mammo, Dexa)					Hours	(General X-R CT, MRI, US,	Ray, IR,	Technologist Initials
		.1.01			<u> </u>	•1			T. J. 1.205.1.
me	Wo	rk Pr	none		Ema	111			Tech. Initials
me	Work Phone				Email				Tech. Initials
me	Work Phone				Email				Tech. Initials
me	Work Phone				Email				Tech. Initials
	Total Hours General X-Ray	+			_ [
	Hours me	Hours (General X-Ray, CT, MRI, US, IR, Mammo, Dexa) me Woo	Hours (General X-Ray, CT, MRI, US, IR, Mammo, Dexa) me Work Pf me Work Pf Total Hours General X-Ray Work Pf	Hours Modality (General X-Ray, CT, MRI, US, IR, Mammo, Dexa) Technologist Initials	Address Modality (General X-Ray, CT, MRI, US, IR, Mammo, Dexa)	Address Modality (General X-Ray, CT, MRI, US, IR, Mammo, Dexa)	Address Hours Modality (General X-Ray, CT, MRI, US, IR, Mammo, Dexa) Technologist Initials	Address Radii Modality (General X-Ray, CT, MRI, US, IR, Mammo, Dexa) Modality (General X-Fay, CT, MRI, US, IR, Mammo, Dexa) Modality (General X-Fay, CT, MRI, US, IR, Mammo, Dexa) Modality (General X-Fay, CT, MRI, US, Mammo, Dexa) Modality (General X-Fay, Mammo, Dexa) Modality (MM/DD/YY) Hours (General X-Fay) Modality (G	Address Radiology Modality (General X-Ray, CT, MRI, US, IR, Mammo, Dexa) Modality (General X-Ray, CT, MRI, US, IR, Mammo, Dexa) Mammo, Dexa Modality (General X-Ray, CT, MRI, US, IR, Mammo, Dexa) Mammo, Dexa Mammo, Dexa

Of the 40 hours, a maximum of 10 combined hours can be from special modalities other than general x-ray.