Radiography Essential Job Functions

A prospective student of the Radiography program must possess the essential functions required to perform the tasks of a Radiographer and be able to perform in an independent manner to be able to satisfy the objectives and competencies required to successfully complete the program. Reasonable accommodation for persons with documented disabilities will be considered on an individual basis. Students will confirm compliance of these essential job functions upon acceptance into the program.

Behavioral and Intellectual:

- The Radiographer must exhibit professional behaviors, and possess the ability to think clearly and logically to plan and implement patient care and respond promptly to patient’s needs in routine and emergency situations.
- The Radiographer must be able to problem solve and perform effectively in stressful situations.
- The Radiographer must possess interpersonal skills with a level of compassion, empathy, and concern for others.
- The Radiographer must be able to measure, calculate, comprehend three-dimensional relationships, and understand the spatial relationship of structures in order to produce quality radiographic images.

Communication:

- The Radiographer must possess sufficient verbal, non-verbal, and written communication skills to appropriately and professionally interact with patients and others and to communicate patients’ needs in a prompt and effective manner.

Sensory Abilities:

- The Radiographer must possess sufficient visual acuity necessary for administering patient care, monitoring and manipulation of equipment, evaluation of diagnostic image quality, and the accurate preparation and administration of contrast media.
- The Radiographer must be able to determine differences in gradual changes in blacks, grays, and whites for purposes of judging radiographic images for technical quality.
- The Radiographer must possess sufficient auditory perception to support appropriate communication with patients and members of the health care team in routine and emergency situations.
- The Radiographer must be able to assess the health status of patients through monitoring and measuring devices such as stethoscopes, and respond to faint auditory signals from equipment such as the fluoroscopic timer, or malfunctioning equipment that may be in a remote location.

Motor Skills:

- The Radiographer must possess the strength and ability to assist in lifting and positioning patients who may be comatose, paralyzed, or otherwise incapacitated, to/from beds, wheelchairs, and x-ray tables.
- The Radiographer must possess the strength and dexterity to manipulate fixed equipment and transport and manipulate portable x-ray machines. Manipulation of equipment requires the ability to reach overhead to properly position the x-ray tube, which hangs from the ceiling in various areas in the room.
- The Radiographer must have the physical stamina to stand for extended periods of time.