

## Radiology Goals and Objectives

### Medical Knowledge

The resident should be able to:

1. Understand the utility, most appropriate diagnostic test, limitations, indications, contraindications of the various radiologic tests including plain x-ray, CT, MR, PET, ultrasound, and nuclear med in providing comprehensive patient care.
2. Recognize on plain x-ray:
  - a. Pneumothorax.
  - b. Free abdominal air/perforation.
  - c. Common fractures.
  - d. Bowel obstruction/ileus.
  - e. Cervical fractures.
  - f. AAA.
  - g. Widened mediastinum.
  - h. Simple pneumonia.
  - i. CHF.
  - j. Tubes, lines, wires:
  - k. ET tube placement on chest x-ray.
  - l. NG tube placement.
  - m. Other lines and wire.

### Patient Care

The resident should be able to:

1. Give oral and written presentations to attendings in an organized, concise, accurate manner that include differential diagnoses and management plans.
2. Demonstrate principles of patient autonomy, confidentiality, and informed consent.
3. Develop and demonstrate ability to work in an organized, efficient manner in assessing and triaging patients according to urgency.
4. Use laboratory tests appropriately in delivering patient care.
5. Be able to identify on CT scan:
  - a. Acute intracranial hemorrhage (subdural, epidural, and subarachnoid).

### Interpersonal Communication Skills

The resident should be able to:

1. Effectively communicate with attendings and other healthcare members as a team in coordinating comprehensive healthcare.
2. Effectively communicate medical decisions and recommendations to colleagues and patients.
3. Discuss and demonstrate strategies to discuss sensitive subjects with patients.
4. Demonstrate effective, compassionate and empathetic communication with patients and families while considering psychosocial, economic, and cultural issues of care.

### Systems-based Practice

The resident should be able to:

1. Demonstrate effective, compassionate and empathetic communication with patients and families while considering psychosocial, economic, and cultural issues of care.
2. Utilize ancillary services to provide cost-effective and economically appropriate medical treatments.

### Practice-based Learning and Improvement

The resident should be able to:

1. Appraise and assimilate scientific evidence to guide improvement in patient care.
2. Incorporate formative evaluation feedback into daily practice.
3. Use information technology to optimize learning.

### Professionalism

The resident should be able to:

1. Present themselves professionally in regards to dress, punctuality, and interactions with patients, families, and all medical care providers.
2. Demonstrate compassion, integrity, and respect for others.
3. Demonstrate respect for patient privacy and autonomy.

4. Apply the principles of medical ethics to decision making.

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Resident

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Faculty

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Date