

Radiology Goals and Objectives

Medical Knowledge

The resident should be able to:

1. Understand the utility, most appropriate diagnostic test, limitations, indications, and contraindications to various radiologic tests including plain X-ray, CT, MRI, PET, ultrasound, and nuclear medicine in providing comprehensive patient care.
2. Recognize on plain X-ray:
 - a. Pneumothorax
 - b. Free abdominal air and perforation.
 - c. Common fractures.
 - d. Bowel obstruction and ileus.
 - e. Cervical fractures.
 - f. Abdominal aortic aneurysm
 - g. Widened mediastinum
 - h. Simple pneumonia.
 - i. Congestive heart failure.
 - j. ET tube placement on CXR.
 - k. NG tube placement.
 - l. Other tubes, lines, and wires.

Patient Care

The resident should be able to:

1. Give oral and written presentations to attendings in an organized, concise, accurate manner, including a differential diagnosis and management plan.
2. Demonstrate principles of patient autonomy, confidentiality, and informed consent.
3. Develop and demonstrate the ability to work in an efficient, organized manner in assessing and triaging patients according to urgency.
4. Use radiologic tests appropriately in delivering patient care.
5. Identify on CT scan:
 - a. Acute intracranial hemorrhage (subdural hematoma, epidural hematoma, subarachnoid hemorrhage).

Interpersonal Communications Skills

The resident should be able to:

1. Effectively communicate with attendings and other healthcare team members in coordinating comprehensive care.
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 and 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 other 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.