

PRESENTATION ABSTRACTS
37TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATORS IN RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY

- 1. The ACERT Annual Issues Forum- The World Is Leaving Me Behind: Technology, Faculty, and the Multigenerational Classroom**
Many new technologies have become available for the classroom and educational instruction. The question presented is how do we as educators utilize these technologies and do we really have a complete grasp of the benefits for both the student and the instructor? This discussion will focus on the impact of cyber technology on student teacher relationships in both the classroom and the clinical setting.
- 2. Linking Course Content, Learning Objectives, Assignments, and Assessment**
This session discusses how to have a successful course by linking course content, learning objectives, assignments and assessment.
- 3. Understanding Personality Types: A Strategy to Increase Student Clinical Education**
Personality types play a large part in the way we view each other and interact on a daily basis. Personality conflicts can affect every daily activity. This lecture will provide an understanding of the different personality types and strategies to ease the tension that can be caused by these differences.
- 4. Student Challenge**
A review of student understanding of the key concepts of radiography in radiation protection, equipment and quality control, image production and evaluation, procedures and patient care. There will be discussion of ways to reduce test anxiety as well on utilization of various outcome assessment techniques.
- 5. Powerful Questioning**
The worth of knowledge and its application depends upon the quality of the questions asked to obtain it. The two main areas when asking questions are the classroom and the testing environment. The classroom provides group discussion and dialogue in which a teacher acts as a facilitator for all possibilities and viewpoints. Instructors provide opportunities and experience in which students are free to answer and create questions. The testing environment provides the instructor feedback from the student and shows what they have ascertained in the learning environment. It is important to structure and ask the right questions in the testing environment in order to measure progress.
- 6. Is Technology Taking The Challenge Out of X-ray?**
What are we teaching our students? What do they see in clinical practice? What is in our curriculum? Do you ask yourself any of these questions and are they related? This session will discuss how technology has changed what is going on in the clinical setting and how it is that affecting not only our students, but the practice of medical imaging. These are not new questions, in the past phototimers and anatomically programmed control panels elicited similar questions. Have we lost the “art” in medical imaging?
- 7. What it takes to be an effective clinical instructor**
Effective clinical instructors have the power to affect the learning process of students in the most positive ways. The literature review reveals that, regardless of the profession or setting, there are similarities in the clinical instructors’ expected qualities such as behaviors, skills, and characteristics. Clinical instructors are often not provided proper training or support to help guide them into effective roles. The role of the clinical instructors today has grown in complexity, often times because of new developments in technology or changes in curriculum requirements. The clinical instructors’ behaviors, skills and characteristics will be discussed in hopes to promote effective clinical instruction which will include; matching teaching skills to student understanding and experience, providing constructive feedback, effective communication, evaluation fairness, training of

clinical instructors and empowerment practices just to name a few. Effective clinical instructors build confidence, develop nurturing relationships, and are reassuring when working with students. Therefore, developing a student tool to evaluate the effectiveness of clinical instructors is warranted.

8. Passion for the Profession

This presentation is remind those in the Radiology profession about the need for and the power of keeping and sharing a passion for what we do. Looking past the daily routine, finding and passionately sharing that we have a love for what we do and that we are indeed special. Giving of ourselves everyday to help others.

9. JRCERT Update

The role of accreditors is rapidly changing due to federal government mandates. The federal government is concerned with the increased cost of higher education and the high level of student loan default rates. These factors have prompted greater federal governmental involvement in the accreditation process. The government, through their tightened regulations, is requiring greater scrutiny of programs by the accreditor. These governmental mandates have required programs to develop new policies and procedures to assure compliance with the accreditation standards.

10. Reflective Journaling for Clinical Practice

This presentation examines the use of reflective journaling for clinical education. Discussion includes definitions, concerns, benefits, and strategies to improve reflective journaling. The presentation highlights prompted journaling and includes practical examples for the use of journaling in clinical practice.

11. And You Thought Physics had to be Boring!

Though student radiographers use these principles and equipment every day, many do not stop to think about their impact on image production. This review of physics includes a thorough review of the practical aspects of medical radiography as well as a comprehensive review for the certification exam.

12. ARRT Update

This lecture will involve the program director's attestation on the application and will include a discussion of clinical competency requirements for primary and advanced standing exams.

13. Emotional Intelligence and Professionalism for Medical Imaging (Part 1)

Employers in medical imaging are looking for graduates with not only high technical ability, but increasingly, graduates who consistently demonstrate professional behavior and emotional intelligence (EQ). The industry demands it, the employment environment requires it, and medical imaging programs must incorporate professionalism/EQ embedded throughout the didactic, laboratory, and clinical curriculum.

14. Clinical Success for Students and Radiographers

This interactive presentation will provide the student/technologist attendee with a better understanding of their control of; the clinical grade and for new graduates, the initial impression they will be making with their co-workers and supervisors. The target audiences for this presentation are first and second year radiography students and entry level radiographers. But this information may be found useful for technologists, educators and department managers. This control is dictated by their behavior at clinic and their interactions with patients, staff and their peers. This will be accomplished by defining the expectations of their clinical instructor, staff technologists and management. Hints and tips will be given that if used properly, will assist the student in earning the elusive "A" in clinic and aide the new graduate in locating, securing and maintaining employment.

15. Implementing Team-Based Learning in Radiography Courses

This presentation is intended to provide participants an overview of what team-based learning consists of. A discussing comparing difference between team-based learning and other collaborative teaching methods along with benefits and disadvantages of using team-based learning will be held. Information will be presented on designing learning activities and creating effective learning teams. Lessons learned from other studies and personal experience will be discussed. Participants will have the opportunity to create a short critical thinking assignment to use with team-based learning.

16. Emotional Intelligence and Professionalism for Medical Imaging (Part 2)

A continuation of part 1. Employers in medical imaging are looking for graduates with not only high technical ability, but increasingly, graduates who consistently demonstrate professional behavior and emotional intelligence (EQ). The industry demands it, the employment environment requires it, and medical imaging programs must incorporate professionalism/EQ embedded throughout the didactic, laboratory, and clinical curriculum.

17. Trauma Radiography 101

Trauma radiography can be a challenging environment for many radiographers. This presentation enables the student radiographer to understand the uniqueness of trauma imaging and investigate their professional personality traits to determine their interest in this specialty. Additionally, interesting trauma cases are provided for discussion of interpersonal communications, imaging efficiency, and image quality issues.

18. Working Effectively with the Obese Patient

The prevalence of obese and morbidly obese patients is increasing in the US and in the Westernized world. The average weight of these patients is increasing. The impact on medical imaging is great and the challenges facing the radiology department are numerous. Transporting is very difficult, general x-ray tables and CT table are not able to accommodate the weight, radiographers are not able to position accurately and obtaining desired image quality is challenging. In this presentation, obese-related topics such as effective communication, location of landmarks, image receptor size, technical factors and image quality will be presented.

19. Dose Considerations with use of Exposure Ranges

The computed radiography equipment manufacturers have established ranges in optimal imaging plate exposure needs that correspond to each anatomical category. This lecture will include discussion on the estimated skin exposure considerations related to potential fluctuations in mAs used to create images within these manufacturer recommended exposure ranges.

20. Transitioning to the Digital Radiology Lab Classroom

The presentation will cover the process of acquiring digital equipment for your radiology lab and issues to be aware of. We will cover the timeline of the transition and challenges to be overcome. Lastly, we will discuss changes we made to our labs to incorporate the new digital equipment.

21. Anatomy of the Aorta: Imaging the Largest Artery in the Human Body

The aorta is the largest artery in the human body, extending from the heart through the diaphragm to the iliac bifurcation. This lecture will cover the anatomy of the aorta along with the radiographic imaging requirements for demonstration of the aorta and the major aortic branches.

22. Academic Partnership: A Collaborative Model Engaging Academia and Employers

Academic partnerships are fairly new joint venture endeavors between colleges or universities and the business community. Such partnerships can strengthen community ties and support new programs or expansion of existing programs. As such, healthcare providers and academic institutions can collaboratively work together to regionally shape the healthcare workforce.

23. One Tool – Many Activities

Learning activities are always a nice compliment to any class or clinic course. What if you had a learning tool that could be used for more than one course? Learn how to use the same tool in positioning class, clinic, principles class, and image evaluation class.

24. A Brief History of Angiography: “You’re going to stick what, where?”

From the humble beginnings of Egyptians using metal pipes to catheterize the urinary bladder, to one the most common medical procedures performed today, angiography has a background of victories, failures, accidental discoveries, and embarrassments. This presentation will lead the radiologic science student through this history and introduce them to angiographic anatomy.

25. The Role of Dialog in Distance Education: A Dissertation Study

In this session, the author will present her dissertation findings. A concern in distance education is that of keeping students connected to peers and instructors. Moore (1973) stated this psychological and communication gap (transactional distance) could be closed only with dialogue that resulted in learning course content (positive dialogue). This qualitative phenomenological dissertation study sought to see how seven instructors and seven students perceived the role of dialogue in their online learning courses. This author investigated positive, negative, and neutral dialogue and how they were perceived as relating to learning, transactional distance, and satisfaction in online courses. Interviews were conducted, and common themes were gleaned from the data. Overall, results found that dialogue is important to learning, satisfaction, and feeling more closing transactional distance. Implications for research will be discussed as well as suggestions for future research.

26. RIS and PACS and Their Future Roles in the Patient Electronic Medical Record

This presentation focuses on the roles of the Hospital Information System (HIS), Radiology Information System (RIS), and Picture Archival and Communications System (PACS). These systems play a small, but vital role in the patient’s Electronic Medical Record. Imaging Informatics will be introduced, and its role in tying all of these systems together will be discussed.

27. Stress Management

Health care students often experience prolonged, constant, and unexpected academic and clinical stress (Shaikh et al., 2004). Stress is the demands a person experiences both emotionally and physically due to continually changing environments. Stress results in both positive and negative effects, and these results are essentially balanced by use of coping strategies. There are several different types of coping strategies including: active, passive, cognitive, and behavioral skills. Students learn to better manage stress by becoming aware of their stressors, monitoring their emotional and physical reactions, and by building both physical and emotional reserves. As a result of proper coping, students often demonstrate increased confidence, self-awareness, positive patient interaction, and career satisfaction.

28. The Art of Combining Anatomy and Function in the Management of Cancer Patients

Much has changed in the management of radiation oncology patients in the last twenty years. Advances in imaging and computer technology afford the patient the best treatment options. PET–CT enables better definition of treatment volumes. The dynamics of actual cellular biology is what’s next in the art of radiation therapy