

Chapter Breakdown

What is Limited Radiography?

- Limited radiography refers to performing basic diagnostic imaging procedures under supervision.
- Focus is typically on specific body parts (e.g., chest, extremities).
- LMRTs work under a licensed physician.

Role of the LMRT

- Perform routine x-ray exams
- Position patients correctly
- Ensure radiation safety
- Maintain equipment
- Communicate with patients

Scope of Practice

- Varies by state (Texas has specific rules)
- LMRTs:
 - Can perform non-complex radiographic exams
 - Cannot perform advanced imaging (CT, MRI, fluoroscopy unless specified)

Basic Radiation Concepts

- X-rays are a form of ionizing radiation
- Used to create images of internal structures
- Key terms:
 - Exposure
 - Absorption
 - Scatter radiation

Radiation Protection

- Follow ALARA (As Low As Reasonably Achievable)
- Use:
 - Lead aprons
 - Shielding
 - Proper collimation
- Protect:
 - Patient
 - Technologist
 - Public

Equipment Basics

- X-ray tube
- Control panel
- Image receptor (IR)
- Grid
- Collimator

Patient Care & Communication

- Verify patient identity
- Explain procedures clearly
- Obtain consent when needed
- Practice professionalism and empathy

Ethics & Legal Responsibilities

- Patient confidentiality (HIPAA)
- Proper documentation
- Practicing within scope
- Avoid negligence

Basic Concepts

1. Limited radiography involves performing _____ imaging procedures.
2. LMRTs typically work under a licensed _____.
3. X-rays are a form of _____ radiation.
4. Radiation that can remove electrons from atoms is called _____ radiation.

Role of the LMRT

5. LMRTs are responsible for _____ patients for exams.
6. Ensuring patient safety includes following _____ safety guidelines.
7. LMRTs must properly _____ patients before imaging.

Scope of Practice

8. Scope of practice varies by _____.
9. LMRTs cannot perform advanced imaging such as _____ or MRI.
10. LMRTs perform mainly _____ radiographic procedures.

Radiation Protection

11. ALARA stands for “As Low As Reasonably _____.”
12. Lead aprons are used for _____ protection.
13. Reducing the size of the x-ray beam is called _____.
14. Radiation that deflects after hitting an object is called _____ radiation.

Equipment

15. The _____ produces x-rays.
16. The _____ panel is used to set exposure factors.
17. The image receptor (IR) captures the _____.

Patient Care

18. Before any exam, you must verify the patient's _____.
19. Explaining procedures helps reduce patient _____.
20. Patient information must remain _____ under HIPAA.

Ethics & Legal

21. HIPAA protects patient _____.
22. Failing to follow proper procedures may be considered _____.
23. LMRTs must always work within their _____ of practice.