The American Registry of Radiologic Technologists distinguishes three types of candidates eligible for this program:

1. One who received radiologic technology education more than five years ago, which makes them no longer eligible under ARRT’s three-year rule;
2. One who is no longer eligible under ARRT’s three-attempt, three-year rule;
3. One who received his/her professional education in a country without an accreditation mechanism that was recognized by the ARRT at the time of program completion.

Individual courses may be taken on a case-by-case basis if a candidate wishes to review a certain registry section in-depth prior to taking the test, or has failed the ARRT examination fewer than three times and wants to review certain areas to obtain the remediation hours needed. Details are provided in the following Web site:

https://www.arrt.org/education/advanced-placement

Program requirements

There are five academic and up to three clinical courses. Each candidate must complete the 31 mandatory and 15 of 35 elective clinical competencies required by the ARRT. If a student can complete the competencies in one quarter of clinical work, s/he does not need to take the second or third clinical course. See program website (http://alliedhealth.llu.edu/rtap) for more information on when courses are offered and contact the program director for questions about clinical requirements.

Courses

RTAP 221. Patient Care and Education. 1 Unit.
Provides an overview of legal issues in radiologic technology. Legal topics include: informed consent, confidentiality, patient rights, civil liability, legal doctrines, and standards of ethics. Provides an understanding of professional communication skills needed to succeed as an entry-level radiographer. Other topics covered include: infection control, contrast media, patient transfers, and medical emergencies.

RTAP 255. Radiographic Procedures. 2 Units.
Introduces students to various radiographic procedures and anatomy, patient positioning, geometric factors, exposure techniques, and patient shielding.

RTAP 283. Equipment Operation and Quality Control. 1 Unit.
Provides a background for understanding the physics of man-made radiation production. Addresses the interaction of radiation with matter for both radiation protection and the creation of radiographic images. Covers the electrical circuit of radiation equipment.

RTAP 284. Radiation Protection. 1 Unit.
Provides a background for understanding the physics of man-made radiation production. Addresses the interaction of radiation with matter for both radiation protection and the creation of radiographic images. Covers the electrical circuit of radiation equipment.
RTAP 287. Image Production and Evaluation. 2 Units.
Provides instruction in the principles of radiographic theory and
 technique. Covers the physical factors involved in imaging processing,
as well as techniques for obtaining the optimum radiography under
any situation. Examines the role of image-intensified fluoroscopy in
radiology. Provides instruction in the use of digital imaging technology
in radiology, including: digital imaging equipment, picture archival and
communications systems, radiology information systems, hospital
information systems, and various other radiology-related applications.
Focuses advanced techniques on operation, quality assurance, and
radiation safety.

RTAP 971. Clinical Affiliation. 2 Units.
Students gain hands-on experience in basic patient care, radiographic
procedures and positioning, radiation protection, radiographic exposure
and techniques, critical thinking, problem solving, and patient and health
care team communication.

RTAP 972. Clinical Affiliation. 2 Units.
Students gain hands-on experience in basic patient care, radiographic
procedures and positioning, radiation protection, radiographic exposure
and techniques, critical thinking, problem solving, and patient and health
care team communication.

RTAP 973. Clinical Affiliation. 2 Units.
Students gain hands-on experience in basic patient care, radiographic
procedures and positioning, radiation protection, radiographic exposure
and techniques, critical thinking, problem solving, and patient and health-
care team communication.