

Radiography



What is Diagnostic Radiography?

Diagnostic Radiography is the production of radiographic images for the purpose of the diagnosis of injury or disease using both ionising and non-ionising radiation in the imaging process. Within Diagnostic Radiography there are different modalities that include CT scanning (Computerised Tomography), MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging), Mammography and Sonography.

Radiographers (also known as Medical Radiation Scientists) are members of the health care team. They work within the field of general radiography which includes trauma and operating theatres or in one of the five specialties of Sonography (ultrasound), Computerised Tomography (CT), Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), Angiography and Mammography.

Where do Diagnostic Radiographers work in Tasmania?

Diagnostic Radiography/X-Ray departments are found in public and private hospitals as well as private radiology practices (city and rural). Radiographers employed in a hospital may work in the radiology department, in cardiology laboratories, use mobile x-ray units at patients' bedsides, work in an operating theatre, assist the coroner in the mortuary, undertake research in any other field of medical imaging.

How do Diagnostic Radiographers work in DHHS?

Diagnostic Radiographers work in radiology departments at Launceston General Hospital, Royal Hobart Hospital and BreastScreen Tasmania.

What qualifications and regulations are required to practice?

1. Recognised qualifications from a tertiary institution accredited by the Australian Institute of Radiography (A.I.R.). The undergraduate course will be 3 or 4 years depending on the university plus up to 1 year of Professional Development (PDY) in an approved hospital or radiology clinic.
2. A current Statement of Attainment issued by the A.I.R.
3. Professional registration to work in Tasmania
4. The AIR is the assessing body for overseas trained qualifications.

Useful links

<http://www.air.asn.au>