



BAKER COLLEGE

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

RDT 3110 Radition Therapy Physics I
3 Semester Hours

Student Learning Outcomes and Enabling Objectives

1. Explain Basic Principles of the production of Radiation
 - a. Explain basic production processes
 - b. Discuss the use of diagnostic x-ray tubes.
 - c. Discuss the four fundamental forces of nature.
 - d. Explain electromagnetic radiation and its characteristics.
 - e. Identify the factors that influence x-ray production and output.
 - f. Discuss the use of linear accelerators and other high-energy machines.
 - g. Discuss concepts of radiation and principles of radioactivity including:
 - i. Wavelength
 - ii. Velocity
 - iii. Frequency
 - iv. Properties and laws
 - v. Process of ionization
2. Discuss Atomic Theory and Structure
 - a. Practice use of appropriate nomenclature.
 - b. Explain quantum structure
 - c. Explain differences between isotope, isotone, isobar and isomer
 - d. Discuss the Bohrs Model
 - e. Identify similarities and differences of atomic structure and composition among the elements of the periodic table, including but not limited to:
 - i. particles (their location, energy level, and charge)
 - ii. atomic number
 - iii. mass number
3. Perform mathematical operations that relate to physics
 - a. Identify units of measure
 - b. Perform measurement conversions.
4. Explain the interactions of radiation with matter
 - a. Define 5 common interactions.
 - b. Describe absorption and scatter.
5. Apply principles of radiation protection
 - a. Explain somatic and genetic effects of radiation exposure.
 - b. Discuss stochastic and non-stochastic effects of radiation exposure.

- c. Defend the concept of As Low as Reasonably Achievable (ALARA)
 - d. Discuss the concept of negligible individual risk.
 - e. Describe the legal and ethical radiation protection responsibilities of radiation workers.
 - f. Use appropriate terminology and units when discussing radiation protection issues.
 - g. Select the correct units of radiation for exposure, absorbed dose, dose equivalence, and radioactivity.
 - h. Discuss the interrelationship between biological effectiveness and quality factors.
 - i. Explain the theory, operation, applications, and limitations of radiation detection devices.
 - j. State the authority, boundaries, and regulations of the state and national regulatory agencies.
 - k. Discuss the requirements and responsibilities of the radiation safety officer.
 - l. Discuss various methods used for personnel monitoring.
 - m. State the exposure limits for occupational and non-occupational individuals.
 - n. Explain techniques used to reduce unnecessary doses to the patient.
 - o. Explain the need for an emergency action plan for equipment failure.
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Big Ideas and Essential Questions

Big Ideas

- Atomic theory and structure
- General physics concepts and principles
- Units of measurement
- Radiation concepts & principles of radioactivity
- Production and characteristics of radiation
- Radiation protection

Essential Questions

1. What is the impact of math and physics on radiation therapy?
 2. Why is physics important to a radiation therapist?
 3. How does atomic theory relate to the production of radiation?
 4. How does knowledge of units of measurement affect a therapist's responsibilities?
 5. What is the importance of radioactive protection?
 6. How does the process of ionization relate to radioactivity?
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These SLOs are not approved for experiential credit.

Effective: Fall 2018

