



# Universiteit van Pretoria Jaarboek 2017

## BRadHons Kerngeneeskunde (10247013)

**Duur van studie** 1 jaar

**Totale krediete** 120

### Programinligting

Studente wat nie op voorgraadse vlak (d.i. vanaf die tweede studiejaar) in Kerngeneeskunde gespesialiseer het nie, regstreer volgens hierdie leergang.

Alle studente moet regstreer vir NVB 700 Navorsingsbeginsels.

Sien ook die Algemene Regulasies.

### Toelatingsvereistes

- Behoudens die bepalings van die Algemene Regulasies, is die BRad-graad of gelykwaardige kwalifikasie in die betrokke spesialisering rigting asook registrasie as Radiograaf by die Raad vir Gesondheidsberoewe van Suid-Afrika 'n vereiste.
- 'n Student moet 'n voltydse pos vir hierdie doel beklee by 'n instansie wat deur die Departement goedgekeur word.

### Eksamens en slaagvereistes

'n Tweede eksamengeleentheid kan in modules wat nie geslaag is nie, toegestaan word, ooreenkomsdig die bepalings van die Skool vir Gesondheidsorgwetenskappe in die verband.

### Slaag met lof

Die graad word met lof toegeken aan 'n student wat 'n gesamentlike gemiddelde van minstens 75% in al die modules vir die graad behaal het.



## Kurrikulum: Finale jaar

**Minimum krediete: 120**

### Fundamentele modules

#### Navorsingsbeginsels 700 (NVB 700)

<b>Modulekrediete</b>	5.00
<b>Voorvereistes</b>	Geen voorvereistes.
<b>Kontaktyd</b>	1 besprekingsklas per week
<b>Onderrigtaal</b>	Module word in Engels aangebied
<b>Akademiese organisasie</b>	Radiografie
<b>Aanbiedingstydperk</b>	Semester 1

#### Module-inhoud

\*Hierdie inligting is slegs in Engels beskikbaar.

Development and submission of a research protocol.

### Kernmodules

#### Teorie van kerngeneeskunde 710 (TKG 710)

<b>Modulekrediete</b>	25.00
<b>Voorvereistes</b>	Geen voorvereistes.
<b>Kontaktyd</b>	1 lesing per week
<b>Onderrigtaal</b>	Module word in Engels aangebied
<b>Akademiese organisasie</b>	Radiografie
<b>Aanbiedingstydperk</b>	Jaar

#### Module-inhoud

\*Hierdie inligting is slegs in Engels beskikbaar.

Revision of relevant anatomy, physiology and pathology. Procedures of musculoskeletal, endocrine, respiratory, genito-urinary, gastro-intestinal, hepatobiliary, cardiovascular, central nervous systems. Infection and SPECT imaging. Procedures including lymphatics, venograms, ciliary clearance, dacyroscintigraphy. Non-imaging procedures. Radio-immunoassays: History, basic principles, antibody production. Monoclonal antibodies. Radioimmunoscintigraphy. Radiation safety. Tumour imaging and therapeutic procedures. Paediatric techniques. PET and PET/CT. Indications and contra-indications. Effects of medication on procedures. Drug intervention. Radiopharmaceuticals: methods of administration, choice, physiological pathways, patient dose, quality control. Instrumentation, collimation, settings, quality control. Patient treatment: patient preparation, instructions, route and technique of radiopharmaceutical administration. Procedures: choice of examination, patient positioning, field of view, orientation, routine views, static and dynamic imaging, SPECT imaging, modified views. Radiation effects: physical, biological and effective  $T^{1/2}$ , target organs, excretory pathways, protection. Quality control. Pattern recognition and interpretation of procedures. Problems and pitfalls. Emerging and hybrid technology and applications.



## Kerngeneeskunde 701 (KDE 701)

**Modulekrediete** 25.00

**Voorvereistes** Geen voorvereistes.

**Kontaktyd** 1 besprekingsklas per week

**Onderrigtaal** Module word in Engels aangebied

**Akademiese organisasie** Radiografie

**Aanbiedingstydperk** Jaar

### Module-inhoud

\*Hierdie inligting is slegs in Engels beskikbaar.

Module consists of two sections to integrate with theoretical knowledge gained in TKG 710 (Theory of nuclear medicine). Clinical practice to operationalise and integrate the fundamental theoretical components. Choice of examination, patient positioning, field of view, orientation, routine views, static and dynamic imaging, SPECT imaging, modified views, acquisition and processing of data, correct labelling of data, patient care. Quality control. Pattern recognition and interpretation of procedures. Problems and pitfalls. Hot laboratory rules, regulations, skills, calculations. Cold laboratory equipment and procedures. Application of radiation safety. Advanced imaging and processing techniques. Procedures involving the use of emerging technologies and radiopharmaceuticals. Paediatric nuclear medicine diagnostic imaging. Management and administration of therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals. Radiation safety aspects. Comprehensive quality assurance and unit management. Establishing nuclear medicine services. Advanced concepts, current quality management theory, accreditation, and audit documentation. Basic principles and practices necessary for effective supervision and leadership in a healthcare environment. Principles and practices in human resource management in healthcare settings.

## Stralingsfisika en instrumentasie vir kerngeneeskunde 700 (SFI 700)

**Modulekrediete** 15.00

**Voorvereistes** Geen voorvereistes.

**Kontaktyd** 2 lesings per week

**Onderrigtaal** Module word in Engels aangebied

**Akademiese organisasie** Radiografie

**Aanbiedingstydperk** Jaar

### Module-inhoud

*Hierdie module word slegs in Engels aangebied.*

Basic concepts of radiation physics, radioactive decay, radionuclide production, interaction with matter, radiation detectors and counting systems. Problems in radiation detection. The gamma camera: performance, image quality, quality control. Digital computers in nuclear medicine. SPECT principles, cameras, quality. PET principles, cameras, quality. Radiation dosimetry and biology. Radiation protection and safety.

## Navorsingsverslag: Radiografie 700 (RSK 700)

**Modulekrediete** 30.00



<b>Voorvereistes</b>	Geen voorvereistes.
<b>Kontaktyd</b>	geskeduleer met studieleier
<b>Onderrigtaal</b>	Module word in Engels aangebied
<b>Akademiese organisasie</b>	Radiografie
<b>Aanbiedingstydperk</b>	Jaar

#### **Module-inhoud**

\*Hierdie inligting is slegs in Engels beskikbaar.

Continuation of the research process which includes the implementation of the approved research protocol and writing up a research essay of the completed research project.

### **Radiochemie en -farmakologie 700 (RCF 700)**

<b>Modulekrediete</b>	20.00
<b>Voorvereistes</b>	Geen voorvereistes.
<b>Kontaktyd</b>	1 lesing per week, 1 praktiese sessies per week
<b>Onderrigtaal</b>	Module word in Engels aangebied
<b>Akademiese organisasie</b>	Radiografie
<b>Aanbiedingstydperk</b>	Jaar

#### **Module-inhoud**

\*Hierdie inligting is slegs in Engels beskikbaar.

Definitions, principles, concepts, terminology, notation. Production and purification of radionuclides. Generators: working knowledge, evaluation techniques, quality control. Technegas production. Radiolabelling methods. Characteristics and quality control of radiopharmaceuticals. Biodistribution, pharmacokinetics, metabolism of radiopharmaceuticals. Kit preparation. Diagnostic and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals, requirements, radiobiological aspects and applications. Hot laboratory: Rules and regulations. Type A, B, C laboratories. Radiopharmacy construction and design. Radiation safety and protection. Relevant instrumentation and equipment hot and cold lab. Handling, storage and waste disposal of radioactive materials. Contamination and decontamination procedures. Radiopharmaceuticals: preparation, dose calculation and measurement. Molecular imaging. Adverse reactions and altered biodistribution.

Die inligting wat hier verskyn, is onderhewig aan verandering en kan na die publikasie van hierdie inligting gewysig word.. Die [Algemene Regulasies \(G Regulasies\)](#) is op alle fakulteite van die Universiteit van Pretoria van toepassing. Dit word vereis dat elke student volkome vertrouyd met hierdie regulasies sowel as met die inligting vervat in die [Algemene Reëls](#) sal wees. Onkunde betreffende hierdie regulasies en reëls sal nie as 'n verskoning by oortreding daarvan aangebied kan word nie.