

# University of Pretoria Yearbook 2023

## Diagnostic radiography 300 (DIR 300)

<b>Qualification</b>	Undergraduate
<b>Faculty</b>	Faculty of Health Sciences
<b>Module credits</b>	20.00
<b>NQF Level</b>	07
<b>Programmes</b>	Bachelor of Radiography in Diagnostics [BRad in Diagnostics]
<b>Prerequisites</b>	DIR 200, RSC 200, CDR 200, RPH 200, RAN 280
<b>Contact time</b>	1 discussion class per week, 1 lecture per week, 1 seminar per week
<b>Language of tuition</b>	Module is presented in English
<b>Department</b>	Radiography
<b>Period of presentation</b>	Year

### Module content

**Needle placement:** The preparation of patients for contrast media radiographic investigations, technical imaging procedures, and needle placements. Venous needle placement.

**Cardiovascular system:** Selective angiography. Intervention techniques (vascular and non-vascular). Venography. Seldinger technique, contrast media, medication, catheters, guide wires and accessories. Quality assurance and quality control. Patient care. Medico-legal aspects. Pattern recognition.

**Mammography:** Introduction to principles of soft tissue radiography. Communication and health promotion. Medico-legal aspects. Management of breast disease, patient care, radiation safety and technique factors. Processing requirements. Positioning principles and special procedures. Systematic evaluation of the images. Pattern recognition.

**Hystero-salpingography:** Booking procedures, patient-radiographer relationship, procedural considerations and evaluation criteria. Pattern recognition.

**Bone densitometry:** Principles, bone biology and remodelling, osteoporosis, core competencies for radiographers, physical principles of dual X-ray absorptiometry and other bone densitometry techniques.

**Ultrasonography:** General principles in obstetrics and gynaecology, abdomen and pelvis, musculo-skeletal system.

**Computer Tomography:** Protocols for different examinations. Patient care. Image interpretation.

**Magnetic resonance imaging:** Principles and protocols for the different examinations. Patient care. Myelography.

**Contrast media administration:** Contrast media used in 2-D and 3-D imaging procedures (including MRI), overview of chemical make-up and physical properties of contrast agents, patient risk factors, pre-medication strategies, indicators/symptoms of patient reactions, care and treatment of reactions to contrast agents.

### Regulations and rules

The regulations and rules for the degrees published here are subject to change and may be amended after the publication of this information.

The [General Academic Regulations \(G Regulations\)](#) and [General Student Rules](#) apply to all faculties and registered students of the University, as well as all prospective students who have accepted an offer of a place at the University of Pretoria. On registering for a programme, the student bears the responsibility of ensuring that they familiarise themselves with the General Academic Regulations applicable to their registration, as well as the relevant faculty-specific and programme-specific regulations and information as stipulated in the relevant yearbook. Ignorance concerning these regulations will not be accepted as an excuse for any transgression, or basis for an exception to any of the aforementioned regulations.

### University of Pretoria Programme Qualification Mix (PQM) verification project

The higher education sector has undergone an extensive alignment to the Higher Education Qualification Sub-Framework (HEQF) across all institutions in South Africa. In order to comply with the HEQSF, all institutions are legally required to participate in a national initiative led by regulatory bodies such as the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET), the Council on Higher Education (CHE), and the South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA). The University of Pretoria is presently engaged in an ongoing effort to align its qualifications and programmes with the HEQSF criteria. Current and prospective students should take note that changes to UP qualification and programme names, may occur as a result of the HEQSF initiative. Students are advised to contact their faculties if they have any questions.