

Radiography and the science behind it

Radiography is a branch of the modern science of medicine. Carroll 2023

Diagnostic Radiographer

Uses imagining equipment to diagnose illness or injury. NHS England



A radiographer will need an extensive knowledge of the biological and physiological workings of the human body to be able to read the images provided and identify changes and abnormalities.

A diagnostic radiographer is a technical role.

Reeves and Decker 2012

imaging Science

computer based systems
that extend the range of
observation and
measurement that would
otherwise be inaccessible.
(Beck. 1993)

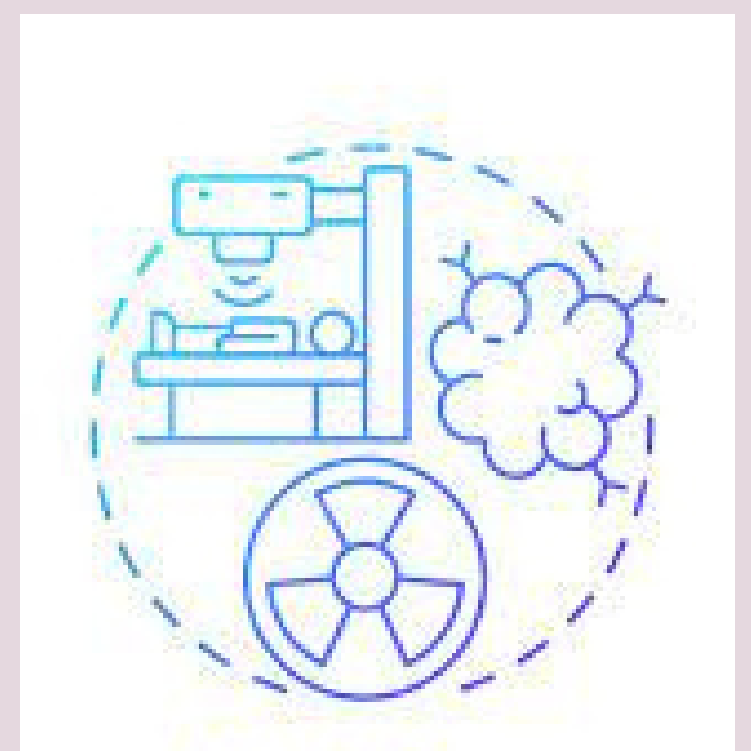
Sciences used in Radiography



Physics
Chemistry
Biology
Physiology
Nuclear Medicine

Therapeutic Radiographer

uses complex
equipment to plan
and deliver radiation
treatment NHS. England



A radiographer will also need an extensive knowledge of Chemistry and Nuclear medicine to understand the uses and dangers of radiation.

radiation therapy is increasingly utilized as a treatment option for patients with cancer. Abshire and Lang 2018

Claire Louise Wright
Therapy Assistant Practitioner
October 2024

References

Abshire, D. and Lang, M.K., 2018, May. The evolution of radiation therapy in treating cancer. In *Seminars in oncology nursing* (Vol. 34, No. 2, pp. 151-157). WB Saunders.

Beck, R.N., 1993. Overview of imaging science. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 90(21), pp.9746-9750

Carroll, Q.B., 2023. Radiography in the Digital Age: Physics-exposure-radiation biology. Charles C Thomas Publisher NHS England <https://www.England.nhs.uk/ahp/role>

Reeves, P.J. and Decker, S., 2012. Diagnostic radiography: A study in distancing. *Radiography*, 18(2), pp.78-83.