

GLOSSARY

RADIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY

ACRONYMS

AEC	automatic exposure control
AI	artificial intelligence
AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
ALARA	as low as reasonably achievable
AP	anteroposterior
ASIS	anterior superior iliac spine
BMD	bone mineral density
C	Celsius
C-spine	cervical spine
CAMRT	Canadian Association of Medical Radiation Technologists
cc	cubic centimeters
C/kg	coulombs per kilogram
cm	centimeters
COPD	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
CPR	cardiopulmonary resuscitation
CR	central ray, computed radiography
CT	computed tomography
CVA	cerebrovascular accident
°	degrees (ie: 30°)
DICOM	digital imaging and communications in medicine
DNR	do not resuscitate
DR	direct radiography
DSA	digital subtraction angiography
ER	emergency room
ERCP	endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography
GI	gastrointestinal
Gy	Gray
HIS	hospital information system
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
HL7	Health Level 7
HVL	half value layer
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
IOML	infraorbitomeatal line

IP	imaging plate
IR	image receptor
IV	intravenous
IVU	intravenous urogram
keV	kilo-electron volt
KUB	Kidneys, Ureters and Bladder
kV	kilovoltage
LCD	liquid crystal display
L-spine	lumbar spine
LMP	last menstrual period
LAO	left anterior oblique
LPO	left posterior oblique
mA	milliamperage
mAs	milliamperage-seconds
mGy	milligray
ml	milliliter
MRSA	methycillin resistant staphylococcus aureus
mSv	millisieverts
MVA	motor vehicle accident
NPO	nothing by mouth (nihil pro ora – Latin)
OID	object – image distance
OML	orbitomeatal
OR	operating room
PA	posteroanterior
PACS	picture archival and communication system
QA	quality assurance
QC	quality control
R	roentgen
RAID	redundant array of inexpensive discs
RAO	right anterior oblique
RIS	radiology information system
RPO	right posterior oblique
sec	seconds
SID	source-image distance
SNR	signal-to-noise ratio
SOD	source-object distance
Sv	sieverts
T-spine	thoracic spine

TV	television
VRE	vancomycin-resistant enterococci
WL	window level
WW	window width

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions refer to the intent of the terms used in Radiological Technology.

Position is defined as “the placement of the body”

Projection is defined as “the surfaces of the body that the central ray traverses as it leaves the x-ray tube, passes through the patient and strikes the image receptor”

View is defined as “the surface of the body closest to the image receptor”; this term is also used for oblique and lateral images

Resident is defined as “physician in training for a specialty”
(i.e., Radiology, Family Practice, Neurology, Orthopedics, etc.)

Request for Consultation is defined as “the requisition for a radiological procedure”