



The Horizon Newsletter

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Radiologic Technologist Sruthi Anne

X-ray and computed tomography (CT) imaging are the specialties of radiologic technologists. X-rays and other diagnostic imaging exams are performed on patients by radiologic technicians, commonly known as radiographers.

There are various options for obtaining the necessary training and education to work as a Radiologic Technologist. One option is to get a radiologic technology associate's degree. Classroom learning and clinical work are common components of education. Anatomy and physiology, pathology, patient care, radiation physics and protection, and image assessment are among the topics covered in class. The curriculum will take around two years to complete, after which students must be licensed to work in a doctor's office environment. You must be certified by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) to work in a hospital setting (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2016-17).

In May 2020, the average yearly pay for radiologic technologists and technicians was \$61,900. The bottom 10% of earners made less than \$42,180, while the top 10% earned more than \$92,660. The majority of radiologic and MRI technologists are full-time employees.

Radiographic technologists are a rapidly expanding profession. The reason for this is because as the population ages and medical diseases such as Alzheimer's disease become more common, radiologic and MRI technicians will be required to collect pictures in order to diagnose the disease. Another factor, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, is that the number of people with health insurance is likely to continue to rise as a result of federal health-care reform. As a result, it's a fantastic job to pursue.

Being a radiologic technician allows you to have the best of both worlds: you get to work with patients while still being recognized as a highly qualified expert.