



Veterinary Nursing Distance Learning Fall 2025 version

Equine Diagnostic Imaging Mentorship



VM 21700

Criteria Logbook

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Clinical Mentorship Tasks

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ALL SKILLS MUST BE DEMONSTRATED ON LIVE ANIMALS. Models or cadavers are not acceptable.

Student Information

Contact Information

Questions regarding the overall Clinical Mentorship process should be directed to-

Jennifer Smith, BS, RVT, LATG

Clinical Mentorship Coordinator

jpope@purdue.edu

<u>Questions regarding this mentorship (tasks, due dates, etc.) should be directed to the instructor for this mentorship course.</u>

Animal Use Guidelines

The student shall abide by the following guidelines when performing mentorship tasks:

- 1. All animals used for demonstration of mentorship skills must be appropriated restrained by another person, for the safety of the patient and the student.
- 2. A mentorship task may be performed only once on a single animal.
- 3. A student may perform a maximum of ten (10) minimally invasive tasks (denoted by one asterisk) on a single animal within a 24-hour period.
- 4. A student may perform a maximum of three (3) moderately invasive tasks (denoted by two asterisks) on a single animal within a 24-hour period.
- 5. When combining tasks, a student may perform a maximum of five (5) minimally and three (3) moderately invasive tasks on a single animal within a 24-hour period.
- 6. Tasks denoted with no asterisks do not involve live animal use.

For example, a student might perform the following tasks on an animal in a single day-

- Restrain a dog in sternal recumbency*
- Restrain a dog in lateral recumbency*
- Restrain a dog for cephalic venipuncture*
- Restrain a dog for saphenous venipuncture*
- Restrain a dog for jugular venipuncture*
- Administer subcutaneous injection**
- Administer intramuscular injection**
- Intravenous cephalic injection canine**

Failure to comply with the Animal Use Guidelines may result in failure of the Clinical Mentorship.

Ensuring the welfare and safety of animals during handling and restraint is paramount. Proper techniques must be employed to minimize stress and prevent injury. This involves understanding the normal behavior of the animal, using humane methods, and applying the least amount of restraint necessary to achieve the desired outcome. Training in these techniques is essential for all personnel involved in animal care. The use of physical, mechanical, or pharmaceutical restraints should be carefully considered and monitored to ensure they are appropriate and effective.

With this in mind, the student is expected to utilize Fear Free® techniques for animal handling and restraint, as well as ensure that all patients are handled and restrained appropriately when they perform skills. Failure to do so will result in consequences ranging from loss of points or repeating the task, up to failure of the course and / or dismissal from the program.

By adhering to these principles, we can promote the health and well-being of animals while ensuring a safe environment for both patients and veterinary personnel.

Selecting the Clinical Mentorship Site – Facility Requirements

You must visit the Clinical Mentorship Site and determine if the following supplies and equipment are readily available to you for use during your Clinical Mentorship. The mentorship supervisor will verify the availability of required items by completing the Mentorship and Facility Requirement Agreement.

The veterinary care facility must be equipped with the following equipment:

- 20MA (or greater) / 80KVP (or greater) x-ray machine (portal low output)
- Stand for portable x-ray machine
- Thyroid shields (2)
- 0.5mm lead aprons (2)
- 0.5mm lead gloves that provide 360 degree coverage of hands (2 pairs)
- Right and left lead identification markers
- Individual Dosimetry badges
- Hoof picks
- Two Wooden blocks
- Method to measure focal film distance (26-32")
- Digital radiographic or analog radiographic capability and cassette holder

Note: If using digital imaging, the student may NOT crop the image post-exposure. Appropriate collimation should be done before the image is produced. No computer-editing software should be used.

Introduction to Essential Tasks and Criteria

Before starting each task-

- 1. Read the Goal, Description, Criteria, and Materials to be Submitted for Evaluation and Verification. Understand what is expected for each task.
- 2. Make sure that all equipment and supplies needed to complete the task are available. Pay particular attention to the details of what needs to be documented and submitted.
- 3. Make sure to obtain appropriate permissions where necessary. Please inform the facility's owner/manager of activities. A good relationship with the veterinarian in charge is key to having a positive Clinical Mentorship experience.

After performing each task-

- 1. Label all items submitted so that the materials submitted for evaluation and validation at Purdue are identified as the student's submission.
- 2. Label all videos posted to Brightspace with the task number.
- 3. Submit materials by the deadlines listed in the course syllabus

Introduction to Special Projects

Certain mentorships will have required projects to complete in addition to the required tasks. Written projects should be typed, and checked for correct grammar and spelling. Photos should be embedded into the related written documents.

Before starting each project-

- 1. Read through the project in its entirety. This will give you a description of the project and what is needed to complete it successfully.
- 2. Determine what materials, if any, need to be submitted for completion of the project.
- 3. Most projects will come with a list of questions/points that need to be addressed and included in the written document.
- 4. If video is required for a project, it should be noted on the videotape verbally that this is for the project and not another required task. Some projects may require a verbal narration of a student doing something. Each individual project will define if that is a necessary requirement for that project.

1. VIDEO VERIFICATION OF REQUIRED EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

Goal: Ensure that the student will have access to all equipment and supplies necessary to complete the skills in this course.

Description: The student will provide a narrated video showing equipment and supplies specific to this mentorship, to verify that required items are available to them and adequate for completion of tasks in their facility.

Criteria:

- The student **donned in PPE** introduced the video and showed their face and the mentor's face clearly.
- The student walked through the facility and showed the following clearly:
 - VNDL-provided sign informing clients that students may be involved in patient care (it should be displayed in an area that is visible to clients). (CRITICAL)
 - 20MA (or greater) / 80KVP (or greater) x-ray machine (portal low output)
 - Stand for portable x-ray machine
 - Digital radiographic system and a Cassette holder
 - Thyroid shields (2)
 - o 0.5mm lead aprons (2)
 - 0.5mm lead gloves that provide 360 degree coverage of hands (2 pairs)
 - Right and left lead identification markers
 - Dosimetry badge
 - Hoof picks
 - Wooden blocks
 - Method to measure focal film distance

Number of Times Task Needs to be Successfully Performed: 1

- 1. Task Verification Form for Video Verification of Required Equipment and Supplies, signed by the Clinical Mentorship supervisor.
- 2. One video showing the student as they introduced themselves and walked through the facility, showing the listed items clearly. The student narrated the video live as they showed items.

Student Name:	
Supervisor Name:	_ RVT, CVT, LVT, LVMT, DVM, VMD
verify that the student will have access to the items shown, for tasks i	n this course.
Signature of Clinical Mentorship Supervisor:	

2. LATEROMEDIAL PROJECTION OF THE CARPUS AND POSITIONING OF THE HORSE

Goal: To produce a diagnostic lateromedial radiographic projection of the carpus.

Description: The student will safely position the animal and produce a lateromedial carpal radiograph of diagnostic quality while abiding Radiation Safety regulations.

- <u>The student and all assisting donned all required Radiation Safety PPE</u> or utilized alternative restraint methods and left the room. (CRITICAL)
- The student positioned the animal squarely, so the weight was distributed evenly on each limb.
- The student positioned the primary beam parallel to the floor at appropriate focal film distance and centered and collimated over the area of interest. (CRITICAL)
- The student selected a right or left marker according to which limb was being imaged and placed the marker in the correct location.
- The student produced a diagnostic quality radiograph (CRITICAL)
- The student produced the radiograph with a proper diagnostic radiographic exposure technique.
- The student recorded the full process (positioning and production) of the radiograph with a recorded post-production radiographic diagnostic quality (CALIPER) self-evaluation (CRITICAL)
 - Collimation
 - Artifacts
 - Landmarks
 - Identification
 - Positioning errors
 - Exposure techniques (radiographic contrast)
 - Radiographic presentation

2. LATEROMEDIAL PROJECTION OF THE CARPUS AND POSITIONING OF THE HORSE (CONTINUED)

Number of Times Task Needs to be Successfully Performed: 1

- 1. Task Verification Form for Lateromedial Projection of the Carpus task, signed by the clinical mentorship supervisor.
- 2. One **unedited** horizontal video clearly demonstrating the student positioning the patient, producing the radiograph, and providing a post-production verbally narrated CALIPER diagnostic quality image evaluation, as defined by the criteria outlined above for this task.
- 3. Radiographic image. (JPG or PDF) labeled as task2Rad

Student Name:		_
Supervisor Name:		RVT, CVT, LVT, LVMT, DVM, VMD
Patient Name:	Date:	
I verify that the student performed these ta	sks under my direct supervis	sion.
Signature of Clinical Mentorship Superviso	r·	

3. DORSOPALMAR PROJECTION OF THE CARPUS

Goal: To produce a diagnostic dorsopalmar radiographic projection of the carpus.

Description: The student will safely position the animal and produce a DP carpal radiograph of diagnostic quality while abiding Radiation Safety regulations.

- <u>The student and all assisting donned all required Radiation Safety PPE</u> or utilized alternative restraint methods and left the room. **(CRITICAL)**
- The student positioned the animal squarely, so the weight was distributed evenly on each limb.
- The student positioned the primary beam parallel to the floor at appropriate focal film distance and centered and collimated over the area of interest. (CRITICAL)
- The student selected a right or left marker according to which limb was being imaged and placed the marker in the correct location.
- The student produced a diagnostic quality radiograph (CRITICAL)
- The student produced the radiograph with a proper diagnostic radiographic exposure technique.
- The student recorded the full process (positioning and production) of the radiograph with a recorded post-production radiographic diagnostic quality (CALIPER) self-evaluation (CRITICAL)
 - o Collimation
 - Artifacts
 - Landmarks
 - Identification
 - Positioning errors
 - Exposure techniques (radiographic contrast)
 - Radiographic presentation

3. DORSOPALMAR PROJECTION OF THE CARPUS (CONTINUED)

Number of Times Task Needs to be Successfully Performed: 1

- 1. Task Verification Form for Dorsopalmar Projection of the Carpus task, signed by the clinical mentorship supervisor.
- 2. One **unedited** horizontal video clearly demonstrating the student positioning the patient, producing the radiograph, and providing a post-production verbally narrated CALIPER diagnostic quality image evaluation, as defined by the criteria outlined above for this task.
- 3. Radiographic image. (JPG or PDF) labeled as task3Rad

Student Name:		
Supervisor Name:	RVT, CVT, LVT, LVM1	, DVM, VMD
Patient Name:	Date:	
I verify that the student performed these tasks u	under my direct supervision.	
Signature of Clinical Mentorship Supervisor:		

4. LATEROMDIAL PROJECTION OF THE METACARPOPHALANGEAL (FETLOCK)

Goal: To produce a diagnostic lateromedial radiographic projection of the metacarpophalangeal (fetlock).

Description: The student will safely position the animal and produce a lateromedial Fetlock radiograph of diagnostic quality while abiding Radiation Safety regulations.

- <u>The student and all assisting donned all required Radiation Safety PPE</u> or utilized alternative restraint methods and left the room. **(CRITICAL)**
- The student positioned the animal squarely, so the weight was distributed evenly on each limb.
- The student positioned the primary beam parallel to the floor at appropriate focal film distance and centered and collimated over the area of interest. (CRITICAL)
- The student selected a right or left marker according to which limb was being imaged and placed the marker in the correct location.
- The student produced a diagnostic quality radiograph (CRITICAL)
- The student produced the radiograph with a proper diagnostic radiographic exposure technique.
- The student recorded the full process (positioning and production) of the radiograph with a recorded post-production radiographic diagnostic quality (CALIPER) self-evaluation (CRITICAL)
 - Collimation
 - Artifacts
 - o Landmarks
 - o Identification
 - Positioning errors
 - Exposure techniques (radiographic contrast)
 - Radiographic presentation

4. LATEROMDIAL PROJECTION OF THE METACARPOPHALANGEAL (FETLOCK) (CONTINUED)

Number of Times Task Needs to be Successfully Performed: 1

- 1. Task Verification Form for Lateromedial Radiographic Projection of the Metacarpophalangeal (fetlock) task, signed by the clinical mentorship supervisor.
- 2. One **unedited** horizontal video clearly demonstrating the student positioning the patient, producing the radiograph, and providing a post-production verbally narrated CALIPER diagnostic quality image evaluation, as defined by the criteria outlined above for this task.
- 3. Radiographic image. (JPG or PDF) labeled as task4Rad

Student Name:		
Supervisor Name:		RVT, CVT, LVT, LVMT, DVM, VMD
Patient Name:	Date:	
I verify that the student performed thes	se tasks under my direct super	vision.
Signature of Clinical Mentorship Super	visor [.]	

5. DORSOPALMAR PROJECTION OF THE METACARPOPHALANGEAL OR METATARSOPHALANGEAL JOINT (FETLOCK)

Goal: To produce a diagnostic dorsoplantar projection of the metatarsophalangeal or metacarpophalangeal (fetlock).

Description: The student will safely position the animal and produce a DP Fetlock radiograph of diagnostic quality while abiding Radiation Safety regulations.

- <u>The student and all assisting donned all required Radiation Safety PPE</u> or utilized alternative restraint methods and left the room. **(CRITICAL)**
- The student positioned the animal squarely, so the weight was distributed evenly on each limb.
- The student positioned the primary beam parallel to the floor at appropriate focal film distance and centered and collimated over the area of interest. (CRITICAL)
- The student selected a right or left marker according to which limb was being imaged and placed the marker in the correct location.
- The student produced a diagnostic quality radiograph (CRITICAL)
- The student produced the radiograph with a proper diagnostic radiographic exposure technique.
- The student recorded the full process (positioning and production) of the radiograph with a recorded post-production radiographic diagnostic quality (CALIPER) self-evaluation (CRITICAL)
 - Collimation
 - o Artifacts
 - Landmarks
 - Identification
 - Positioning errors
 - Exposure techniques (radiographic contrast)
 - Radiographic presentation

5. DORSOPALMAR PROJECTION OF THE METACARPOPHALANGEAL OR METATARSOPHALANGEAL JOINT (FETLOCK) (CONTINUED)

Number of Times Task Needs to be Successfully Performed: 1

- 1. Task Verification Form for Dorsoplantar or Dorsopalmar Projection of the Metacarpophalangeal or Metatarsophalangeal (fetlock) task, signed by the clinical mentorship supervisor.
- 2. One unedited horizontal video clearly demonstrating the student positioning the patient, producing the radiograph, and providing a post-production verbally narrated CALIPER diagnostic quality image evaluation, as defined by the criteria outlined above for this task.
- 3. Radiographic image. (JPG or PDF) labeled as task5Rad

Student Name:		
Supervisor Name:		RVT, CVT, LVT, LVMT, DVM, VMD
Patient Name:	Date:	
I verify that the student performed the	se tasks under my direct super	vision.
Signature of Clinical Mentorship Super	rvisor:	

6. DORSOLATERAL-PALMAROMEDIAL OBLIQUE PROJECTION OF THE METACARPOPHALANGEAL OR METATARSOPHALANGEAL JOINT (FETLOCK)

Goal: To produce a diagnostic dorsolateral-palmaromedial oblique radiographic projection of the metacarpophalangeal or metatarsophalangeal (fetlock).

Description: The student will safely position the animal and produce a DLPM Fetlock radiograph of diagnostic quality while abiding Radiation Safety regulations.

- <u>The student and all assisting donned all required Radiation Safety PPE</u> or utilized alternative restraint methods and left the room. **(CRITICAL)**
- The student positioned the animal squarely, so the weight was distributed evenly on each limb.
- The student positioned the primary beam parallel to the floor at appropriate focal film distance and centered and collimated over the area of interest. (CRITICAL)
- The student selected a right or left and oblique marker according to which limb was being imaged and placed the marker in the correct location.
- The student produced a diagnostic quality radiograph (CRITICAL)
- The student produced the radiograph with a proper diagnostic radiographic exposure technique.
- The student recorded the full process (positioning and production) of the radiograph with a recorded post-production radiographic diagnostic quality (CALIPER) self-evaluation (CRITICAL)
 - Collimation
 - o Artifacts
 - Landmarks
 - Identification
 - Positioning errors
 - Exposure techniques (radiographic contrast)
 - Radiographic presentation

6. DORSOLATERAL-PALMAROMEDIAL OBLIQUE PROJECTION OF THE METACARPOPHALANGEAL OR METATARSOPHALANGEAL JOINT (FETLOCK) (CONTINUED)

Number of Times Task Needs to be Successfully Performed: 1

- Task Verification Form for Dorsolateral-Palmaromedial or Dorsolateral-Plantaromedial Oblique Projection of the Metacarpophalangeal or Metatarsophalangeal (fetlock) task, signed by the clinical mentorship supervisor.
- 2. One **unedited** horizontal video clearly demonstrating the student positioning the patient, producing the radiograph, and providing a post-production verbally narrated CALIPER diagnostic quality image evaluation, as defined by the criteria outlined above for this task.
- 3. Radiographic image. (JPG or PDF) labeled as task6Rad

Student Name:	
Supervisor Name:	RVT, CVT, LVT, LVMT, DVM, VMD
Patient Name:	Date:
I verify that the student performed these tasks under r	ny direct supervision.
Signature of Clinical Mentorship Supervisor:	

7. DORSOMEDIAL-PALMAROLATERAL OBLIQUE PROJECTION OF THE METACARPOPHALANGEAL OR METATARSOPHALANGEAL JOINT (FETLOCK)

Goal: To produce a diagnostic dorsomedial-palmarolateral oblique radiographic projection of the metacarpophalangeal or dorsomedial-plantarolateral oblique projection of the metatarsophalangeal (fetlock).

Description: The student will safely position the animal and produce a DMPL Fetlock radiograph of diagnostic quality while abiding Radiation Safety regulations.

- <u>The student and all assisting donned all required Radiation Safety PPE</u> or utilized alternative restraint methods and left the room. **(CRITICAL)**
- The student positioned the animal squarely, so the weight was distributed evenly on each limb.
- The student positioned the primary beam parallel to the floor at appropriate focal film distance and centered and collimated over the area of interest. (CRITICAL)
- The student selected a right or left and oblique marker according to which limb was being imaged and placed the marker in the correct location.
- The student produced a diagnostic quality radiograph (CRITICAL)
- The student produced the radiograph with a proper diagnostic radiographic exposure technique.
- The student recorded the full process (positioning and production) of the radiograph with a recorded post-production radiographic diagnostic quality (CALIPER) self-evaluation (CRITICAL)
 - Collimation
 - Artifacts
 - Landmarks
 - Identification
 - Positioning errors
 - Exposure techniques (radiographic contrast)
 - Radiographic presentation

7. DORSOMEDIAL-PALMAROLATERAL OBLIQUE PROJECTION OF THE METACARPOPHALANGEAL OR METATARSOPHALANGEAL JOINT (FETLOCK) (CONTINUED)

Number of Times Task Needs to be Successfully Performed: 1

- 1. Task Verification Form for Dorsomedial-Palmarolateral or Dorsomedial-Plantarolateral Oblique Projection of the Metacarpophalangeal or Metatarsophalangeal (fetlock) task, signed by the clinical mentorship supervisor.
- 2. One **unedited** horizontal video clearly demonstrating the student positioning the patient, producing the radiograph, and providing a post-production verbally narrated CALIPER diagnostic quality image evaluation, as defined by the criteria outlined above for this task.
- 3. Radiographic image. (JPG or PDF) labeled as task7Rad

Student Name:		
Supervisor Name:		_ RVT, CVT, LVT, LVMT, DVM, VMD
Patient Name:	Date:	
I verify that the student performed these to	asks under my direct superv	vision.
Signature of Clinical Mentorshin Superviso	or.	

8. LATEROMEDIAL PROJECTION OF THE TARSUS

Goal: To produce a diagnostic lateromedial radiographic projection of the tarsus.

Description: The student will safely position the animal and produce a Lateral Tarsus radiograph of diagnostic quality while abiding Radiation Safety regulations.

- <u>The student and all assisting donned all required Radiation Safety PPE</u> or utilized alternative restraint methods and left the room. **(CRITICAL)**
- The student positioned the animal squarely, so the weight was distributed evenly on each limb.
- The student positioned the primary beam parallel to the floor at appropriate focal film distance and centered and collimated over the area of interest. (CRITICAL)
- The student selected a right or left marker according to which limb was being imaged and placed the marker in the correct location.
- The student produced a diagnostic quality radiograph (CRITICAL)
- The student produced the radiograph with a proper diagnostic radiographic exposure technique.
- The student recorded the full process (positioning and production) of the radiograph with a recorded post-production radiographic diagnostic quality (CALIPER) self-evaluation (CRITICAL)
 - o Collimation
 - Artifacts
 - Landmarks
 - Identification
 - Positioning errors
 - Exposure techniques (radiographic contrast)
 - o Radiographic presentation

8. LATEROMEDIAL PROJECTION OF THE TARSUS (CONTINUED)

Number of Times Task Needs to be Successfully Performed: 1

- 1. Task Verification Form for Lateromedial Projection of the Tarsus task, signed by the clinical mentorship supervisor.
- 2. One **unedited** horizontal video clearly demonstrating the student positioning the patient, producing the radiograph, and providing a post-production verbally narrated CALIPER diagnostic quality image evaluation, as defined by the criteria outlined above for this task.
- 3. Radiographic image. (JPG or PDF) labeled as task8Rad

Student Name:		
Supervisor Name:	RVT, CVT, LVT, LVMT, DVM, VMD	
Patient Name:	Date:	
I verify that the student performed these tasks under my direct supervision.		
Signature of Clinical Mentorship Supervisor:		

9. DORSOPLANTAR PROJECTION OF THE TARSUS

Goal: To produce a diagnostic dorsoplantar radiographic projection of the tarsus.

Description: The student will safely position the animal and produce a DP Tarsus radiograph of diagnostic quality while abiding Radiation Safety regulations.

- <u>The student and all assisting donned all required Radiation Safety PPE</u> or utilized alternative restraint methods and left the room. **(CRITICAL)**
- The student positioned the animal squarely, so the weight was distributed evenly on each limb.
- The student positioned the primary beam parallel to the floor at appropriate focal film distance and centered and collimated over the area of interest. (CRITICAL)
- The student selected a right or left marker according to which limb was being imaged and placed the marker in the correct location.
- The student produced a diagnostic quality radiograph (CRITICAL)
- The student produced the radiograph with a proper diagnostic radiographic exposure technique.
- The student recorded the full process (positioning and production) of the radiograph with a recorded post-production radiographic diagnostic quality (CALIPER) self-evaluation (CRITICAL)
 - o Collimation
 - Artifacts
 - Landmarks
 - Identification
 - Positioning errors
 - Exposure techniques (radiographic contrast)
 - Radiographic presentation

9. DORSOPLANTAR PROJECTION OF THE TARSUS (CONTINUED)

Number of Times Task Needs to be Successfully Performed: 1

- 1. Task Verification Form for Dorsoplantar Projection of the Tarsus task, signed by the clinical mentorship supervisor.
- 2. One **unedited** horizontal video clearly demonstrating the student positioning the patient, producing the radiograph, and providing a post-production verbally narrated CALIPER diagnostic quality image evaluation, as defined by the criteria outlined above for this task.
- 3. Radiographic image. (JPG or PDF) labeled as task9Rad

Student Name:		
Supervisor Name:	RVT, CVT, LVT, LVMT, DVM, VMD	
Patient Name:	Date:	
I verify that the student performed these tasks under my direct supervision.		
Signature of Clinical Mentorship Supervisor:		

10. LATEROMEDIAL PROJECTION OF THE DISTAL PHALANX (COFFIN BONES)

Goal: To produce a diagnostic lateromedial radiographic projection of the distal phalanx (coffin bone).

Description: The student will safely position the animal and produce a Lateromedial Foot radiograph of diagnostic quality while abiding Radiation Safety regulations.

- <u>The student and all assisting donned all required Radiation Safety PPE</u> or utilized alternative restraint methods and left the room. **(CRITICAL)**
- The student positioned the animal squarely, so the weight was distributed evenly on each limb.
- The student positioned the primary beam parallel to the floor at appropriate focal film distance and centered and collimated over the area of interest. (CRITICAL)
- The student selected a right or left marker according to which limb was being imaged and placed the marker in the correct location.
- The student produced a diagnostic quality radiograph (CRITICAL)
- The student produced the radiograph with a proper diagnostic radiographic exposure technique.
- The student recorded the full process (positioning and production) of the radiograph with a recorded post-production radiographic diagnostic quality (CALIPER) self-evaluation (CRITICAL)
 - Collimation
 - Artifacts
 - o Landmarks
 - o Identification
 - Positioning errors
 - Exposure techniques (radiographic contrast)
 - Radiographic presentation

10. LATEROMEDIAL PROJECTION OF THE DISTAL PHALANX (COFFIN BONES) (CONTINUED)

Number of Times Task Needs to be Successfully Performed: 1

- 1. Task Verification Form for Lateromedial Projection of the Distal Phalanx (Coffin Bone) task, signed by the clinical mentorship supervisor.
- 2. One **unedited** horizontal video clearly demonstrating the student positioning the patient, producing the radiograph, and providing a post-production verbally narrated CALIPER diagnostic quality image evaluation, as defined by the criteria outlined above for this task.
- 3. Radiographic image. (JPG or PDF) labeled as task10Rad

Student Name:		
Supervisor Name:		RVT, CVT, LVT, LVMT, DVM, VMD
Patient Name:	Date:	
I verify that the student performed the	se tasks under my direct super	vision.
Signature of Clinical Mentorshin Suner	rvisor [.]	

11. DORSOPLANTAR OR DORSOPALMAR PROJECTION OF THE DISTAL PHALANX

Goal: To produce a diagnostic dorsoplantar or dorsopalmar radiographic projection of the distal phalanx (coffin bone).

Description: The student will safely position the animal and produce a DP Foot radiograph of diagnostic quality while abiding Radiation Safety regulations.

- <u>The student and all assisting donned all required Radiation Safety PPE</u> or utilized alternative restraint methods and left the room. **(CRITICAL)**
- The student positioned the animal squarely, so the weight was distributed evenly on each limb.
- The student positioned the primary beam parallel to the floor at appropriate focal film distance and centered and collimated over the area of interest. (CRITICAL)
- The student selected a right or left marker according to which limb was being imaged and placed the marker in the correct location.
- The student produced a diagnostic quality radiograph (CRITICAL)
- The student produced the radiograph with a proper diagnostic radiographic exposure technique.
- The student recorded the full process (positioning and production) of the radiograph with a recorded post-production radiographic diagnostic quality (CALIPER) self-evaluation (CRITICAL)
 - Collimation
 - Artifacts
 - Landmarks
 - Identification
 - Positioning errors
 - Exposure techniques (radiographic contrast)
 - o Radiographic presentation

11. DORSOPLANTAR OR DORSOPALMAR PROJECTION OF THE DISTAL PHALANX (CONTINUED)

Number of Times Task Needs to be Successfully Performed: 1

- 1. Task Verification Form for Dorsoplantar or Dorsopalmar Projection of the Distal Phalanx (Coffin Bone) task, signed by the clinical mentorship supervisor.
- 2. One **unedited** horizontal video clearly demonstrating the student positioning the patient, producing the radiograph, and providing a post-production verbally narrated CALIPER diagnostic quality image evaluation, as defined by the criteria outlined above for this task.
- 3. Radiographic image. (JPG or PDF) labeled as task11Rad

Student Name:		
Supervisor Name:		RVT, CVT, LVT, LVMT, DVM, VMD
Patient Name:	Date:	·
I verify that the student performed the	se tasks under my direct super	vision.
Signature of Clinical Mentorshin Suner	rvisor [.]	