

ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL IMAGING AND RADIATION SCIENCES DIAGNOSTIC MEDICAL SONOGRAPHY PROGRAM STUDENT HANDBOOK

2024-2025

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MISSION, PHILOSOPHY AND GOALS

1.0 University Mission

Arkansas State University educates leaders, enhances intellectual growth, and enriches lives.

1.1 College of Nursing & Health Professions Mission

The primary mission of the College of Nursing and Health Professions is to provide quality education to students and graduates, and health care providers in a variety of health disciplines. Recognizing its unique position in the lower Mississippi Delta region, the College provides educational programs that are designed to promote lifelong learning based on the expressed needs of its varied constituencies. The College assesses the attainment of this mission in terms of the contributions its graduates make to health care in the Delta region and beyond.

1.2 Medical Imaging and Radiation Sciences Department Mission

The mission of the Department of Medical Imaging & Radiation Sciences is to provide a comprehensive, multi-skilled education preparing students for entry-level practice into the medical imaging and radiation therapy professions.

1.3 <u>Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program Mission</u>

The mission of the Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program is to produce competent, entry-level sonographers eligible for registration by the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers in Abdominal Sonography and OB/Gyn Sonography.

1.4 DMS Program Philosophy

The Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program is founded in the belief in the need for better educational opportunities in the changing health care profession of Diagnostic Medical Sonography. Our program is based on the concept that education is a continuing process whereby the learner determines goals, clarifies values, and develops such discipline and understanding as best meets individual needs for self actualization. Through specific general education courses, curriculum and clinical experiences, it is our goal to educate students for a professional career in which they can be successful.

1.5 DMS Program Goals and Objectives

The goal of the Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program is to prepare competent entry-level general sonographers in the cognitive (knowledge), psychomotor (skills), and affective (behavior) learning domains. The goals include personal as well as professional development. The curriculum is designed to develop excellence in all aspects of Diagnostic Medical Sonography with the learning concentration to be: <u>General</u> (defined as: abdominal, obstetrical, gynecological, superficial parts and other appropriate areas) and to provide appropriate health care service to the public and the medical community.

Students will be clinically competent.

Student Learning Outcomes:

Students will apply positioning skills.

Students will select image parameters.

Students will utilize sonography field safety measures.

Students will demonstrate communication skills.

Student Learning Outcomes:

Students will demonstrate written communication skills.

Students will demonstrate oral communication skills.

Students will develop critical thinking skills.

Student Learning Outcomes:

Students will adapt imaging parameters for non-routine patients.

Students will critique images for diagnostic quality.

Students will model professionalism.

Student Learning Outcomes:

Students will demonstrate work ethics.

Students will summarize the value of life-long learning.

Graduates of the program in Diagnostic Medical Sonography should exhibit the following terminal behaviors:

- 1.5.1 Deliver the planned course of Diagnostic Medical Sonography.
- 1.5.2 Utilize oral and written communication with patients and colleagues.
- 1.5.3 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of human gross and sectional anatomy.
- 1.5.4 Demonstrate knowledge of physiology, pathology, and pathophysiology.
- 1.5.5 Provide patient care and comfort.
- 1.5.6 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of acoustical physics, Doppler ultrasound principles and ultrasound instrumentation.
- 1.5.7 Detect any equipment malfunctions and report them to the proper authority.
- 1.5.8 Recognize and identify the sonographic appearance of normal anatomic structures associated with each learning concentration.
- 1.5.9 Recognize and identify the sonographic appearance of abnormal anatomic structures associated with each learning concentration.
- 1.5.10 Provide patient educations related to medical ultrasound and/or other noninvasive diagnostic vascular techniques, and promote principles of good health.
- 1.5.11 Act in a professional and ethical manner.
- 1.5.12 Record, analyze, and process diagnostic data and other pertinent observations made during the procedure for presentation to the interpreting physician.
- 1.5.13 Obtain, review and integrate pertinent patient history and supporting clinical data to facilitate optimum diagnostic results.

1.6 **GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

This handbook has been compiled to acquaint students with the policies and procedures utilized by the professional program in Diagnostic Medical Sonography. It is the responsibility of the student to read the entire handbook.

Students enrolled in the Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program are responsible for observing all policies and procedures stated in this handbook, in addition to any rules and regulations which are contained in the A-State Undergraduate Bulletin and/or the A-State Student Handbook. **Failure to read this handbook does not excuse students from the requirements and regulations contained herein.**

Students are expected to adhere to the highest standards of medical ethics in all periods of attendance in the clinical education centers. All clinical education centers, while separately located, are considered to be an integral part of the University campus. Any infraction of medical ethics in the clinical education center will be dealt with under appropriate disciplinary policy of the University. It is the student's responsibility to know what the appropriate policies and procedures are at each of the clinical education centers. This is covered during the orientation session.

1.7 **STUDENT POLICIES**

1.7.1 ACADEMIC ADVISING

Each Diagnostic Medical Sonography student will be advised by the faculty member assigned to the DMS courses in which the student is enrolled. All clinical advising is conducted by the Clinical Coordinator. Each adviser will have regularly scheduled office hours which are posted and other hours by appointment.

If a student plans to seek employment in addition to carrying a full-time academic load, this should be discussed with his or her adviser. Under no circumstances should employment schedules interfere with academic or clinical responsibilities.

Regularly scheduled classroom and clinical activities may not exceed 40 hours per week in accordance with the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs and the Joint Review Commission for Diagnostic Medical Sonography.

1.8 ACADEMIC RESPONSIBILITIES AND STANDARDS

1.8.1 Textbooks

Each student is responsible for purchasing their copy of the required textbooks. Because the same textbook may be used again in later courses, it is strongly recommended that before selling books, a student consult the Diagnostic Medical Sonography faculty who will be teaching future courses.

1.8.2 Assignments

Each student is responsible for completing all reading, written, and oral assignments made by the faculty. If a student is absent from class for any reason, he or she is still responsible for the material disseminated in class.

- Quizzes: May be scheduled or unscheduled. No make-up quizzes will be given.
- Tests: Make-up exams are only given if the instructor is notified prior to class time, and the absence is excused (Policy 1.8.10). Make-up exams will only be given at the end of the semester on "Study Day". Study Day is generally the Friday preceding final examinations.
- Homework: Late assignments will be accepted for half credit unless the student is unable to attend class due to an excused absence (Policy 1.8.10). If a student misses class due to an excused absence, homework is due the day they return to class or the assignment is considered late and will be accepted for half credit.

1.8.3 Classroom Etiquette

Each student is responsible for learning the content of any course in which he or she is enrolled and for respecting the rights of fellow students in the classroom.

The instructor has the right to request any disruptive student to leave the classroom. Continued misbehavior in the classroom is cause for disciplinary action. The use of any tobacco product is prohibited in the classroom and/or in the laboratory. Cellular telephones are prohibited in the classroom and/or laboratory settings. Violation of this policy will affect the student's participation grade for the course.

1.8.4 Course Syllabus

Within the first two class meetings of the semester the instructor is required to provide each student in the course with a syllabus. The syllabus will contain a description of the course, the goals and/or objectives of the course, and the method of evaluating and grading students.

The policies in the course syllabus supersede any policy in the Student Handbook. All policies not covered by the syllabus will remain in effect.

1.8.5 Evaluation and Grading

The grading scale is as follows:

A = 90-100 B = 80-89 C = 75-79 D = 60-74 F = 0-59

Each instructor is responsible for determining academic achievement for each student in the course.

1.8.6 Standards of Academic Achievement

When the cumulative, semester, or session grade point average falls below 2.00, the student in Diagnostic Medical Sonography will be placed on probation. At the end of the next semester or session of enrollment the cumulative grade point average must be at least 2.00 for the student to remain in the Diagnostic Medical Sonography program.

A student who receives a grade below "C" in any of the Diagnostic Medical Sonography courses may not continue in the Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program. A student who receives a grade below a "C" in any of the Diagnostic Medical Sonography clinical courses may not continue in the program. The policy and procedure for readmission into the Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program is clearly outlined in the A-State Undergraduate Bulletin. This handbook also has a readmission policy (Student Policies, 2.6).

Clinical evaluations and self-evaluations will be filled out each semester and may be used to set goals for future clinical assignments. Unsatisfactory progress in meeting set goals can result in a failed clinical grade for that course. Poor clinical evaluations may also result in dismissal from the DMS program.

1.8.8 Academic Remediation

If a student's grade is below a "C" at mid-term, the student is required to meet with the course instructor to be counseled.

1.8.7 Academic Integrity Policy

Arkansas State University enthusiastically promotes academic integrity and professional ethics among all members of the A-State academic community. Violations of this policy are considered as serious misconduct and may result in disciplinary action and severe penalties.

The complete policy is located in the University Student Handbook.

1.8.9 Copyright Violation

It is illegal to copy any copyrighted material unless permission has been obtained from the copyright owner. A student guilty of copyright violation may face sanctions by the Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program, University, State and Federal authorities.

1.8.10 Attendance

Students are responsible for all announcements, subject matter, and assignments for each class, whether or not he/she is present. Students are expected to attend each class session, take tests and the final exam on the scheduled dates unless an excused absence is obtained.

Excused absences are:

- (1) Extreme illness involving student or his/her immediate family (spouse, child, parent, grandparent or sibling), accompanied by a written doctor's excuse;
- (2) Death in the student's immediate family.

Any absence other than listed above is considered unexcused.

Tardiness is defined as being late for the scheduled class time. It is disruptive to the class. Tardiness results in a reduction in participation points for that class period.

If a student wishes to retain make-up privileges the instructor must be informed prior to the start of class. If a message is not received prior to class the student may lose make-up privileges for activities held during that day. All make-up work is due the day the student returns to class. Late make-up work will be accepted for half credit. Make-up exams will only be given on "Study Day". Historically, study day is the Friday immediately preceding finals week.

1.8.11 Social Media Guidelines

Social media can be a way to share life experiences and opinions with others. Use of social media presents risks and carries with it certain responsibilities.

Social media includes all means of communicating or posting information or content of any sort via the Internet or other electronic communication method. Social media includes both your personal or someone else's personal web log/blog, journal, website, or chat room, and group interchanges such as Facebook, Twitter, or Linkedin and social media anonymous sites. You are solely responsible for what you post online. Inappropriate postings specific to patients, classmates or faculty that include discriminatory remarks, harassment or threats, or violations of professional codes of conduct are subject to disciplinary action. Your actions could adversely affect your standing in your health professions program which could include program dismissal.

You should be aware that future employers may view potential candidate's websites. Students are advised to review their site (s) for any unprofessional images or language which could adversely affect successful employment upon graduation.

Please make responsible decisions about your use of social media.

1.9 EXPENSES

In addition to the normal university tuition, fees, and book costs, a student in the Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program will incur additional expenses. These expenses include, but are not limited to, the following:

1.9.1 Transportation

Each student is responsible for transportation to his/her assigned clinical education center. Transportation and all costs incurred for travel to the clinical education centers is the sole responsibility of the student.

1.9.2 Uniforms

Each student is responsible for providing his/her own uniforms, including lab coats, name tag and shoes.

1.9.3 Liability Insurance

Proof of professional liability insurance is required before a student can begin clinical education. Forms /information regarding liability insurance may be picked up in the office of the Program Coordinator or Clinical Coordinator.

1.9.4 Background check

All students are required to request a background check. Cost of the background check is the sole responsibility of the student. The information concerning the required background check is found on the Medical Imaging and Radiation Sciences website at http://www2.astate.edu/conhp/radsci/.

1.9.5 CPR, BDLS, TB mask fittings

CPR and BDLS certifications are required and may charge a nominal fee. TB mask fittings are required. The fitting is available at A-State within the first few weeks of the fall semester. The fee is \$25

1.9.6 Clinical Documentation System

The student must purchase access to Trajecsys Clinical Records. This can be purchased directly through trajecsys.com. The cost is \$150 for the entire length of the program.

2.0 CHANGE OF ADDRESS

The Department of Health Professions, Medical Imaging and Radiation Sciences Programs and University registrar's office should be notified promptly of changes in name or address. Correct phone numbers should be filed with the Department of Health Professions and Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program so that students can be reached in case of an emergency.

2.1 HEALTH

2.1.1 Health Examination

Students are required to submit a completed health form and to have a physical examination prior to entering the clinical education center. The required health form is to be completed by a physician and turned in to the Clinical Coordinator.

2.1.2 Health Care

The Student Health Center is open Monday through Friday for the benefit of students. A description of services and the hours of availability are listed in the Undergraduate Bulletin. Except for the services of the Student Health Center, the University assumes no responsibility for health care costs.

2.1.3 Illness

If the student is ill and unable to attend the clinical education center the Diagnostic Medical Sonography clinical supervisor <u>and</u> Clinical coordinator must be notified as soon as possible **prior** to the scheduled starting time. A student is expected to use good judgment in determining whether or not to attend the clinical education center because of illness.

If the student is ill and unable to attend class the instructor of the course should be notified.

A student who has a communicable disease may be restricted from working with high risk patients. Examples of common communicable diseases include herpes simplex, strep, hepatitis, colds, and flu. If a student has a suspected communicable disease he/she should contact the clinical instructor as well as the Clinical Coordinator before the scheduled arrival time for clinical education.

Communicable diseases may require that one or more of the following protective measures be taken. The student may be:

- Required to use reverse isolation techniques while working with nonhigh-risk patients.
- Reassigned to a non-patient care area.
- Relieved from clinical duty until he or she is no longer contagious.

2.1.4 Required Immunizations:

Rubella Mumps and varicella vaccination or Titer TB Hepatitis -B Vaccine Flu-Annually

2.1.4.1 Hepatitis-B Vaccine

Beginning in the Fall Semester 1992, all students in the College of Nursing and Health Professions must provide documented evidence of vaccination for Hepatitis-B. Vaccination consists of three separate doses of the vaccine, given at time zero, 1 month and 6 months. Optimal protection is not conferred until after the third dose. The student must <u>start</u> this series prior to entering the Clinical Education Center.

2.1.5 Injury

Should a student become injured or acutely ill during the course of assigned clinical duties, the clinical education center to which that student is assigned will provide treatment and emergency care, with any charges for treatment being the sole responsibility of the student.

Any injury, however minor, occurring while on duty at the clinical education center must be reported to the clinical supervisor and the appropriate incident form completed with copies to the Program Director at A-State.

2.1.6 Pregnancy

If a student is or becomes pregnant during the program, she should notify the Program Director. The program will work with the student to plan successful completion of the program.

2.1.7 Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation

Each student is required to have a valid basic CPR card throughout the program. The student is required to provide the Clinical Coordinator with a copy of current CPR card prior to RSU 4511 Ultrasound Clinical I.

2.1.8 Health Insurance

Students are strongly encouraged to obtain individual health insurance coverage. Information on <u>Student Health Insurance</u> is available through the Office of Student Affairs, Student Union Building. Professional liability insurance should not be misconstrued as including health insurance coverage.

2.1.9 POLICY/PROCEDURE GUIDELINES FOR INFECTION CONTROL

Introduction

The policy guidelines herein are of a general nature and deal with HIV-related infections as well as other blood borne pathogens. They apply to all students/faculty in the College of Nursing and Health Professions (CNHP). Due to differences in the various programs, individual CNHP programs may have specific rules and/or guidelines that are modifications of those in the general policy; however, the specific policies of the various programs will be consistent in their intent with the guidelines noted herein. This policy shall be reviewed annually and modified as necessary based on the current information from the CDC and OSHA.

2.1.10 ADMISSIONS

The HIV/HBV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus/ Hepatitis B Virus) status of an applicant should not enter into the application process. Applicants applying for healthcare programs should, however, are informed that certain diseases may necessitate either a modification of their program, or in the extreme may necessitate their dismissal from a program if they cannot perform procedures and/or tasks that are considered essential to their educational experience.

2.1.11 RETENTION

If it is determined that a student is sero-positive for HIV/HBV or is clinically manifesting symptoms of either disease process, that student should receive counseling about personal health care concerns and about interaction with others, especially clients. The student should be counseled by a designated faculty member in his/her respective program. The function of the designated faculty member is to counsel the student as to whether the program of education should be modified, another educational program considered, or in the extreme, whether the student should be dismissed from a program because of the inability to perform procedures and/or tasks crucial to the educational program. When considering the possibility of modifying clinical experiences or whether to dismiss, the designated faculty member will request that the Infection Control Committee convene to consider the specific student situation.

2.1.12 INFECTION CONTROL COMMITTEE

The Infection Control Committee will be comprised of one representative from each of the programs in the College of Nursing and Health Professions. The dean will be charged with appointing faculty to serve on this committee after consultation with chairs or directors of the various programs. Once the committee is established, a chair shall be elected by the members. In addition, a community member who is an expert in infectious disease will be designated as a consultant to the committee.

The committee shall function to consider the specific student/faculty situations outlined in the HIV/HBV Guidelines. In addition, this committee will function to review the HIV/HBV Guidelines on an annual basis. The committee will coordinate annual instruction on Standard Precautions for the faculty. This committee will also serve the programs by making recommendations for infection control policy that may impact both the student and faculty populations. Information regarding such policy will be included in the various programs' *Student Handbook* and the *CNHP Faculty/Staff Handbook*.

When the Infection Control Committee convenes to consider specific student/faculty situations, a timely response is in order. Individuals will be provided a letter outlining the committee recommendations within a one-week period after convening. During this time period the student/faculty person shall not engage in direct client contact. Should an individual wish to appeal the decision of the committee, the established University Grievance process should be followed (See *A-State Student/Faculty Handbooks*).

2.1.13 COUNSELING

It is the responsibility of the programs to provide counseling to a student/faculty member who is determined to be sero-positive for HIV/HBV or who manifests symptoms of either disease process. The counselor interaction with the student/faculty member should be reported to the Infection Control Committee only when the person's health status necessitates a modification in the clinical program or dismissal. It will be the responsibility of the counselor to verify that the student is aware of options for testing, counseling and health care. In addition, the counselor will verify that the student has been provided with specific information that relates to client contact.

The following information is provided in order to refer students when necessary to outside agencies for assistance and follow-up. This information should be reviewed and updated annually.

2.1.13 COUNSELING, continued

HIV Infection Services provided by A-State Student Health Center: Students at Arkansas State University who desire HIV testing may obtain this service free at the Student Health Center. The Center encourages appointments but will accept students on a walk-in basis. Pre / post-test counseling are provided by certified CDC counselors. Specimens are sent to the Craighead County Public Health Department for testing.

The Student Health Center has developed a media library (videos, pamphlets) for persons coming in with questions about HIV infection. The Center is located directly across from the College of Nursing and Health Professions and can be reached at ext. 2054.

Services offered by the Public Health Department

The Craighead County Public Health Department is open from 8:00 a.m. until 3:30 p.m. for testing. The department offers pre- and post-test counseling as well as HIV testing. The cost of the service is \$5.00 which pays the record maintenance fee. The Public Health Department can be contacted by calling 933-4585. Offices are located at 611 E Washington Suite B in Jonesboro.

An individual who desires testing should allow about one hour for the procedure because pre-counseling is extensive.

Services offered by Northeast Arkansas Regional AIDS Network (NARAN) This organization offers free confidential testing. Pre- and post-counseling is provided by certified counselors. They also provide direct care services to those persons who need them, including financial counseling. NARAN is also a network agency for persons living with AIDS. A referral can be made by contacting the office at 931-4HIV (4448). The office is located at 2604 E Matthews in Jonesboro.

Services offered by Regional Aids Interfaith Network (RAIN)

Chapters of this organization do exist here in Northeast Arkansas. The program coordinator is Rev. Ed Pruitt, chaplain at Methodist Hospital in Jonesboro. This group provides spiritual and social support for the person with HIV infection and family members.

Other

The American Red Cross office now advertises the Arkansas HIV/AIDS Network. The office can be reached at 268-1990 and is located at 1904 Grant in Jonesboro. The group is funded by the C.D.C. whose primary goal is to provide HIV education to Arkansans. However, the Red Cross will provide information to those who call.

The counselor should not neglect to refer the student/faculty member to his/her private physician for guidance.

Students and faculty outside of Craighead County should seek specific Referral information from the Chair of the Infection Control Committee or from a faculty member designated as counselor at the distant sites.

2.1.14 GUIDELINES FOR HIV/HBV STUDENTS/FACULTY IN THE LABORATORY/CLINICAL SETTING

Note: This policy assumes that the HIV/HBV infected student/faculty member has been identified and is currently a member of a program.

In accordance with sections 503 and 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, schools must provide equal treatment to persons who have contracted the HIV/HBV virus. Furthermore, schools may not discriminate against any individual based on the perception that he/she is infected.

2.1.15 TRANSMISSION INFORMATION

All CNHP students and faculty will employ Standard Precautions while in the clinical setting. CNHP students will receive instruction and annual evaluation regarding transmission of blood-borne pathogens and the use of Standard Precautions. The Infection Control Committee will coordinate instruction on Standard Precautions for faculty on an annual basis. It will be the responsibility of faculty members to document annual instruction through the Infection Control Committee.

2.1.16 POLICY

Students, faculty, and staff with HIV/HBV should be allowed equal access, as long as their medical condition permits, to university facilities or campus activities, including participation in clinical experiences or other academic and social activities offered by the university.

All confidential medical information is protected by statute and any unauthorized disclosure may create legal liability. The duty of the health care providers to protect this confidentiality is superseded by the necessity to protect others in very specific circumstances.

An infected student/faculty who is symptomatic may be excluded from providing direct client care, determined on a **CASE-BY-CASE** basis by the Infection Control Committee. In addition, should an individual sero-convert and express concern regarding clinical practice, the committee will convene to review the case.

Any student who has a positive history of HIV/HBV probably should not participate as a source partner in on-campus laboratories for procedures involving needle sticks or other forms of vascular access. For criteria related to laboratory participation, see the specific program handbook.

2.1.17 EXPOSURE (Laboratory and Clinical)

Students and faculty in the College of Nursing and Health Professions (CNHP) may be exposed to blood borne pathogens such as HIV and HBV. In the clinical and classroom laboratory settings, students/faculty are expected to utilize Standard Precautions, hand washing and protective clothing/gear to prevent contact with blood and other potentially infectious materials.

2.1.18 EXPOSURE INCIDENT

Exposure incident means a specific eye, mouth, other mucous membrane, non-intact skin, or parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious material that result from one's duties as a CNHP student or faculty member. An exposure incident involving a student/faculty member in the CNHP, while in a clinical facility or campus laboratory, is treated in a similar manner to any type of accident occurring within the agency.

2.1.19 LABORATORY POST-HIV/HBV EXPOSURE PROTOCOL

Should a student or faculty member be exposed to HIV/HBV in an on-campus laboratory setting, the following post-exposure protocol is recommended:

The student will notify the faculty member supervising the learning experience. If the exposed individual is a faculty member, he/she will notify the chairperson of the specific program in the CNHP.

As soon as possible following the exposure, the college incident form will be completed by the faculty member/student.

The exposed individual will be referred to the Student Health Center for evaluation if the event occurs during operating hours. If the exposure occurs when the Health Center is closed, the faculty member will determine the individual's primary care options and refer the person to those resources.

It is recommended that both individual and source be tested for HIV and HBV when an exposure occurs. Testing will be conducted at the individual's expense.

It is recommended that post-exposure prophylaxis of those involved be directed by the individual's primary care providers at the individual's expense.

If there is a delay in reporting an exposure incident, it is recommended that the same protocol be followed.

2.1.20 CLINICAL POST HIV/HBV EXPOSURE PROTOCOL

If a student/faculty member is exposed to blood or other potentially infectious materials in the clinical environment, this protocol is to be followed:

The student will notify the clinical faculty. If the exposed individual is a faculty member, s/he will notify the chairperson of the specific program at the CNHP.

The student, clinical faculty or chairperson will notify the supervisor of the area where the exposure occurred. Thereafter, post-exposure protocols for the clinical institution will be followed.

The infection control staff member/epidemiologist of the clinical facility will be notified of the exposure immediately by the student or if possible by the clinical faculty member. If a faculty member has been exposed, this individual will notify the infection control staff/epidemiologist.

As soon as possible following a report of an exposure incident the clinical faculty and infection control staff/epidemiologist should provide the student with counseling about an immediate confidential medical evaluation and follow-up at the student's expense. In some instances the clinical facility may cover costs of treatment and testing as would be done for an employee. In the case of a faculty member's exposure, the individual is expected to communicate directly with the infection control staff/epidemiologist. The medical evaluation and follow-up should include, at a minimum, the following requirements:

Documentation of the route(s) of exposure and the circumstances under which the exposure incident occurred.

2.1.20 CLINICAL POST HIV/HBV EXPOSURE PROTOCOL, continued

Identification and documentation of the source individual unless the clinical facility staff establishes that the identification is infeasible or prohibited by state or local law.

The source individual's blood shall be tested as soon as possible after consent is obtained in order to determine HBV and HIV infectivity. If consent is not obtained, the clinical facility shall establish that the source individual's consent cannot be obtained. When the source individual's consent is not required by law, the source individual's blood shall be tested and the results documented.

When the source individual is already known to be infected with HIV or HBV, testing for the source individual's HIV or HBV status need not be repeated.

Results of the source individual's testing shall be made available to the exposed individual who should also be informed of applicable laws and regulations concerning disclosure of the identity and infectious status of the source individual.

The exposed student/faculty member's blood should be tested as soon as possible after consent is obtained. Agencies which provide testing for HIV include:

Northeast Arkansas Regional AIDS Network (NARAN) (931-4HIV), the Craighead County Public Health Department (933-4585), and the Student Health Center (972-2054).

Additionally, the exposed individual has the option of utilizing their private physician for confidential testing.

It is suggested that post-exposure prophylaxis be managed by the student/faculty member's personal healthcare provider.

A copy of the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard (29 CFR 1910-1030) is accessible in this document (Appendix 2).

2.1.21 SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICY & PROCEDURES Policy

The College of Nursing and Health Professions recognizes its responsibility to provide a healthy environment within which students may learn and prepare themselves to become members of a health occupation. Within each profession there are codes and standards for conduct by which all members of the profession are expected to function. Thus, when engaged in educational activities whether on campus or in the clinical setting health professionals are expected to be free from the abusive influence of chemical substances/drugs¹. When students are under the influence of drugs and alcohol, they present a threat to patients, other students and the employees and visitors of clinical facilities. It is the responsibility of the student to report any medication/s taken which would adversely affect their ability to perform safely in class or clinic. Written documentation will be required for verification of medications taken and will be placed in the student's file. As a condition of admittance and retention in any professional program in the Arkansas State University College of Nursing and Health Professions all students must sign a SUBSTANCE ABUSE COMPLIANCE CONTRACT agreeing to adhere to the Substance Abuse Policy & Procedures when conducting any activity associated with their educational program. As the contract notes, it is inclusive of testing for substances and appropriate release of that information.

PROCEDURES

- 1. If a faculty member or supervisor observes a student demonstrating behavioral changes giving probable cause to believe the student is under the influence of drugs or alcohol while performing course activities the student will immediately be asked to submit body fluid testing for substances at a lab designated by the College of Nursing and Health Professions who have identified procedures for collection (see attached). The cost of the test will be borne by the student. Refusal to submit for testing warrants immediate program dismissal.
- 2. At the time the specimen is released to the testing lab, the student will sign a release statement requesting that the test results be sent to the Dean's Office, College of Nursing and Health Professions, and to the student. If the results are negative, no further action will be taken and the student will only be allowed to make up work missed. If the results are positive (and substantiated be a second or confirmation test), the student will be dismissed from the professional program. Laboratory results will be disclosed to individuals whose duties necessitate review of the test results and confidentiality will be adhered to as stringently as possible.
- This policy applies only to a student exhibiting behavior creating probable cause to believe drug alcohol abuse is present. A student may be removed from the clinical environment or educational program for any prohibited behaviors as set out in the university or program handbooks, rules regulations, whether or not related to substance abuse.

¹The generic meaning of the term "drug" is broadly defined as any chemical substance which affects living systems. For the purposes of this policy, substance and/or drug abuse are used interchangeably and defined as socially unacceptable use of drugs or other chemical substances for non-therapeutic purposes. The substance alcohol, (ethanol) by its properties and actions, is a drug and is used as such in this policy. Drugs prescribed by a physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery, as long as the drug is taken in accordance with the provider's instructions and do not impair the student's ability to perform his/her duties, are exempted from this policy.

Reference:
Reiss, B. & Melick M. (1987). Pharmacological Aspects of Nursing Care (2nd Ed.). Albany, NY: Delmar Publishers, pp. 2, 627, 631-633.

PROCEDURES, Continued

- Readmission of the student to the program is contingent upon the following conditions:
 - a. Formal application for readmission to the program
 - Meeting the specific program criteria as noted in the Undergraduate/ Graduate Bulletin
 - c. Clinical space available
 - d. Documentation that a prescribed treatment program has been completed by the student related to the drug/alcohol condition.
 - e. Follow-up program as suggested by the treatment facility which may include, but not limited to, one or more relapse prevention procedures. The follow-up program will be individual specific and written as part of a contractual agreement with the student.
- 5. Arkansas State University may be required by state or national regulatory boards to submit information regarding a student's substance abuse history when he/she applies to take the examination for licensure. There is no guarantee that these boards will allow individuals with a substance abuse history to take the examination. Each case is judged individually by each board.
- 6. Students will be required to abide by individual institutional policies relating to substance abuse in clinical facilities to which they are assigned.

2.1.22 BEHAVIORAL CHANGES ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG ABUSE

The College of Nursing and Health Professions has developed the following list of behaviors that are not all inclusive but, when observed, can be used as indices to identify an individual who at the moment of observation could be under the influence of a "drug" (see the *Substance Abuse Policy* for definition of the term "drug" and for the mechanisms to operationalize the policy). The College of Nursing and Health Professions is guided by behavioral descriptors that are stated in the latest edition of Diagnostic & Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.

2.1.22 BEHAVIORAL CHANGES ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG ABUSE, Continued.

* Observation of <u>any</u> of these behaviors will result in dismissal from the learning environment (clinical or classroom).

Attention Deficit/Cognitive Impairment

Ataxia

tremors, especially of the hands

- * slowed response time in a familiar skill
- * diminished from the usual in coordination/dexterity

Social Impairment

- * Inappropriate verbal remarks (subjects/words/expletives)
- * Inappropriate behaviors or those beyond the societal norm such as:

Angry outbursts/unrestrained agitation

Crying that cannot be explained

Euphoria

Paranoia

Hallucinations

* Behaviors that are markedly changed from that individual such as

Introversion

Extroversion

Sullen/irritable

Giddy

Defensiveness

Somatic Manifestations/Discomforts

Odor of alcohol on breath

Nausea/vomiting/thirst

Frequent trips to bathroom/complaint of urinary frequency or diarrhea

Hiccoughs

Reddened sclera (bloodshot eyes)

Pupil changes/drooping evelids

Complain of blurred vision or inability to focus

Speech/Communication Impairment

- * slurred (thick tongue)
- * Rapid/choppy communication pattern
- * Incoherent speech

2.1.23 BEHAVIORAL PATTERNS ASSOCIATED WITH SUBSTANCE ABUSE

The following is a list of behavioral patterns that <u>may</u> surface when drugs have been abused. While these patterns have many causes, thorough assessment and detailed documentation is needed over a period of time to determine if there is any relationship to drug abuse. Patterns of behavior to observe and validate are:

Repeated tardiness

Frequent absenteeism

Numerous and chronic somatic complaints (colds/GI problems/lack of sleep/weight loss/sluggishness/low energy)

Untidy personal appearance or deterioration in quality of grooming

Lack of attention to hygiene (hair, nails, skin, oral)

Multiple crises in personal life

Avoidance/lack of eye contact

2.1.23 BEHAVIORAL PATTERNS ASSOCIATED WITH SUBSTANCE ABUSE, Continued

Isolation/lack of peer support

Repeated excuses for below standard performance

Forgetfulness with appointments/assignments

Slowed response time in familiar activities

Behavior shifts/mood swings

Lack of trust and suspicious of the motives of others

Needle tracks on body surface

Behaviors surrounding the administration of narcotics:

Frequent need to waste "unused" medications

Recording the administration of larger doses than ordered

Unauthorized possession of the narcotic key

Unsupervised entry into narcotic cabinet

Volunteering to be in situations to gain greater access to narcotics

Taking frequent breaks/numerous occasions when whereabouts unknown

2.1.24 CRITERIA FOR URINE DRUG SCREENS

ANY DRUG SCREENS SUBMITTED TO ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE OF NURSING AND HEALTH PROFESSIONS SHALL HAVE MET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

- 1. Specimen collection is witnessed.
- 2. BASIC 10-PANEL* DRUG SCREEN INCLUDING ALCOHOL, MEPERIDINE AND DRUG OF CHOICE (SEE #7).
- 3. Laboratory must be CLIA¹ approved.
- 4. Confirmation of positive results is done by GCMS². If specimen must be sent to another laboratory for confirmation, the chain of custody is maintained.
- 5. Report, in addition to results, will include:
 - a. Chain of custody;
 - b. Drug history;
 - c. List of drugs screened;
 - d. Confirmation of method used; and
 - e. Specific gravity.
- 6. The laboratory will retain negative specimens for a minimum of two (2) weeks and positive specimens for a minimum of one (1) year.

*10-PANEL INCLUDES:

Amphetamines Benzodiazepines

Cannabinoids Cocaine
Opiates PCP
Barbiturates Methadone
Methaqualone Propoxyphene

2.1.24 CRITERIA FOR URINE DRUG SCREENS, Continued

7. THE DRUG SCREEN <u>SHALL</u> TEST FOR THE FOLLOWING:

Amphetamines Methaqualone
Barbiturates Phencyclidine
Benzodiazepines Propoxyphene
Cappabinaida

Cannabinoids Alcohol
Cocaine Meperidine

Opiates Drug of Choice: _Methadone

DRUG SCREENS WHICH DO NOT TEST FOR THE ABOVE WILL BE CONSIDERED NON-COMPLIANT WITH THE ORDER.

¹Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act: Set of Federal Regulations which clinical labs must meet for certification.

²Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry

Adopted from Arkansas State Board of Nursing, January 1997.

2.2 STUDENT RECORDS

The registrar's office maintains records of all didactic and related courses attempted and/or completed by all students. The following records are kept in the Department of Health Professions and the Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program for a period of six years post-graduation except where noted:

- Attendance and clinical rotation records (maintained for 1-year post graduation)
- Clinical competency records
- Pre-admission high school and/or college transcripts
- Advising documents
- CPR card (maintained for 1-year post graduation)
- Proof of liability insurance (maintained for 1-year post graduation)
- Copy of health exam (maintained for 1-year post graduation)
- All tests taken throughout the program (maintained for 1-year post graduation)
- Signature documents (Student code of honor, Substance abuse compliance contract, Liability release, Confidentiality statement, Notice of physical requirements & standards for Sonography, Statement of understanding/agreement, Waiver of release of medical information)

2.2.1 Right to Inspect Records

Under the Federal Family Educational Rights & Privacy Act of 1974 (Buckley Amendment), students have the right to inspect and review any and all official records, files and data pertaining to them.

2.3 STUDENT COUNSELING

The purpose of student counseling is to promote, assist, and maintain superior student performance. Feedback given in counseling persons may be used to identify areas of strength and weakness in student performance or behavior. All counseling sessions are documented and filed in the student's permanent folder.

2.4 WITHDRAWAL FROM THE PROGRAM

The following steps are necessary when withdrawing from the program.

- 1. The student should meet with the Program Director to discuss the withdrawal process.
- 2. The student should write a formal letter of resignation stating the reason for withdrawal. This letter will remain in his/her permanent file and will be considered in the event the student seeks readmission to the program at a later date.
- 3. The student will return any material that may be on loan.
- 4. The student will follow University guidelines for completing the withdrawal process, securing the appropriate signatures when necessary.

If a student withdraws from a professional course, the student must withdraw from the program because the student will be out of program sequence.

2.5 DISMISSAL FROM THE PROGRAM

There are conditions that will necessitate consideration for dismissal from the Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program. These include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Failure to meet academic standards.
- 2. Failure to demonstrate suitable progress in clinical practice.
- Patterns of behavior jeopardizing patient safety, individual or group progress, and/or contract agreement with the clinical affiliate.
- 4. Patterns of behavior indicating an attitude of irresponsibility to self, patient, profession, or University.
- 5. Violation of the Academic Integrity Policy (Student Policy 1.8.7)
- 6. Physical or emotional conditions affecting ability to attain curricular objectives.
- 7. Falsification of any records or knowledge of such (i.e., time sheets, competency evaluations, etc.) related to the Diagnostic Medical Sonography program.
- 8. Dismissal by a clinical education center.

2.5.1 Dismissal will follow in this order:

- 1. Written documentation describing the offense and/or offenses.
- 2. Review of the student's performance records by the A-State faculty, and the Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program Director.
- 3. A recommendation will be made in writing and discussed with the student and will become part of the student's permanent record. Any student wishing to appeal must follow the appeal process stated in the A-State Student Handbook.

2.6 READMISSION TO THE PROGRAM

A student wishing to be readmitted to the program must make formal application to the program and to the University, if not currently enrolled. Readmission is granted on an individual basis, based on the student's previous records and the availability of space.

2.6.1 Readmission will be denied if:

- 1. The cumulative grade point average is lower than 2.00.
- 2. Upon 2nd admission, if the student earns a final grade of below a "C" in the DMS course previously failed or violates any other circumstance outlines by section 2.5 concerning the dismissal from the program
- 3. If the student earns a final grade of below a "C" in any 2 or more DMS courses.
- 4. If the student is dismissed by the clinical education center.

2.7 APPLICATION FOR REGISTRY EXAMINATION

The American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) examination information, content outline and application process will be discussed by the Program Director prior to the completion of the program. The SPI exam is discussed at the beginning of the spring semester and the specialty exams are discussed at the end of the spring semester. More information concerning the ARDMS can be located at the following website: http://ardms.org/

2.8 STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN COLLEGE AND PROGRAM ORGANIZATIONS

A student may be asked to serve on college and department committees. Participation is voluntary and will in no way affect the student's grades.

2.9 PROGRAM NON-COMPLIANCE

If, during the course of your professional education, you feel the A-State Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program does not comply with the Joint Review Committee on Education in Diagnostic Medical Sonography (see Appendix, Standards for an Accredited Educational Program in Diagnostic Medical Sonography) you have the right to notify the JRC-DMS. Their address is: Joint Review Committee on Education in Diagnostic Medical Sonography, 6021 University Blvd. Suite 500, Ellicott City, MD 21043 phone number 443-973-3251. http://jrcdms.org/

CLINICAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

3.0 GENERAL INTRODUCTION

During each semester of the professional program in Diagnostic Medical Sonography at Arkansas State University the student will be enrolled in a clinical course that requires attendance in the clinical education center in order to:

Acquire expertise and proficiency in a variety of Diagnostic Medical Sonography clinical examinations and procedures that are related to the General Learning Concentrations.

Develop and practice work habits and appropriate interpersonal relationships with patients and other members of the health care team.

In the Clinical Education Center, the student will be representing Arkansas State University, the College of Nursing and Health Professions, and the Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program. The student is expected to conduct himself/herself in a professional manner at all times. Failure to conduct one's self in a professional manner may result in dismissal from the DMS program.

3.0.1 Clinical Assignments

Each student is assigned to a specific area in the Diagnostic Medical Sonography department at the Clinical Education Center (CEC). Assignments are arranged by the Clinical Coordinator and the assigned schedule must be followed closely by each student.

Students will be assigned to a variety of clinical centers throughout their program experience, so that they may have an equal opportunity to perform and actively participate in a variety of clinical settings such as:

Ambulatory care facilities Emergence/trauma Intensive/critical care centers.

A composite of all clinical assignments is maintained on each student to verify the equity of the assignments.

Clinical assignments:

RSU 4511 Summer Two days per week (July)
RSU 4533 Fall Three days per week
RSU 4523 Spring Three days per week
RSU 4534 Summer II Four days per week

It is logistically impossible to assign all students to the same clinical activities at the same time throughout the program. Thus, it is the students' responsibility to coordinate clinical course competencies with clinical assignments. In this manner, students progress at their own rate and engage in procedures related to their specific clinical assignment.

3.0.2 Staff Replacement

Students may perform work service while enrolled in the program as part of their clinical experience; they may not take the responsibility or the place of qualified staff. However, after demonstrating competency, students may be permitted to perform certain defined activities under appropriate supervision and direction without monetary compensation.

3.0.3 Employment

Students may be employed in a clinical setting outside regular educational hours. The work must be non-compulsory, paid, and subject to standard employee policies. These hours will **not** count as clinical education hours.

3.0.4 Dress Code

All students:

- Gray scrub shirts, along with gray colored scrub pants will be the required uniform with the A-State DMS logo embroidered on the shirt. A solid white, red, gray, or black t-shirt may be worn under the scrub shirt if the student so desires.
- White lab coats are required. Students may select any style they prefer.
 The student is required to wear their lab coat during all laboratory exams.
- 3. Shoes must be solid white, gray, or black non-porous material. Canvas on any part of the shoe is NOT acceptable.
- 4. Name badges obtained at the A-State ID center must be worn on the lab coats while the students are attending their clinical rotation and while in the laboratory.

3.0.5 General Appearance

- 1. The College of Nursing and Health Professions' name badges are to be worn in the clinical area at all times.
- 2. The College of Nursing and Health Professions' name badge **IS NOT TO BE WORN** when employed by a health care facility.
- 3. Hair should be neat/clean and of a natural occurring color. Long hair should be pulled back, away from the face.
- 4. Personal hygiene is to be maintained at all times.
- 5. Plain wedding bands and watches (with a second hand) are the only recommended jewelry to be worn. If ears are pierced, posts may be worn. Excessive body piercing is not allowed.
- 6. Uniforms must be kept clean and neat at all times. Shoes and laces should be kept clean and white.
- 7. Fingernails should be kept trimmed and neat, with no colored nail polish.
- 8. Regulations regarding appearance are intended to foster professionalism. Faculty reserves the right to regulate student appearance.

3.0.6 Attendance

A typical day in the clinical site is eight hours. Each affiliate has established departmental hours. Students are expected to be punctual and attend all planned learning experiences, both classroom and clinical. The student has professional accountability for meeting this standard. The student is expected to attend during the assigned hours (8am to 4:00pm or 7am to 3:00pm) of which are not to exceed eight hours per day and are determined by the clinical site. Any clinical hours other than the assigned hours must be approved by the clinical coordinator.

If a student will be absent from a clinical day they are required to notify the clinical instructor at the clinical site <u>and</u> the clinical coordinator prior to their assigned time.

The student will be allowed time away from their clinical assignment if they choose to utilize as a "professional/personal" day. The number of days will vary per semester. This can be used for attending job interviews, orientations, doctor/dentist appointments etc. Any additional days missed could result in a drop in one letter grade. Missed clinic days will need to be made up **before** grades are due for that semester. The day(s) missed should be made up at the clinical education center at which it was missed. It is the responsibility of the student to check with the clinical supervisor at that clinical education center to make sure the day they will make up is acceptable to that Clinical Education Center (CEC). Absence from the clinical site will make it difficult to complete the required competencies and proficiencies, which could affect their clinical grade. Failure to make up missed days by the end of the semester will result in an **incomplete** for the semester until the missed days are completed.

Extenuating circumstances will be at the discretion of the clinical coordinator.

3.07 Clock ins/outs

It is the responsibility of each student to record their time at their clinical by utilizing the Trajecsys system. The student must clock in upon arrival to and clock out upon departure from the clinical site. The Clinical Instructor must validate your time weekly.

Any student found guilty of falsifying time clock hours will be subject to immediate dismissal from the program. The accuracy of the information documented on the Trajecsys system is the responsibility of the student.

3.08 Daily Clinical Activity Sheets/Log Sheets

It is the student's responsibility to complete daily clinical activity sheets/log sheets in the Trajecsys system. The information will be recorded as follows:

- Date of exam
- Supervising clinical instructor
- Type of exam
- Level of participation
- Pathology if present

This provides information to the student and the clinical coordinator as to the types of cases and quantity that are performed on a daily basis.

3.09 Cell Phones

All cell phones are to be **turned off** while the student is in the clinical site. Phones may be used during breaks **away** from patient care areas.

3.1 CLINICAL COURSE REQUIREMENTS

RSU 4511, 4533, 4523, 4534

Miscellaneous Policy Concerns and Proposals

The Clinical grade will be comprised of, goals (determined by the student and instructor) and proficiency objectives.

Example Clinical grade evaluation:

Clinical Proficiencies & Competencies
Clinical Portfolio
Clinical Evaluations
Goals
Discussion Board

50%
10%
10%

Evaluation criteria for Clinical Competency Objectives as well as Student Clinical Evaluations are clearly stated on the forms included in this handbook and will be discussed during orientation by the Clinical Coordinator.

The policies in the course syllabus supersede any policy in the Student Handbook. All policies not covered by the syllabus will remain in effect.

31.1 CLINICAL OBJECTIVES

- The student is required to keep a personal clinical portfolio.
- The content will include:
 - Competencies: Exams completed with NO assistance from registered sonographer.
 - Proficiencies: Exams in which a competency has successfully been completed
 - Goals: Set by instructor and student at the beginning of clinical rotation RSU 4533, 4523, and 4534
 - Clinical Logs from each semester
 - Clinical Tally sheets from each semester (Trajecsys function)
 - Evaluations completed by sonographers of students
 - Evaluations of sonographers by students
 - Self-evaluations each clinical rotation
- All competencies listed below must be completed prior to graduation.

ABDOMEN, SUPERFICIAL STRUCTURES AND BREAST

Abdominal Complete Pancreas
Abdominal Vasculature Scrotum
Gallbladder/ Biliary System Spleen

Abdominal Complete Pancreas
Scrotum
Soft Tissue
Spleen

Liver Thyroid/Parathyroid

Non-Cardiac Chest Urinary Tract

OBSTERTERICS/GYNECOLOGY

Gyn/Transabdominal Gyn/Transvaginal OB - 1st Trimester OB - 2nd Trimester OB - 3rd Trimester

3.1.1 CLINICAL OBJECTIVES, Continued

The following are **OPTIONAL** competencies:

Adrenals Lower Extremity Venous

Appendix Prostate

Breast Retroperitoneum/Peritoneum

Biopsy Rotator Cuff
Biophysical Profile Transplants
Carotid Doppler Twin Gestation

Lower Extremity Arterial

In addition to the transvaginal, Obstetrical and Scrotal competencies required for graduation, students are required to document direct scanning of 10 additional transvaginal and obstetrical examinations along with an additional 5 scrotal examinations.

Course grades are determined according to the following standards: Competency and Proficiency assignments may vary as needed. Check the course syllabus each semester.

3.1.2 RSU 4511 Ultrasound Clinical Ed I

Sign-off assignments

3.1.3 RSU 4533 Ultrasound Clinical Ed II

5 competencies

3.1.4 RSU 4523 Ultrasound Clinical Ed III

7 competencies 10 proficiencies

3.1.5 RSU 4534 Ultrasound Clinical Ed IV

8 competencies 14 proficiencies

3.1.6 It is the responsibility of the student to have all components of the portfolio completed and turned in to the instructor by the end of each semester. Failure could result in an incomplete for the course or a failing grade. A failing grade could result in dismissal from the program or late graduation.

3.2 CLINICAL ADVISING PROGRAM

All students enrolled in diagnostic medical sonography clinical education are evaluated and advised regarding their ability to care for patients in a professional and ethical manner. The advising program is conducted via several documents:

- a. Significant Incident Record forms are to be utilized by anyone to document any positive or negative educational experiences of the student. In most cases students are expected to assist in obtaining positive records while negative experiences are usually documented by clinical education center staff or university faculty. (Appendix)
- b. Clinical Evaluation forms are used by registered sonographers to give students and

faculty an opinion of the students' trends in professional attitudes and behavior. Students may not see these actual forms but are supplied with a composite each semester. (Trajecsys & Appendix)

c. Self Evaluation/Goal Students complete the form prior to a scheduled advising session at the beginning of the next clinical course. The form requires students to assess their current skills in various procedures, professional abilities, overall ability, and recent progress. Students must establish at least one clinical goal to be discussed during the advising session. Only 1 goal is required per semester and only 1 goal is required per summer (Summer runs 10 weeks). The Clinical Coordinator will conduct the advising session, which is designed to ascertain that both student and faculty have similar perceptions of the ability of the student. Differences in these perceptions must be resolved. (Trajecsys & Appendix)

3.3 CLINICAL SUPERVISION

Each clinical affiliate has at least one designated clinical instructor. This individual is a qualified sonographer (American Registry Diagnostic Medical Sonography- ARDMS) who has agreed to be responsible for providing instruction to and evaluation of the student at the clinical site.

3.4 CLINICAL EDUCATION CENTERS and CLINICAL INSTRUCTORS

Arkansas Methodist Hospital

900 W. Kingshighway, Paragould AR, 72450 (870) 239-7820

Clinical Instructor: Erica Haney RDMS (OB)
Katie Cary RDMS (AB)

Baxter County Regional Medical Center

624 Hospital Dr, Mountain Home, AR 72653 (870) 508-1000

Clinical Instructor: Paige Fenske RDMS(AB) Ext 1166

Fiver Rivers Medical Center

2801 Medical Center Dr. Pocahontas, AR 72455 (870)

892-6000

Clinical Instructor: Becky Brown RDMS(AB, BR), RDCS, RVT

Paige Price RDMS (OB), RVT

NEA Baptist Hospital-Radiology

4800 E Johnson Ave. Jonesboro, AR 72401 (870) 936-1000

Clinical Instructor: Natalie Cox RDMS(AB,OB)

NEA Baptist Clinic Imaging Center

4800 E Johnson Ave Jonesboro, AR 72401 (870)936-1000

Clinical Instructor: Rebecca Stocker RDMS (AB, OB)

NEA Women's Clinic

4800 E Johnson Ave Jonesboro, AR 72401 (870) 936-8000

Clinical Instructor: Kaitlin Phillips RDMS (OB)

Poplar Bluff Regional Medical Center

2620 N Westwood Blvd (573) 686-5960

Poplar Bluff, MO 63901

Clinical Instructor: Sierra Pyle, RDMS (AB)

Haley Davis, RDMS (AB,OB)

St. Bernard's Imaging Center

1144 East Matthews Ave. Jonesboro AR 72401 (870) 336-4800

Clinical Instructor: Patty Billingsley RDMS(AB,OB), RVT

St. Bernard's Medical Center

224 E. Matthews Ave. Jonesboro, AR 72401 (870) 207-4100

Clinical Instructor: Marla Mays RDMS (AB)

Shelby Wooldridge RDMS (OB)

St. Bernard's Medical Center-Noninvasive Cardiology

224 E. Matthews Ave. Jonesboro, AR 72401 (870) 207-4100

Clinical Instructor: Amanda Bradford RDMS(AB, OB), RVT, RDCS (AE)

St. Bernard's Pregnancy Clinic

4334 E Highland Dr Suite B, Jonesboro, AR 72402 (870) 207-0421

Clinical Instructor: Lindsey Hooper (OB)

Unity Health-Harris Medical Center

1205 McLain St, Newport, AR 72112 (870) 523-8911

Clinical Instructor: Megan Benish RDMS (BR), RVT, RT(R)(S)

White County Medical Center 3214 E. Race Searcy, AR 72143 Clinical Instructor: Bobby Scoggins RDMS (AB) (501) 268-6121

Ext. 2156

White River Medical Center

1710 Harrison Street, Batesville, AR 72503 (870) 262-6092

Clinical Instructor: Amanda Carter, RDMS(Ob,B)

Rebecca Hopper, RDMS (AB, OB), RVT

3.5 OBJECTIVES FOR CLINICAL EVALUATIONS

The student will:

- Check patient's identification.
- Obtains complete patient history including appropriate laboratory records/values when available.
- 3. Student to patient relationship:
 - a) Pleasant attitude
 - b) Shows caring and concern for the patient
 - c) Reassures the difficult patient
 - d) Attends to patient's modesty and comfort
 - e) Utilizes proper head rest and supports if needed
 - f) Informs the patient what to expect before the scan evaluation begins
 - g) Informs the patient what to do during the evaluation scan
- 4. Maintains a professional and collaborative association with the physician/sonographer associated with the interpretation of the ultrasound procedure.
- 5. Manipulates equipment carefully and accurately. Maintains an understanding of the operation of each ultrasound machine at each facility.
- 6. Assists the sonographer with daily tasks:
 - a) Maintain room cleanliness by changing linens
 - b) Cleaning scanning probes and scanning tables
 - c) Stock room supplies
 - d) Transport patients
- 7. Student Attendance:

Students will attend the clinical site at the determined times and days unless previous arrangements have been made with the Clinical Coordinator and the clinical site. If the student will not attend clinic that day, the student is to notify the clinical coordinator and the clinical site of the absence prior to the assigned time (Policy 3.07).

- 8. Students will observe demonstrations of various procedures on patients, and then perform the procedure under the direct supervision of a Registered Diagnostic Medical Sonographer.
- 9. Utilize appropriate equipment in a knowledgeable manner consistent with the production of high-quality diagnostic imaging.
- 10. Exercise independent judgment and discretion in the technical performance of diagnostic medical sonographic procedures.

11. Competently perform a full range of abdominal sonographic procedures in the following categories:

Abdominal Complete Pancreas
Abdominal Vasculature Scrotum
Gallbladder/ Biliary System Spleen
Spleen

Liver Thyroid/Parathyroid

Gyn/Transabdominal Urinary Tract
Gyn/Transvaginal OB - 1st Trimester
OB - 3rd Trimester OB - 2nd Trimester

Non-Cardiac Chest

- 12. Display successful progress in the clinical education program including attainment of all goals.
- 13. Complete all required clinical education hours.
- 14. Complete all required clinical competencies and proficiencies.
- 15. Actively and effectively perform routine sonographic procedures associated with the specific clinical assignment.
- 16. During subsequent performances under direct supervision, students will be evaluated according to the competency-based clinical evaluation system standards.

3.6 THE PATIENT'S BILL OF RIGHTS

The Patient's Bill of Rights was designed to inform patients of their rights while in a hospital. As student in the Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program, you will be experiencing clinical education in several hospitals; you are obligated to respect these rights. The patient has the right to considerate and respectful care.

- a. The patient has the right to obtain from his physician complete current information concerning his diagnosis, treatment, and prognosis in terms the patient can be reasonably expected to understand. When it is not medically advisable to give such information to the patient, the information should be made available to an appropriate person in his behalf. He has the right to know, by name, the physician responsible for his care.
- c. The patient has the right to receive from his physician information necessary to give informed consent prior to the start of any procedure and/or treatment. Except in emergencies, such information for informed consent should include, but not necessarily be limited to, the specific procedure and/or treatment, the medically significant risks involved, and the probable duration of incapacitation. Where medically significant alternatives for care of treatment exist, or when the patient requests information concerning medical alternatives, the patient has the right to such information. The patient also has the right to know the name of the person responsible for the procedure and/or treatment.
- d. The patient has the right to refuse treatment to the extent permitted by law and to be informed of the medical consequences of his action.
- e. The patient has the right to every consideration of his privacy concerning his own medical care program. Case discussion, consultation, examination, and treatment are confidential and should be conducted discreetly. Those not directly involved in his care must have the permission of the patient to be present.
- f. The patient has the right to expect that all communications and records pertaining to his care should be treated as confidential
- g. The patient has the right to expect that within its capacity, a hospital must make reasonable response to the request of a patient for services. The hospital must provide evaluation, service, and/or referral as indicated by the urgency of the case. When medically permissible, a patient may be transferred to another facility only after he has received complete information and explanation concerning the needs for and the institution to which the patient is to be transferred must first have accepted the patient for transfer.
- h. The patient has the right to obtain information as to any relationship of his hospital to other health care and educational institutions insofar as his care is concerned. The patient has the right to obtain information as to the existence of any professional relationships among individuals, by name, which is treating him.
- i. The patient has the right to be advised if the hospital proposes to engage in or perform human experimentation affecting his care or treatment. The patient has the right to refuse to participate in such research projects.
- j. The patient has the right to expect reasonable continuity of care. He has the right to know in advance what appointment times and physicians are available and where. The patient has the right to expect that the hospital will provide a mechanism whereby he is informed by his physician or a delegate of the physician of the patient's continuing health care requirements following discharge. The patient has the right to examine and receive an explanation of his bill, regardless of source of payment.
- k. The patient has the right to know what hospital rules and regulations apply to his conduct as a patient.

Standards and Guidelines

for the Accreditation of Educational Programs in Diagnostic Medical Sonography

Essentials/Standards initially adopted in 1979; revised in 1987, 1996, 2007, and 2011 by the:

American College of Cardiology Foundation

American College of Nadiology

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists

American Institute of Ultrasound in Medicine

American Society of Echocardiography

American Society of Radiologic Technologists

Society of Diagnostic Medical Sonography

Society for Vascular Surgery

Society for Vascular Ultrasound

Joint Review Committee on Education in Diagnostic Medical Sonography

Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs

The Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) accredits programs upon the recommendation of the Joint Review Committee on Education in Diagnostic Medical Sonography (JRC-DMS).

These accreditation **Standards and Guidelines** are the minimum standards of quality used in accrediting programs that prepare individuals to enter the Diagnostic Medical Sonography profession. Standards are the minimum requirements to which an accredited program is held accountable. Guidelines are descriptions, examples, or recommendations that elaborate on the Standards. Guidelines are not required, but can assist with interpretation of the Standards.

Standards are printed in regular typeface in outline form. *Guidelines* are printed in italic typeface in narrative form.

Preamble

The Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP), Joint Review Committee on Education in Diagnostic Medical Sonography (JRC-DMS), and the American College of Cardiology, American College of Radiology, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, American Institute of Ultrasound in Medicine, American Society of Echocardiography, American Society of Radiologic Technologists, Society of Diagnostic Medical Sonography, Society for Vascular Surgery, and Society for Vascular Ultrasound cooperate to establish, maintain and promote appropriate standards of quality for educational programs in diagnostic medical sonography and to provide recognition for educational programs that meet or exceed the minimum standards outlined in these accreditation **Standards and Guidelines**. Lists of accredited programs are published for the information of students, employers, educational institutions and agencies, and the public.

These **Standards and Guidelines** are to be used for the development, evaluation, and self-analysis of diagnostic medical sonography programs. On-site review teams assist in the evaluation of a program's relative compliance with the accreditation Standards. **Description of Profession**The profession of diagnostic medical sonography includes general sonography, cardiac sonography, vascular technology, and various subspecialties. The profession requires judgment and the ability to provide appropriate health care services. General sonographers, adult cardiac sonographers, pediatric

Cardiac sonographers, and vascular technologists are highly skilled professionals qualified by education to provide patient services using diagnostic techniques under the supervision of a licensed doctor of medicine or osteopathy. The general sonographer, adult cardiac sonographer, pediatric cardiac sonographer, and vascular technologist may provide this service in a variety of medical settings where the physician is responsible for the use and interpretation of appropriate procedures. General sonographers, adult cardiac sonographers, pediatric cardiac sonographers, and vascular technologists assist physicians in gathering data necessary to reach diagnostic decisions.

The general sonographer, adult cardiac sonographer, pediatric cardiac sonographer, and vascular technologist are able to perform the following:

Obtain, review, and integrate pertinent patient history and supporting clinical data to facilitate optimum diagnostic results:

Perform appropriate procedures and record anatomic, pathologic, and/or physiologic data for interpretation by a physician;

Record, analyze, and process diagnostic data and other pertinent observations made during the procedure for presentation to the interpreting physician;

Exercise discretion and judgment in the performance of sonographic and/or other diagnostic services;

Demonstrate appropriate communication skills with patients and colleagues;

Act in a professional and ethical manner;

Provide patient education related to medical ultrasound and/or other diagnostic vascular techniques, and promote principles of good health.

The four learning concentrations are:

- 1. General (Defined as abdomen, obstetric, gynecologic, superficial parts, and other appropriate areas)
- 2. Adult Echocardiography (including adult congenital)
- 3. Pediatric Echocardiography (including adult congenital and fetal)
- 4. Vascular

I. Sponsorship A. Sponsoring Institution

A sponsoring institution must be at least one of the following:

1.

A post-secondary academic institution accredited by an institutional accrediting agency that is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, and authorized under applicable law or other acceptable authority to provide a post-secondary program, which awards a minimum of a certificate at the completion of the program.

A hospital or medical center or other governmental medical service, which is accredited by a health care accrediting agency or equivalent that is recognized by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and authorized under applicable law or other acceptable authority to provide healthcare, which awards a minimum of a certificate at the completion of the program.

A branch of the United States Armed Forces, which awards a minimum of a certificate at the completion of the program.

B. Consortium Sponsor

1.

A consortium sponsor is an entity consisting of two or more members that exists for the purpose of operating an educational program. In such instances, at least one of the members of the consortium must meet the requirements of a sponsoring institution as described in I.A.

The responsibilities of each member of the consortium must be clearly documented as a formal affiliation agreement or memorandum of understanding, which includes governance and lines of authority.

C. Responsibilities of Sponsor

The Sponsor must assure that the provisions of these *Standards and Guidelines* are met. Diagnostic Medical Sonography 3

II. Program Goals

A. Program Goals and Outcomes

There must be a written statement of the program's goals and learning domains consistent with and responsive to the demonstrated needs and expectations of the various communities of interest served by the educational program. The communities of interest that are served by the program must include, but are not limited to, students, graduates, faculty, sponsor administration, employers, physicians, and the public.

Program-specific statements of goals and learning domains provide the basis for program planning, implementation, and evaluation. Such goals and learning domains must be compatible with both the mission of the sponsoring institution(s), the expectations of the communities of interest, and nationally accepted standards of roles and functions. Goals and learning domains are based upon the substantiated needs of health care providers and employers, and the educational needs of the students served by the educational program.

B. Appropriateness of Goals and Learning Domains

The program must regularly assess its goals and learning domains. Program personnel must identify and respond to changes in the needs and/or expectations of its communities of interest.

An advisory committee, which is representative of at least each of the communities of interest named in these **Standards**, must be designated and charged with the responsibility of meeting at least annually, to assist program and sponsor personnel in formulating and periodically revising appropriate goals and learning domains, monitoring needs and expectations, and ensuring program responsiveness to change.

C. Minimum Expectations

The program must have the following goal(s) defining minimum expectations:

"To prepare competent entry-level general sonographers in the cognitive (knowledge), psychomotor (skills), and affective (behavior) learning domains" and/or

"To prepare competent entry-level adult cardiac sonographers in the cognitive (knowledge), psychomotor (skills), and affective (behavior) learning domains" and/or

"To prepare competent entry-level pediatric cardiac sonographers in the cognitive (knowledge), psychomotor (skills), and affective (behavior) learning domains" and/or

"To prepare competent entry-level vascular technologists in the cognitive (knowledge), psychomotor (skills), and affective (behavior) learning domains."

Programs adopting educational goals beyond entry-level competence must clearly delineate this intent and provide evidence that all students have achieved the basic competencies prior to entry into the field. Nothing in this Standard restricts programs from formulating goals beyond entry-level competence.

III. Resources A. Type and Amount

Program resources must be sufficient to ensure the achievement of the program's goals and outcomes. Resources must include, but are not limited to: faculty, clerical and support staff; curriculum; finances; offices; classroom, laboratory, and ancillary student facilities; clinical affiliates; equipment; supplies; computer resources, instructional reference materials, and faculty/staff continuing education.

1.

Support Staff

a. Support staff should be available to provide counseling or referral for problems that may interfere with the student's progress through the program. Guidance should be available to assist students in understanding course content and in observing program policies, and practices.

Clinical Resources

- a. Maximum student enrollment should be commensurate with the volume and variety of sonographic procedures, equipment, and personnel available for educational purposes. The number of students assigned to the clinical affiliate/clinical education center should be determined by a student/clinical staff ratio not greater than one-to-one, and a student/work station ratio of not greater than one-to-one.
- b. Programs should provide students with a variety of care settings in which sonographic and/or other diagnostic vascular procedures are performed on in-patients and outpatients. These settings may include the following: Ambulatory care facilities, Emergency/trauma, Intensive/critical/coronary care, Surgery, Angiography/cardiac catheterization
 - (1) Each general learning concentration affiliate or clinical education center should perform approximately 1500 completed patient examinations, including production of permanent records and reports, per year, per student equivalent. The overall volume of procedures in which students participate in throughout the program should include a minimum of 30% ob/gyn procedures and a minimum of 30% abdominal procedures.

 (2) Each cardiac learning concentration affiliate or clinical education center should perform approximately 800 completed patient examinations, including permanent records and reports, per year, per student equivalent. The overall volume of procedures in which students participate in throughout the program should be representative of the range of cardiac procedures.
 - (3) Each pediatric cardiac learning concentration affiliate or clinical education center should perform approximately 150 completed transthoracic echocardiograms (at least 50 in infants age < 1 year), including permanent records and reports, per year, per student equivalent. In addition, each pediatric cardiac learning concentration should perform approximately 50 adult echocardiograms and 25 fetal echocardiograms.
 - (4) Each vascular learning concentration affiliate or clinical education center should perform approximately 1000 completed patient examinations, representative of the range of vascular procedures, including permanent records and reports, per year, per student equivalent. The overall volume of procedures in which students participate in throughout the program should be representative of the range of non-invasive vascular procedures.

A student equivalent is defined as equal to one full-time student for one year. **B. Personnel** The sponsor must appoint sufficient faculty and staff with the necessary qualifications to perform the functions identified in documented job descriptions and to achieve the program's stated goals and outcomes.

1. Program Director

a. Responsibilities

The program director must be responsible for the structure as well as the daily operation of the program, including organization, administration, periodic review and evaluation, continued development, and general effectiveness of program curricula. The program director must ensure that the effectiveness of all clinical affiliates/clinical education centers is maintained. The responsibilities of the program director must not be adversely affected by educationally unrelated functions.

b. Qualifications

The program director must;

- 1) be an appointed faculty member or institutional equivalent
- 2) possess a minimum of a Bachelor's Degree
- 3) have course work in instructional methodologies, evaluation and assessment
- 4) possess the appropriate credential(s) specific to one or more of the concentration(s) offered

- 5) have proficiency in curriculum development
- 6) possess a minimum of two years of full-time experience as a registered sonographer in the professional sonography field. Full-time is defined as 35 hours per week.

As of January 1, 2012, program directors at CAAHEP-accredited Diagnostic Medical Sonography programs will be grandfathered for the Bachelor's degree requirement in their current positions at their current institutions. Upon leaving the grandfathered position the individual will be required to meet all of the qualification standards in order to qualify as a Program Director at another institution.

2. Concentration Coordinator(s)

a. Responsibilities

Concentration coordinator(s) report(s) to the Program Director, and must be designated and responsible for the coordination of concentration(s) for which the Program Director does not possess the appropriate credential.

b. Qualifications

Concentration coordinator(s) must:

- 1) be an appointed faculty member or institutional equivalent;
- 2) possess an academic degree at least equivalent to the degree that is offered in the concentration(s) that s/he is designated to coordinate;
- 3) possess the appropriate credential(s) specific to the concentration(s) that s/he is designated to coordinate;
- 4) have proficiency in curriculum development;
- 5) possess a minimum of two years of full time experience as a registered sonographer in the professional sonography field. Full-time is defined as 35 hours per week.

3. Clinical Coordinator(s)

Programs with eight or more clinical affiliates / clinical education centers must have an additional faculty member designated as the clinical coordinator. For programs with fewer than eight clinical affiliates/clinical education centers that do not have an additional faculty member designated as the clinical coordinator, the Program Director must have the qualifications and fulfill the responsibilities of the Clinical Coordinator.

a. Responsibilities

The clinical coordinator(s) must be responsible for coordinating clinical education with didactic education as assigned by the program director. The clinical coordinator must evaluate and ensure the effectiveness of the clinical affiliate/clinical education centers. The clinical coordinator's responsibilities must include coordination, instruction, and evaluation. The responsibilities of the clinical coordinator must not be adversely affected by educationally unrelated functions.

b. Qualifications

The clinical coordinator(s) must possess, at a minimum, the following:

- 1) proficiency in teaching methodology, supervision, instruction, evaluation, and guidance;
- 2) appropriate credential(s) specific to the concentrations offered;
- 3) the equivalent of two years full-time professional experience as a general sonographer, cardiac sonographer, pediatric cardiac sonographer and/or vascular technologist. Full-time is defined as 35 hours per week; and
- 4) an academic degree no lower than an associate's degree and at least equal to that for which the graduates are being prepared.

The clinical coordinator should document experience as a clinical or didactic instructor in a general sonography, cardiac sonography, pediatric sonography and/or vascular technology program. The instructor experience may have been attained concurrently with the professional experience requirement.

4. Medical Advisor

a. Responsibilities

The medical advisor must provide guidance that the medical components of the didactic and clinical curriculum meet current acceptable performance standards.

b. Qualifications

The medical advisor must be a United States licensed physician, Board certified in a medical specialty related to at least one of the cardiac, vascular or general learning concentrations as applicable to the program's design.

The medical advisor should participate in goal determination, curriculum development and outcomes assessment. The medical director/advisor should participate in instruction.

5. Faculty and Instructional Staff

If the key personnel do not have all of the appropriate credentials for the learning concentrations offered, then there must be another faculty member with the appropriate credentials who will assume the didactic instruction and clinical evaluation responsibilities specific to that concentration.

All faculty must be familiar with program goals, be able to demonstrate the ability to develop an organized plan of instruction and evaluation, and have appropriate credentials for the learning areas they teach.

a. Didactic Instructor(s)

1) Responsibilities

The instructional staff must be responsible for providing didactic content, evaluating students, reporting progress, and for the periodic review and updating of course material.

2) Qualifications

The instructors must be individually credentialed if a credentialing examination is offered in the concentration that the instructor is teaching and the program is seeking initial or continuing accreditation in the concentration. They must also be qualified by education and experience, and be effective in teaching the subjects assigned.

b. Clinical Instructor(s)

A clinical instructor must be identified for each clinical affiliate/clinical education center.

1) Responsibilities

A clinical instructor must be available to students whenever he or she is assigned to a clinical setting, provide appropriate clinical supervision, and be responsible for student clinical evaluation. The program must provide a position description for a clinical instructor to carry out educational responsibilities.

2) Qualifications

Clinical instructors must have the appropriate credential for the concentration they are teaching. **C. Curriculum**

The curriculum must ensure the achievement of program goals and learning domains. Instruction must be an appropriate sequence of classroom, laboratory, and clinical activities. Instruction must be based on clearly written course syllabi that include course description, course objectives, methods of evaluation, topic outline, and competencies required for graduation.

A desirable program-length goal for the core curriculum and one learning concentration, excluding requisites, is 18 months. Each additional learning concentration should encompass an additional six months of education.

1. Curriculum Requisites

The following curriculum requisites must be met prior to the beginning of the core curriculum of the diagnostic medical sonography education program; they must be included in college level courses:

Algebra, statistics, or higher mathematics course

General college-level physics and/or radiographic physics

Communication skills and

Human anatomy and physiology

The communication skills requisite may be met by a variety of courses including English, speech, or composition.

The following curriculum requisites must either be met prior to the diagnostic medical sonography education program or be presented within the program at the college level and must include the following:

- e. Patient care
- f. Medical ethics and law
- g. Medical terminology and
- h. Pathophysiology

2. Master Plan

The master plan of education must be sufficiently detailed to provide for continuity, delivery, and ongoing evaluation of the program in the event of staff changes. The master plan of education must be available for review.

Documentation of the program master plan of education should include the following:

Philosophies and goals of the program and institution

Curriculum sequence with rationale

Course outlines, course descriptions, and performance (behavioral) objectives

Clinical education plan demonstrating correlation with the didactic curriculum

List of clinical affiliates and contact person for each site

Performance objectives for clinical education

Evaluation tools of learning concentration competencies

Grading policy

Objectives, evaluation tools, and grading criteria for each course

Description of evaluation methods for each course

Program policies

Internal and external mechanisms for evaluating program effectiveness

3. Learning Competencies Common to Each Concentration

The minimum competency offered by the program must include the following:

a. Utilize oral and written communication.

- 1) Maintainclinical records;
- 2) Interact with the interpreting physician or other designated physicians with oral or written summary of findings as permitted by employer policy and procedure
- 3) Recognize significant clinical information and historical facts from the patient and the medical records, which may impact the diagnostic examination;
- 4) Comprehend and employ appropriate medical terminology, abbreviations, symbols, terms, and phrases; and
- 5) Educate other health care providers and the public in the appropriate applications of ultrasound and other diagnostic vascular evaluation, including the following:

Medical terminology

Sonographic/other vascular terminology

Pertinent clinical signs, symptoms, and laboratory tests

Pertinent legal principles

b. Provide basic patient care and comfort.

- 1) Maintain infection control and utilize standard precautions;
- 2) Anticipate and be able to respond to the needs of the patient;

Demonstrate age related competency (i.e., neonates, pediatric patients, adolescents, adults, and Obstetric patients)

Respond appropriately to parental needs

Recognize when sedation may be appropriate

Demonstrate appropriate care in nursery and intensive care environments (ancillary equipment, thermal, central venous lines, ET tubes, respiratory needs)

3) Identify life-threatening situations and implement emergency care as permitted by employer procedure, including the following:

Pertinent patient care procedures

Principles of psychological support

Emergency conditions and procedures

First aid and resuscitation techniques

4) Proper patient positioning

c. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of human gross anatomy and sectional anatomy.

- 1) Evaluate anatomic structures in the region of interest; and
- 2) Recognize the sonographic appearance of normal tissue structures, including the following:

Sectional anatomy

Embryology

Normal sonographic patterns

d. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of physiology, pathology, and pathophysiology.

- 1) Obtain and evaluate pertinent patient history and physical findings;
- 2) Extend standard diagnostic testing protocol as required by patient history or initial findings;
 - 3) Review data from current and previous examinations to produce a written/oral summary of technical findings, including relevant interval changes, for the interpreting physician's reference and
 - 4) Recognize examination findings that require immediate clinical response and notify the interpreting physician of such findings, including the following:

Patient interview and examination techniques

Chart and referral evaluation

Diagnostic testing protocols related to specific disease conditions

Physiology including blood flow dynamics

Pertinent pathology and pathophysiology

Pertinent legal issues

e. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of acoustic physics, Doppler ultrasound principles, and ultrasound instrumentation.

- 1) Select the appropriate technique(s) for examination(s) being performed;
- 2) Adjust instrument controls to optimize image quality;
- 3) Perform linear, area, circumference, and other related measurements from sonographic images or data;
- 4) Recognize and compensate for acoustical artifacts
- 5) Utilize appropriate devices to obtain pertinent documentation
- 6) Minimize patient exposure to acoustic energy
- 7) Apply basic concepts of acoustic physics which include the following:

Sound production and propagation

Interaction of sound and matter

Instrument options and transducer selection

Principles of ultrasound instruments and modes of operation

Operator control options

Physics of Doppler

Principles of Doppler techniques

Methods of Doppler flow analysis

Recording techniques

Acoustic artifacts

8) Emerging Technologies

f. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the interaction between ultrasound and tissue and the probability of biological effects in clinical examinations, including the following:

Biologic effects

Pertinent in-vitro and in-vivo studies

Exposure display indices

Generally accepted maximum safe exposure levels

ALARA principle

g. Employ professional judgment and discretion.

- 1) Protect the patient's right to privacy based on current federal standards and regulations;
- 2) Maintain confidentiality; and
- 3) Adhere to the professional codes of conduct/ethics through the following:

Medical ethics

Pertinent legal principles

Professional interaction skills

Professional scopes of practice

h. Understand the fundamental elements for implementing a quality assurance and improvement program, and the policies, protocols, and procedures for the general function of the ultrasound laboratory, including the following:

Administrative procedures

Quality control procedures

Elements of quality assurance program

Records maintenance

Personnel and fiscal management

Trends in health care systems

i. Recognize the importance of continuing education, through the following:

Professional journals

Conferences

Lectures

In-house educational offerings

Professional organizations and resources

Recent developments in sonography

Research statistics and design

j. Recognize the importance of, and employ, ergonomically correct scanning techniques:

Personal fitness

Supports, tools, and devices

Equipment adjustments

Patient positioning

4. The General Learning Concentration must include the following:

- a. Demonstrate the ability to perform sonographic examinations of the abdomen, superficial structures, non-cardiac chest, and the gravid and nongravid pelvis according to protocol guidelines established by national professional organizations and the protocol of the employing institution utilizing real-time equipment with both transabdominal and endocavitary transducers, and Doppler display modes.
 - **b.** Recognize and identify the sonographic appearance of normal anatomic structures, including anatomic variants and normal Doppler patterns:

Liver

Biliary system

Pancreas

Urinary tract

Adrenal glands

Spleen

Prevertebral vessels

Peritoneal cavity, including potential spaces

Gastrointestinal tract

Noncardiac chest

Neck

Breast

Scrotum

Prostate

Anterior abdominal wall

Extremities

Brain and spinal cord

Musculoskeletal

c. Recognize, identify, and appropriately document the abnormal sonographic and Doppler patterns of disease processes, pathology, and pathophysiology of the structures listed in III.C.4.b. Modify the scanning protocol based on the sonographic findings and the differential diagnosis:

History and physical examination

Related imaging, laboratory, and functional testing procedures

Clinical differential diagnosis

Role of ultrasound in patient management

Sonographic and Doppler patterns in clinical diseases that may occur in the following categories:

latrogenic

Degenerative

Inflammatory

Traumatic

Neoplastic

Infectious

Obstructive

Congenital

Metabolic

Immunologic

d. Recognize and identify the sonographic appearance of normal anatomic structures of the female pelvis, including anatomic variants and normal Doppler patterns:

Reproductive system

Pelvic muscles

Suspensory ligaments

Peritoneal spaces

Pelvic vasculature

e. Recognize and identify the sonographic appearance of normal maternal, embryonic, and fetal anatomic structures during the first, second, and third trimesters:

Sectional anatomy

Pertinent measurement techniques

Doppler applications

f. Recognize, identify, and appropriately document the sonographic appearance of gynecologic disease processes, pathology, and pathophysiology:

History and physical examination

Related imaging, laboratory, and functional testing procedures

Differential diagnosis

Role of ultrasound in patient management

Abnormal sonographic patterns:

latrogenic

Degenerative

Inflammatory

Traumatic

Neoplastic

Infectious

Obstructive

Congenital

Metabolic

Immunologic

Contraceptive devices

Infertility procedures

Doppler applications

g. Recognize, identify, and appropriately document the sonographic appearance of obstetric abnormalities, disease, pathology, and pathophysiology:

History and physical examination

Related imaging, laboratory, and functional testing procedures

Differential diagnosis Role of ultrasound in patient management

Use of three-dimensional obstetric sonography

Abnormal sonographic characteristics in pregnancy:

Placenta

Congenital/genetic anomalies

Growth abnormalities

Amniotic fluid

Viability

Multiple gestation

Fetal monitoring

Maternal factors

Postpartum

Fetal therapy

h. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the role of the sonographer in performing interventional/invasive procedures.

5. The Cardiac Learning Concentration must include the following:

a. Demonstrate knowledge of normal and abnormal cardiac anatomy:

Embryology and fetal cardiac development

Cardiac chambers and septation

Valve anatomy and dynamics

Coronary artery anatomy

Relationships of cardiac chambers and great vessels

b. Demonstrate knowledge of normal cardiovascular physiology:

Hemodynamics

Ventricular function, including influence of loading conditions and measurement of cardiac output

Exercise physiology

Electrophysiology and conduction system

Pulmonary vascular disease

c. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of cardiac pathology, pathophysiology, and hemodynamics in different types of cardiac disease:

Valvular heart disease

Ischemic cardiac disease

Cardiomyopathy

Pericardial disease

Congenital heart disease

Cardiac neoplasms and masses

Cardiac trauma

Pulmonary vascular disease

Diseases of the aorta and great vessels

d. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of clinical cardiology:

Relationship of echocardiography to history and physical examination (including indications for echocardiography)

Differential diagnosis as it relates to the echocardiographic examination

Cardiovascular surgery and interventional cardiology

Effect of systemic diseases on cardiovascular anatomy and physiology

e. Demonstrate knowledge of other cardiac procedures emphasizing indications, utility, and limitations of these procedures:

Angiography and cardiac catheterization

Electrocardiography, electrophysiologic studies, Holter monitoring

Stress testing

Radionuclide studies

Other tomographic imaging procedures

Phonocardiography and external pulse recording

f. Demonstrate proficiency in the performance of M-mode, two-dimensional, and Doppler (pulsed wave, continuous wave, color flow and power) echocardiographic studies.

g. Recognize, identify, and appropriately document the abnormal echocardiographic and Doppler patterns of disease, pathology, and pathophysiology for the disease categories listed

h. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the indications, utility, limitations, and technical procedures for related echocardiographic studies:

Stress echocardiography

Transesophageal echocardiography

Intraoperative echocardiography

Contrast echocardiography

Three-dimensional echocardiography

Echo-guided procedures

i. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of clinical pharmacology as it relates to echocardiography and provocative maneuvers:

Cardiovascular pharmacology

Theory and use of provocative stress agents

Non-pharmacologic stress

Potential effects of cardiac medications on echocardiographic findings

j. Demonstrate knowledge, understanding, and proficiency in the use of quantitation principles applied to echocardiographic images and flow data:

Standard M-mode, two-dimensional, and Doppler measurements and calculations

Knowledge and understanding of normal and abnormal values for M-mode, two-dimensional and Doppler echocardiography

Evaluation of normal and abnormal ventricular function

Evaluation of the severity of valve stenosis and regurgitation

Knowledge of normal and abnormal cardiovascular hemodynamics and flow patterns

6. The Pediatric Cardiac Learning Concentration must include the following:

a. Demonstrate knowledge of normal and abnormal cardiac anatomy (adult, pediatric, and fetal):

Embryology and fetal cardiac development

Segmental approach

Cardiac chambers and septation

Valve anatomy and dynamics

Coronary artery anatomy

Relationships of cardiac chambers and great vessels

Mediastinal structures

Arch anatomy

Pulmonary artery and venous anatomy

Systemic venous return

b. Demonstrate knowledge of normal cardiovascular physiology as appropriate to the patient or fetus with congenital heart disease:

Hemodynamics

Ventricular function, including influence of loading conditions and measurement of cardiac output Exercise physiology

Electrophysiology and conduction system

Pulmonary vascular disease

Fetal physiology

Transitional Neonatal physiology

c. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of cardiac pathology, pathophysiology, and hemodynamics in different types of cardiac disease as appropriate in the fetus or patient with congenital heart disease:

Valvular heart disease

Ischemic cardiac disease

Cardiomyopathy

Pericardial disease

Congenital heart disease

Situs abnormalities

Defects in cardiac septation

Abnormalities in atrial-ventricular connections

Ventricular hypoplasia

Ventricular Inflow anomalies

Abnormalities in ventriculoarterial connection

Ventricular outflow anomalies

Abnormal vascular (arterial and venous) connections

Abnormalities within cardiac chambers, vessels and thorax

Post operative repair

Cardiac neoplasms and masses

Cardiac trauma

Pulmonary vascular disease

Diseases of the aorta and great vessels

d. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of clinical cardiology as appropriate to the fetus and patient with congenital heart disease:

Relationship of echocardiography to history and physical examination (including indications for echocardiography) - diagnostic approach to congenital heart disease

Acquired heart disease and noncardiac disease and effects of systemic diseases on cardiovascular anatomy and physiology

Differential diagnosis as it relates to the echocardiographic examination

Arrhythmias

Genetic syndromes and chromosomal anomalies associated with congenital heart disease (CHD)

Cardiovascular surgery and interventional cardiology

Post-operative repair evaluation

Current and future approaches to caring for the fetus identified with CHD

Current and future approaches to caring for the pediatric patient with CHD

Current and future approaches to caring for the adult patient with CHD

e. Demonstrate knowledge of other cardiac procedures emphasizing indications, utility, and limitations of these procedures:

Chest X-ray

Angiography and cardiac catheterization

Electrocardiography, electrophysiologic studies, Holter monitoring

Stress testing

Radionuclide studies

Tomographic imaging procedures (CT, MRI)

Fetal interventions for congenital heart disease

- f. Demonstrate proficiency in the performance of M-mode, two-dimensional, and Doppler (pulsed wave, continuous wave, color flow) echocardiographic studies.
- g. Recognize, identify, and appropriately document the abnormal echocardiographic and Doppler patterns of disease, pathology, and pathophysiology for the disease categories (knowledge of additional views to obtain based on patient history).
- h. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the indications, utility, limitations, and technical procedures for related echocardiographic studies:

Stress echocardiography

Transesophageal echocardiography

Intraoperative echocardiography

Contrast echocardiography

Three-dimensional echocardiography

Echo-guided procedures

Strain echocardiography

Targeted obstetric exam

i. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of clinical pharmacology as it relates to echocardiography and provocative maneuvers:

Cardiovascular pharmacology

Theory and use of provocative stress agents

Non-pharmacologic stress

Potential effects of cardiac medications on echocardiographic findings

j. Demonstrate knowledge, understanding, and proficiency in the use of quantitation principles applied to echocardiographic images and flow data:

Standard M-mode, two-dimensional, and Doppler measurements and calculations (which should be normalized based on body surface area, and/or other biometric measurements for the fetus)

Knowledge and understanding of normal and abnormal values for M-mode, two-dimensional and Doppler echocardiography

Evaluation of normal and abnormal ventricular function

Evaluation of the severity of valve stenosis and regurgitation

Knowledge of normal and abnormal cardiovascular hemodynamics and flow patterns

Knowledge of normal and abnormal sonographic appearances of peripheral vascular anatomy (i.e., branches of pulmonary artery, branches of aortic arch)

Miscellaneous measurements specific to patient history

7. The Vascular Learning Concentration must include the following:

a. Demonstrate knowledge of normal and abnormal vascular anatomy:

Extremity Arterial (upper and lower)

Extremity Venous (upper and lower)

Cerebrovascular: extracranial and intracranial

Abdominal Vasculature: arterial and venous

Special circulations: arterial and venous

b. Demonstrate knowledge of normal and abnormal vascular physiology;

Normal and Abnormal Arterial and Venous Hemodynamics: Flow physics

Exercise physiology

Effects of collateralization on Hemodynamics

c. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of vascular physiology, pathophysiology, and hemodynamics in the different types of vascular disease/dysfunction:

latrogenic

Degenerative

Inflammatory

Traumatic

Neoplastic

Infectious

Obstructive

Congenital

Metabolic

Immunologic

Flow changes secondary to other states, e.g., cardiac diseases, pulmonary diseases, pregnancy, inflammatory diseases, intracranial and extracranial disease, anemia

Pharmacology

d. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of clinical vascular diagnostic procedures:

Relationship of vascular diagnostic techniques to patient history and physical examination

Knowledge of appropriate indications for vascular examination

Differential diagnosis as it relates to vascular testing and examination

Vascular surgery and interventional vascular procedures including intravascular ultrasound, angioscopy, transluminal angioplasty with and without stenting, atherectomy, endarterectomy, patch graft endarterectomy, vein and synthetic vascular bypass procedures as well as embolectomy and thrombectomy, radio-frequency and laser vein ablation, endovascular repair

e. Demonstrate knowledge of other vascular procedures emphasizing indications, utility, and limitations of these procedures:

Angiography

Venography

Magnetic resonance angiogram

Magnetic resonance flow meters

Computed tomography

Nuclear medicine vascular procedures

- f. Knowledge of importance and impact of other laboratory values and invasive and non-invasive testing/imaging modalities.
- g. Demonstrate proficiency in the performance of physiologic testing (including volume pulse recording, pressure measurements, plethysmography, and stress testing), real-time ultrasound imaging, and Doppler evaluation (pulsed and continuous wave, color and power flow) as relates to the vasculature. Vascular testing proficiency must be demonstrated in the following areas:

Extracranial Cerebrovascular

Intracranial Cerebrovascular (transcranial Doppler)

Extremity Arterial (upper and lower)

Extremity Venous (upper and lower)

Visceral Vascular (renal artery, mesenteric/splanchnic, hepatoportal)

h. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of clinical pharmacology as it relates to vascular evaluation and stress testing:

Vasoactive relationships

Potential effects of medications on vascular diagnostic findings

i. Demonstrate knowledge, understanding, and proficiency in the use of quantitative principles applied to vascular testing:

Ankle/brachial pressure ratios

Segmental pressures

Aorta/renal ratios

Resistive index

Pulsatility index

Internal carotid artery to common carotid artery ratio

Percentage velocity change across stenosis for grading arterial lesions

Area and diameter reduction measurements

Knowledge of normal and abnormal vascular flow patterns and waveform morphology D.

Resource Assessment

The program must, at least annually, assess the appropriateness and effectiveness of the resources described in these **Standards**. The results of resource assessment must be the basis for ongoing planning and appropriate change. An action plan must be developed when deficiencies are identified in the program resources. Implementation of the action plan must be documented and results measured by ongoing resource assessment. **IV. Student and Graduate (Outcomes)**

Evaluation/Assessment

A. Student Evaluation

1. Frequency and purpose

Evaluation of students must be conducted on a recurrent basis and with sufficient frequency to provide both the students and program faculty with valid and timely indications of the students' progress toward and achievement of the competencies and learning domains stated in the curriculum.

The supervising sonographer/vascular technologist should be identified on all student clinical education records.

2. Documentation

Records of student evaluations must be maintained in sufficient detail to document learning progress and achievements.

Records indicating the number and type of procedures performed by the student, the examination findings, the extent of student supervision, and the level of involvement of the student in scanning/performance must be maintained and must document that all students meet the minimum numbers of procedures and types of procedures established by the program.

B. Outcomes

1. Outcomes Assessment

The program must periodically assess its effectiveness in achieving its stated goals and learning domains. The results of this evaluation must be reflected in the review and timely revision of the program.

Outcomes assessments include, but are not limited to: national credentialing examination performance, programmatic retention/attrition, graduate satisfaction, employer satisfaction, and job (positive) placement. The program must meet the outcomes assessment thresholds. "Positive Placement" means that the graduate is employed full or part-time in a related field; and/or continuing his/her education, and/or serving in the military.

"National credentialing examinations" are those accredited by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies (NCCA) or American National Standards Institute (ANSI). Participation and pass rates on national credentialing examination(s) performance may be considered in determining whether or not a program meets the designated threshold, provided the credentialing examination(s), or alternative examination(s) offered by the same credentialing organization, is/are available to be administered prior to graduation from the program. Results from said alternative examination(s) may be accepted, if designated as equivalent by the same organization whose credentialing examination(s) is/are so accredited.

2. Outcomes Reporting

The program must periodically submit to the JRC-DMS its goal(s), learning domains, evaluation systems (including type, cut score, and appropriateness), outcomes, its analysis of the outcomes and an appropriate action plan based on the analysis.

Programs not meeting the established thresholds must begin a dialogue with the JRC-DMS to develop an appropriate plan of action to respond to the identified shortcomings. **V. Fair Practices**

A. Publications and Disclosure

- 1. Announcements, catalogs, publications, and advertising must accurately reflect the program offered
- 2. At least the following must be made known to all applicants and students: the sponsor's institutional and programmatic accreditation status as well as the name, mailing address, web site address, and phone number of the accrediting agencies; admissions policies and practices, including technical standards (when used); policies on advanced placement, transfer of credits, and credits for experiential learning; number of credits required for completion of the program; tuition/fees and other costs required to complete the program; policies and processes for withdrawal and for refunds of tuition/fees.
- 3. At least the following must be made known to all students: academic calendar, student grievance procedure, criteria for successful completion of each segment of the curriculum and graduation, policies for student leave of absence, exposure to blood borne pathogens, communicable diseases, and pregnancy, and policies and processes by which students may perform clinical work while enrolled in the program.
- 4. The sponsor must maintain, and provide upon request, current and consistent information about student/graduate achievement that includes the results of one or more of the outcomes assessments required in these **Standards**.

The sponsor should develop a suitable means of communicating to the communities of interest the achievement of students/graduates

B. Lawful and Non-discriminatory Practices

All activities associated with the program, including student and faculty recruitment, student admission, and faculty employment practices, must be non-discriminatory and in accordance with federal and state statutes, rules, and regulations. There must be a faculty grievance procedure made known to all paid faculty.

A procedure should be established for determining that a student's health will permit him or her to meet the documented technical standards of the program.

C. Safeguards

The health and safety of patients, students, and faculty associated with the educational activities of the students must be adequately safeguarded.

All activities required in the program must be educational and students must not be substituted for staff.

The program must ensure voluntary and prudent use of students or other human subjects for nonclinical scanning. Students' grades and evaluations must not be affected by participation or nonparticipation.

The combined total didactic/clinical involvement of the student in the program must not exceed 40 hours per week.

Students should be informed of and have access to the health care services provided to all other students of the institution.

D. Student Records

Satisfactory records must be maintained for student admission, advisement, counseling, and evaluation. Grades and credits for courses must be recorded on the student transcript and permanently maintained by the sponsor in a safe and accessible location.

E. Substantive Change

The sponsor must report substantive change(s) as described in Appendix A to CAAHEP/JRC-DMS in a timely manner. Other substantive change(s) to be reported to JRC-DMS within the time limits prescribed include:

- 1. Changes in affiliates
- 2. Added or deleted learning concentrations
- 3. Institution's mission or objectives if these will affect the program
- 4. Addition of courses that represent a significant departure in content or in method of delivery
- 5. Degree or credential level
- 6. Substantial change in clock or credit hours for successful completion of a program or in the length of a program.

F. Agreements

There must be a formal affiliation agreement or memorandum of understanding between the sponsor and all other entities that participate in the education of the students describing the relationship, role, and responsibilities between the sponsor and that entity.

The delineation of responsibilities should include student supervision, benefits, liability and financial arrangements, if any. The agreement should include a clause to protect students and to ensure due process.

An affiliate is an institution having adequate resources to provide a broad range of appropriate clinical education opportunities for students.

A clinical education center is a department, division, or other designated part of a clinical affiliate having adequate resources to provide clinical education opportunities for students. Multiple clinical education centers may be identified within a clinical affiliate.

APPENDIX A

Application, Maintenance and Administration of Accreditation

A. Program and Sponsor Responsibilities

1. Applying for Initial Accreditation

a. The chief executive officer or an officially designated representative of the sponsor completes a "Request for Accreditation Services" form The "Request for Accreditation Services" form can be found online via the CAAHEP website at www.caahep.org. The form can be completed on-line and submitted directly to the JRC-DMS via the CAAHEP website (preferred); completed on-line, printed, signed and mailed to the JRC-DMS; or it can be printed as a blank form, completed, signed and mailed to:

> JRC-DMS 6021 University Blvd. Suite 500 Ellicott City, MD 21043

Note: There is **no** CAAHEP fee when applying for accreditation services; however, individual committees on accreditation may have an application fee.

b. The program undergoes a comprehensive review, which includes a written self-study report and an on-site review.

The self-study instructions and report form are available from the JRC-DMS. The on-site review will be scheduled in cooperation with the program and JRC-DMS once the self-study report has been completed, submitted, and accepted by the JRC-DMS.

2. Applying for Continuing Accreditation

a. Upon written notice from the JRC-DMS, the chief executive officer or an officially designated representative of the sponsor completes a "Request for Accreditation Services" form.

The "Request for Accreditation Services" form can be found online via the CAAHEP website at www.caahep.org. The form can be completed on-line and submitted directly to the JRC-DMS via the CAAHEP website (preferred); completed on-line, printed, signed and mailed to the JRC-DMS; or it can be printed as a blank form, completed, signed and mailed to:

JRC-DMS 6021 University Blvd. Suite 500 Ellicott City, MD 21043

b. The program may undergo a comprehensive review in accordance with the policies and procedures of the JRC-DMS.

If it is determined that there were significant concerns with the on-site review, the sponsor may request a second site visit with a different team.

After the on-site review team submits a report of its findings, the sponsor is provided the opportunity to comment in writing and to correct factual errors prior to the JRC-DMS forwarding a recommendation to CAAHEP. Diagnostic Medical Sonography 20

3. Administrative Requirements for Maintaining Accreditation

a.

The program must inform the JRC-DMS and CAAHEP within a reasonable period of time (as defined by JRC-DMS and CAAHEP policies) of changes in chief executive officer, dean of health professions or equivalent position, and required program personnel.

b.

The sponsor must inform CAAHEP and the JRC-DMS of its intent to transfer program sponsorship. To begin the process for a Transfer of Sponsorship, the current sponsor must submit a letter (signed by the CEO or designated individual) to CAAHEP and the JRC-DMS that it is relinquishing its sponsorship of the program. Additionally, the new sponsor must submit a "Request for Transfer of Sponsorship Services" form. The JRC-DMS has the discretion of requesting a new self-study report with or without an on-site review. Applying for a transfer of sponsorship does not guarantee that the transfer of accreditation will be granted.

- c. The sponsor must promptly inform CAAHEP and the JRC-DMS of any adverse decision affecting its accreditation by recognized institutional accrediting agencies and/or state agencies (or their equivalent).
- d. Comprehensive reviews are scheduled by the JRC-DMS in accordance with its policies and procedures. The time between comprehensive reviews is determined by the JRC-DMS and based on the program's on-going compliance with the Standards, however, all programs must undergo a comprehensive review at least once every ten years.
- e. The program and the sponsor must pay JRC-DMS and CAAHEP fees within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the JRC-DMS and CAAHEP respectively.
- f. The sponsor must file all reports in a timely manner (self-study report, progress reports, annual reports, etc.) in accordance with JRC-DMS policy.
- g. The sponsor must agree to a reasonable on-site review date that provides sufficient time for CAAHEP to act on a JRC-DMS accreditation recommendation prior to the "next comprehensive review" period, which was designated by CAAHEP at the time of its last accreditation action, or a reasonable date otherwise designated by the JRC-DMS.

Failure to meet any of the aforementioned administrative requirements may lead to administrative probation and ultimately to the withdrawal of accreditation. CAAHEP will immediately rescind administrative probation once all administrative deficiencies have been rectified.

4. Voluntary Withdrawal of a CAAHEP- Accredited Program

Voluntary withdrawal of accreditation from CAAHEP may be requested at any time by the Chief Executive Officer or an officially designated representative of the sponsor writing to CAAHEP indicating: the desired effective date of the voluntary withdrawal, and the location where all records will be kept for students who have completed the program.

5. Requesting Inactive Status of a CAAHEP- Accredited Program

Inactive status may be requested from CAAHEP at any time by the Chief Executive Officer or an officially designated representative of the sponsor writing to CAAHEP indicating the desired date to become inactive. No students can be enrolled or matriculated in the program at any time during the time period in which the program is on inactive status. The maximum period for inactive status is two years. The sponsor must continue to pay all required fees to the JRC-DMS and CAAHEP to maintain its accreditation status.

To reactivate the program the Chief Executive Officer or an officially designated representative of the sponsor must notify CAAHEP of its intent to do so in writing to both CAAHEP and the JRC-DMS. The sponsor will be notified by the JRC-DMS of additional requirements, if any, that must be met to restore active status.

If the sponsor has not notified CAAHEP of its intent to re-activate a program by the end of the two-year period, CAAHEP will consider this a "Voluntary Withdrawal of Accreditation."

B. CAAHEP and Committee on Accreditation Responsibilities – Accreditation Recommendation Process

- 1. After a program has had the opportunity to comment in writing and to correct factual errors on the onsite review report, the JRC-DMS forwards a status of public recognition recommendation to the CAAHEP Board of Directors. The recommendation may be for any of the following statuses:
- initial accreditation, continuing accreditation, transfer of sponsorship, probationary accreditation, withhold accreditation, or withdraw accreditation.
 - The decision of the CAAHEP Board of Directors is provided in writing to the sponsor immediately following the CAAHEP meeting at which the program was reviewed and voted upon.
- 2. Before the JRC-DMS forwards a recommendation to CAAHEP that a program be placed on probationary accreditation, the sponsor must have the opportunity to request reconsideration of that recommendation or to request voluntary withdrawal of accreditation. The JRC-DMS reconsideration of a recommendation for probationary accreditation must be based on conditions existing both when the committee arrived at its recommendation as well as on subsequent documented evidence of corrected deficiencies provided by the sponsor.
 The CAAHEP Board of Directors' decision to confer probationary accreditation is not subject to
 - The CAAHEP Board of Directors' decision to confer probationary accreditation is not subject to appeal.
- 3. Before the JRC-DMS forwards a recommendation to CAAHEP that a program's accreditation be withdrawn or that accreditation be withheld, the sponsor must have the opportunity to request reconsideration of the recommendation, or to request voluntary withdrawal of accreditation or withdrawal of the accreditation application, whichever is applicable. The JRC-DMS reconsideration of a recommendation of withdraw or withhold accreditation must be based on conditions existing both when the JRC-DMS arrived at its recommendation as well as on subsequent documented evidence of corrected deficiencies provided by the sponsor.

The CAAHEP Board of Directors' decision to withdraw or withhold accreditation may be appealed. A copy of the CAAHEP "Appeal of Adverse Accreditation Actions" is enclosed with the CAAHEP letter notifying the sponsor of either of these actions.

At the completion of due process, when accreditation is withheld or withdrawn, the sponsor's Chief Executive Officer is provided with a statement of each deficiency. Programs are eligible to re-apply for accreditation once the sponsor believes that the program is in compliance with the accreditation *Standards*

Any student who completes a program that was accredited by CAAHEP at any time during his/her matriculation is deemed by CAAHEP to be a graduate of a CAAHEP-accredited program.

4.0 EXHIBIT 1

AIUM STATEMENT ON IN VITRO BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS Approved by the AIUM, March 1998

It is difficult to evaluate reports of ultrasonically induced in vitro biological effects with respect to their clinical significance. The predominant physical and biological interactions and mechanisms involved in an in vitro effect may not pertain to the in vivo situation. Nevertheless, an in vitro effect must be regarded as a real biological effect.

Results from in vitro experiments suggest new endpoints and serve as a basis for design of in vivo experiments. In vitro studies provide the capability to control experimental variables and thus offer a means to explore and evaluate specific mechanisms. Although they may have limited applicability to in vivo biological effects, such studies can disclose fundamental intercellular or intracellular interactions.

While it is valid for authors to place their results in context and to suggest further relevant investigations, reports of in vitro studies which claim direct clinical significance should be viewed with caution.

AIUM STATEMENT ON CLINICAL SAFETY Approved March 1998, Reaffirmed 1992

Diagnostic ultrasound has been in use since the late 1950's. Given its known benefits and recognized efficacy for medical diagnosis, including use during human pregnancy, the American Institute of Ultrasound in Medicine herein addresses the clinical safety of such use:

No confirmed biological effects on patients or instruments operators caused by exposure at intensities typical of present diagnostic ultrasound instruments have ever been reported. Although the possibility exists that such biological effects may be identified in the future, current data indicate that the benefits to patients of the prudent use of diagnostic ultrasound outweigh the risks, if any that may be present.

5.0 EXHIBIT 2

AIUM STATEMENT ON SAFETY IN TRAINING AND RESEARCH Approved March 1998

Diagnostic ultrasound has been in use since the late 1950's. No confirmed adverse biological effects on patients resulting from this usage have ever been reported. Although no hazard has been identified that would preclude the prudent and conservative use of diagnostic ultrasound in education and research, experience from normal diagnostic practice may or may not be relevant to extended exposure times and altered exposure conditions. It is therefore considered appropriate to make the following recommendations:

In those special situations in which examinations are to be carried out for purposes other than direct medical benefit to the individual being examined, the subject should be informed of the anticipated exposure conditions, and of how these compared with conditions, and of how these compare with conditions for normal diagnostic practice.

When there is no direct medical benefit to a person undergoing an ultrasound exam (e.g. training or research), it is necessary to **educate** the person regarding the risks of the procedure and obtain his or her **informed consent**.

The AIUM suggests the following:	

X	Do not perform studies without reason	
X	Do not prolong studies without reason	
X	Use the maximum output power and	
	Maximum amplification to optimize	
	Image guality.	

It has been proved that, compared with a broad unfocused beam, highly focused ultrasound is much less likely to cause bioeffects

<u>6.0</u>

IN VIVO BIOEFFECT INVESTIGATIONS

EXHIBIT 3

In vivo means Aobserved in living tissue@

The following are recent conclusions of in vivo bioeffects investigations:

When compared with unfocused beams, focused beams require higher intensities to produce bioeffects. This occurs because smaller beam area means less thermal build up and less interactions with cavitation nuclei.

Note: An unfocused ultrasound beam causes a higher temperature elevation than a focused ultrasound beam at the same intensity.

Maximum intensities (SPTA): 100 mW/cm² - unfocused

1W/cm² - focused

CONCLUSIONS REGARDING IN VIVO MAMMALIAN BIOEFFECTS

Approved by the AIUM, October 1992

In the low megahertz frequency range there have been (as of this date) no independently confirmed significant thermal biological effects in mammalian tissues exposed in vivo to unfocused ultrasound with intensities below 100 mW/cm², or to focused ultrasound with intensities below 1W/cm² SPTA

IN VITRO BIOEFFECTS INVESTIGATIONS

In vitro means observed in test tubes in an experimentally controlled environment.

Advantage of in vitro studies: Careful measurements can be made under rigorous experimental conditions.

7.0 EXHIBIT 4

CONCLUSIONS REGARDING A THERMAL BIOEFFECTS MECHANISM

Approved by AIUM October 1987

- 1. A thermal condition is one reasonable approach to specifying potentially hazardous exposure for diagnostic ultrasound.
- 2. Based solely on a thermal criterion, a diagnostic exposure that produces a maximum temperature rise of 1° C above normal physiological levels may be used in clinical examinations without reservations.
- 3. An in situ temperature rise above 41° C is considered hazardous in fetal exposures; the longer this temperature elevation is maintained, the greater is the likelihood for damage to occur.
- 4. Analytical models of ultrasonically induced heating have been applied successfully to in vivo mammalian situations. In those clinical situations where local tissue temperatures are not measured, estimates of temperature elevations can be made by employing such analytical models.
- 5. Calculations of ultrasonically induced temperature elevation, based on a simplified tissue model and a simplified model of stationary beams, suggests the following: For examinations in fetal soft tissue with typical perfusion rates, employing center frequencies between 2 and 10 MHZ and beam widths less than 11 wavelengths, the computed temperature rise will not be significantly above1° C if the in situ SATA intensity does not exceed 200 mW/cm². If the beam width does not exceed eight wavelengths the corresponding intensity is 300 mW/cm². However, if the same beam impinges on fetal bone, the local temperature rise may be higher.

8.0 Exhibit 5

Cavitation is not considered a clinically significant risk to patients because if harmful effects do occur, they are found only in a few cells.

CONCLUSIONS REGARDING CAVITATION Approved by the AIUM, October 1992

- 1. Acoustic cavitation may occur with short pulses and has the potential for producing deleterious biological effects. The temporal peak outputs of some currently available diagnostic ultrasound devices can exceed the threshold for cavitation in vitro and can generate levels that produce extravasations of blood cells in the lungs of laboratory animals.
- 6. A number, called the Mechanical Index, has been developed to predict the likelihood of cavitation induced bioeffects.
- 7. No confirmed biological significant adverse effects have been reported in mammalian tissues that do not contain well-defined gas bodies.

CONCLUSIONS REGARDING EPIDEMIOLOGY Approved by the AIUM, October 1987

- 1. Widespread clinical use over 25 years has not established any adverse effect arising from exposure to diagnostic ultrasound.
- 2. Randomized clinical studies are the most rigorous method for assessing potential adverse effects of diagnostic ultrasound. Studies using this methodology show no evidence of an effect on birth weight humans.
- 3. Other epidemiologic studies have shown no causal association of diagnostic ultrasound with any of the adverse fetal outcomes studied.

9.0 Ambidextrous Scanning Policy

Rationale: Musculoskeletal Stress Injury (MSI) is currently approaching epidemic proportions among sonographers. Current research indicates that approximately 80% of sonographers are scanning with some form of pain.

Students are to scan ambidextrously in the laboratory and clinical sites.

Suggested methods include:

Scanning with the non-dominant hand one day/week Scanning with the non-dominant hand 2 weeks/month Scanning with the non-dominant hand 5 cases/day

Clinical sites are requested to support this policy.

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ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF NURSING AND HEALTH PROFESSIONS College Student Code of Honor

Each student admitted to a professional program in the College of Nursing and Health Professions is charged with the responsibility of honorable conduct. A student is assumed honorable until his/her actions prove otherwise. An honor offense is defined as an act of lying, cheating, or stealing. Formal procedures exist for violations of the honor code.

As a student in a health program, it is fundamental that you act in an honorable and virtuous way so that a community of trust is established among members of the college and your clients. Honor is a practiced ideal that will positively impact your relationship with fellow students, faculty, administrators, patients and other members of the community. As you live an honorable life, you will find that you cannot live without it.

All students in this college are bound by the Honor Code and all are needed to make it work. The atmosphere of trust and integrity that is created by an honor system enables the student to know his/her word will be taken as true, to compete fairly in the classroom and to keep what is rightfully his/hers. The system functions best when all members of the college not only take responsibility for their own actions, but hold their peers to the same standards.

As a student admitted to a health professions program, you must agree to live by and support the basic principles of honesty - no lying, cheating or stealing; be accountable for your actions; and share information about honor offenses. If you are not prepared to accept these responsibilities, you should select a program outside this college.

I have read the explanation of the College Student Code of Honor. I understand that as an admitted
student in one of the programs in the college, I have accepted the pledge of honesty and will be expected
to meet the standards as set forward.

Signature	Date	

PROCEDURES FOR COLLEGE STUDENT CODE OF HONOR

The College Student Code of Honor exists in addition to the University Code of Conduct and the Academic Integrity Policy found in the Student Handbook. An honor offense by the college code is defined as an act of lying, cheating or stealing. These terms are defined as follows:

Lying - a false statement (written or oral) made with the deliberate intent to deceive; something intended to or serving to convey a false impression.

Cheating - to practice fraud or deceit; academic fraud is a form of cheating and includes such things as plagiarism (including Internet resources), false citation, false data and submission of the same work to fulfill academic requirements in multiple classes.

Stealing - to take the property of others without permission or right; to take ideas, credits, words without right or acknowledgement; to accept credit for another's work.

These honor code violations apply whether they are performed individually or in groups. They apply to didactic, laboratory and clinical experiences of the program as well as in situations where you are representing your program/college.

PROCEDURES:

If a student is aware of an honor offense, the student should report that offense to their ethics committee representative. The representative will accompany the student to the faculty member, program/director or chair's office OR will direct the student to the faculty member of the class in question, the program director or the department chair. An investigation will result.

If there is evidence to bring forward, the student will be notified, in writing, of the specific charges, who the hearing body will be and the time and place of the hearing. Such notification will be delivered at least two working days in advance of the hearing. The date of the hearing, if possible, must be set within 10 working days from the date of notification to the student.

The College Code of Ethics Committee will hear the case. The Ethics Committee will be selected each fall and will be comprised of six CNHP student representatives and two CNHP faculty appointed by the dean. A committee of alternate representatives will be selected by the Dean to include six (6) students and two (2) faculty members*. Actions by the Ethics Committee may include: 1) dismissal of the case, 2) sanction the student, 3) refer the case to the Dean of Students, Student Affairs. Disciplinary sanctions by the committee may include educative, reprimand, restrictions and restitution. The committee does not have the authority to suspend or expel the student. However, the committee may forward the case to the faculty member or director/chair with a recommendation of suspension or program dismissal. The Dean of Students, or designee, will educate the committee and their alternates on the hearing process and sanctions in the fall semester of each year.

Student rights in this committee process are outlined in the A-State Student Handbook under the caption "Disciplinary Hearings". The student is entitled to one appeal rendered by the Associate Dean for Judicial Affairs. The process for appeal is found in the section on Appeal Process.

*On each distance campus, one student will be designated as an ethics representative.

COLLEGE OF NURSING AND HEALTH PROFESSIONS Incident Report Form

CLINICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES COMMUNICATION DISORDERS NURSING PHYSICAL THERAPY RADIOLOGIC SCIENCES

Date:	
Location:	
(On Campus/Off Campus)	
Student: SS#:	
Description of Incident (Name all persons involved):	
Witnesses of the Incident:	
Action taken (notification of/by whom):	
Review/Comments:	
Does this need review by the Infection Control Committee? Yes _	No
Does this need review by the Infection Control Committee? Yes _	No
	No Date
Student	Date

If more space is necessary, use additional pages or back of sheet.

ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program Counseling Document Form

Student:		Date: //
Faculty Advisor:		
	Reasons for Counseling	
	Suggestions for Corrective Action	on
	Faculty Advisor's Comments	
	Student's Comments	
Faculty Advisor Signature		Date
Student Signature		Date

COLLEGE OF NURSING AND HEALTH PROFESSIONS ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY SUBSTANCE ABUSE COMPLIANCE CONTRACT

I,, have	read the Board of Trustee approved Substance Abuse
Policy & Procedures of the Arkansas State Univer	rsity College of Nursing and Health Professions and
agree, as a student in the professional health progr	am, to comply with all aspects of the policy as written,
including testing for substances and appropriate re	elease of that information. Furthermore, I agree to abide
by the provisions for determining dismissal and to	follow the conditions of readmission as outlined.
Student's Name	Student's Signature
	Date

Background Checks

Arkansas State University College of Nursing and Health Professions now requires background checks for students admitted to professional programs. This is to ensure compliance with agreements between the College and Clinical Facilities.

Arkansas State University's College of Nursing and Health Professions has worked with Verified Credentials, Inc. to establish an acceptable screening procedure. This cost of the background check is \$47.50. Applicants who fail to submit a background check will not be eligible to participate in the clinical experience.

Please follow the directions below for submitting your application to Verified Credentials:

- o Go to www.myvci.com/asu
- o Select A-State- CNHP from the drop down menu.
- Complete and sign disclosure.
- o Complete information page.
- o Step 3 allows payment by credit card or bank transfer. Make selection and place order.
- o Print the "Confirmation Page" and provide to your Departmental office as documentation that this process has been initiated.

Upon completion, the results of the background screening will be sent to you via email that will apprise you of the findings as well as your final score of:

- Red—Convictions or Discrepancy found
- Yellow—Possible Discrepancy found
- Green—No Convictions or Discrepancies found

The detailed report will be sent to the clinical site. If any information is found that would negatively affect your eligibility for clinical placement in the Program, you will be given an opportunity to challenge the information through the Adverse Action process associated with Verified Credentials. The clinical site will receive the information concerning any reports that are yellow or red and will determine your eligibility to participate in the clinical experience base on their criteria. If you have any questions, please contact Verified Credentials Client Services at 800.938.6090.

It is important that you submit information in a timely fashion. Thank you for your prompt attention to this request.

Objective: To assist students in meeting requirements for placement in certain health care facilities through documentation of a satisfactory criminal background check.

Required: Effective August 1, 2009 students must submit to and demonstrate a satisfactory criminal background check as a prerequisite for clinical practice for certain health care facilities. Students who fail to submit to a background check or to allow the Clinical facilities access to the report will be ineligible for clinical placement. Those who do not pass the background check are afforded the opportunity to explain the circumstances surrounding the situation and if the final determination is that the student is ineligible for clinical placement he/she will be given the opportunity to withdraw from the Program. Attendance in clinical practice is mandatory for successful completion of all of the Nursing or Health Professions Program.

The criminal background check will include but is not limited to: ID Search Plus; Criminal Background; Sex Offender Search; Abuse Registry; OIG Medicare Sanctioned List;

Situations in which a student does not receive a satisfactory background check will be reviewed by the Clinical Facility on a case-by-case basis. Convictions involving the following crimes, but not limited to these crimes, may serve to disqualify a student from participating in the mandatory clinical learning experiences.

- Any felony, whether listed below or not
- Crimes involving drugs, including but not limited to unlawful possession or distribution
- Crimes of physical violence to include any type of abuse (child, spousal, or of the elderly), abduction such as kidnapping, manslaughter, murder, robbery, sexual crimes, possession of a restricted fire arm or any related weapons offenses, assault and battery
- Conviction of a misdemeanor related to abuse, neglect or exploitation

A private company approved to perform Criminal Background Checks will conduct the background check. The cost of the background check will be borne by the student.

Process Guidelines:

- Arkansas State University College of Nursing and Health Professions has adopted Verified Credentials as the background screening vendor for those clinical sites that require a background check. This will become effective August 1, 2009. Students will be responsible for all associated costs.
- > Students will be required to complete a background check screening with the Program's vendor. The background check is to be completed prior to participating at the health care facility where such a requirement is stipulated.
- At present, Verified Credentials completes screening through Criminal Search (County), FACIS (Level I Individual), IDSearchPlus and the National Sex Offender Public Registry.
- ➤ Through Verified Credentials, students are assigned a GREEN, YELLOW or RED indicator in each of the screening areas listed above. A copy of each student's report will be sent directly to the clinical site for review and/or available for review per Verified Credentials' WEB site. Students will be required to provide all clinical affiliates open access to criminal background check reports.

- ➤ In the event the student receives a **GREEN** indicator(s), the student will be cleared to participate in clinical experiences.
- ➤ In the event the student receives any **YELLOW** indicator(s), the student's Verified Credentials Report will be reviewed by the clinical to determine if they will be permitted to participate in the clinical experience.
- ➤ In the event the student receives any RED indicator(s), the student's Verified Credentials Report will be reviewed by the clinical site to determine if the student will be permitted to participate in the clinical experience.
- Additional background checks with other vendors may be stipulated by some clinical affiliates (e.g. mental/behavioral health). Clinical affiliates reserve the right to refuse entrance of any student based on background check information. In the event, a clinical affiliate declines a student for clinical experience the student may not be able continue in the program since program objectives cannot be met. Students will be provided a copy of the program policy regarding criminal background check screening. In the event changes are made to the background check screening process, students will receive the applicable updates.

ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY DIAGNOSTIC MEDICAL SONOGRAPHY PROGRAM RELEASE OF SCREENING RESULTS

I,	, am currently enrolled in one of the Arkansas State
Univer	sity College of Nursing and Health Professions Programs below as indicated by the check mark:
Ц	Nursing
	Clinical Laboratory Science
	Physical Therapy
	Medical Imaging and Radiation Science
	Communication Disorders
	Social Work
clinical	te that the criminal background check policy/process may require that my results be shared with affiliates and if a negative indicator is recorded, determine if I am permitted to participate in the experience. My signature on this document serves as proof that I am granting permission for my all background check reports to be released as indicated.
Printed	name:
Signatu	ire:
Dotos	

ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY DIAGNOSTIC MEDICAL SONOGRAPHY PROGRAM LIABILITY RELEASE FORM

I,am e	enrolled in the Bachelor of Sciences in Diagnostic
	kansas State University and may elect to participate in the optional ultrasound scanning on myself and other volunteer ultrasound
students in the classroom.	on my on the state of the state
5), and that I have been informed of t my experience in the classroom will to observer, but not as a guarantor of sai	wledge that I have read the attached AIUM statements (Exhibits 1-the possible risks of ultrasound scanning. It is my understanding that be limited by my instructor who serves as an information source and fety. It is also my understanding that I will be advised to consult my own expense if the instructor observes any abnormality during the erience.
	nt, I am releasing from liability and holding harmless the members of ate University, and their officers and employees, including the Sonography Program.
	sibility to consult a physician regarding any possible negative effects on in the ultrasound scanning activity and the effects that it may
live ultrasound scanning is to learn as	program is wholly voluntary and that the purpose of participating in s much as possible about ultrasound technique that will aid in my articipation in live ultrasound scanning will have no negative impact
By signing this document, I certify th	nat I have read and understand its contents.
Stud	lent signature
Date	<u> </u>

_Protecting the Privacy of Patients' Health Information

Overview: Each time a patient sees a doctor, is admitted to a hospital, goes to a pharmacist or sends a claim to a health plan, a record is made of their confidential health information. In the past, family doctors and other health care providers protected the confidentiality of those records by sealing them away in file cabinets and refusing to reveal them to anyone else. Today, the use and disclosure of this information is protected by a patchwork of state laws, leaving gaps in the protection of patients' privacy and confidentiality.

Congress recognized the need for national patient record privacy standards in 1996 when they enacted the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) and Health Information and Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act of 2009. The law included provisions designed to save money for health care businesses by encouraging electronic transactions, but it also required new safeguards to protect the security and confidentiality of that information. The law gave Congress until August 21, 1999 to pass comprehensive health privacy legislation. When Congress did not enact such legislation after three years, the law required the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to craft such protections by regulation.

In November 1999, HHS published proposed regulations to guarantee patients new rights and protections against the misuse or disclosure of their health records. During an extended comment period, HHS received more than 52,000 communications from the public. In December 2000, HHS issued a final rule that made significant changes in order to address issues raised by the comments. To ensure that the provisions of the final rule would protect patients' privacy without creating unanticipated consequences that might harm patient's access to care or quality of care, HHS Secretary Tommy G. Thompson opened the final rule for comment for 30 days. After that comment period, President Bush and Secretary Thompson allowed the rule to take effect on April 4, 2001, as scheduled, and make appropriate changes during the next year to clarify the requirements and correct potential problems that could threaten access to, or quality of, care. On July 6, 2001, HHS issued its first set of guidance to answer common questions and clarify confusion about the final rule's provisions.

COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

The final rule took effect on April 14, 2001. As required by the HIPAA law, most covered entities have two full years - until April 2003 - to comply with the final rule's provisions. The law gives HHS the authority to make appropriate changes to the rule prior to the compliance date.

COVERED ENTITIES

As required by HIPAA/HITECH, the final regulation covers health plans, health care clearinghouses, and those health care providers who conduct certain financial and administrative transactions (e.g., electronic billing and funds transfers) electronically.

INFORMATION PROTECTED

All medical records and other individually identifiable health information used or disclosed by a covered entity in any form, whether electronically, on paper, or orally, are covered by the final rule.

CONSUMER CONTROL OVER HEALTH INFORMATION

under the final rule, patients will have significant new rights to understand and control how their health information is used.

- patient education on privacy protections. Providers and health plans will be required to
 give patients a clear written explanation of how the covered entity may use and disclose their
 health information.
- Ensuring patient access to their medical records. Patients will be able to see and get copies of their records, and request amendments. In addition, a history of non-routine disclosures must be made accessible to patients.
- Receiving patient consent before information is released. Health care providers who see patients will be required to obtain patient consent before sharing their information for treatment, payment, and health care operations. In addition, separate patient authorization must be obtained for non-routine disclosures and most non-health care purposes. Patients will have the right to request restrictions on the uses and disclosures of their information.

BOUNDARIES ON MEDICAL RECORD USE AND RELEASE

With few exceptions, such as appropriate law enforcement needs, an individual's health information may only be used for health purposes.

- Ensuring that health information is not used for non-health purposes. Health information covered by the rule generally may not be used for purposes not related to health care such as disclosures to employers to make personnel decisions, or to financial institutions without explicit authorization from the individual.
- Providing the minimum amount of information necessary. In general, disclosures of
 information will be limited to the minimum necessary for the purpose of the disclosure.
 However, this provision does not apply to the disclosure of medical records for treatment
 purposes because physicians, specialists, and other providers need access to the full record to
 provide quality care.

ENSURE THE SECURITY OF PERSONAL HEALTH INFORMATION

The final rule establishes the privacy safeguard standards that covered entities must meet, but it gives covered entities the flexibility to design their own policies and procedures to meet those standards. The requirements are flexible and scalable to account for the nature of each entity's business, and its size and resources. Covered entities generally will have to:

- Adopt written privacy procedures. These include who has access to protected information, how it will be used within the entity, and when the information may be disclosed. Covered entities will also need to take steps to ensure that their business associates protect the privacy of health information.
- **Train employees and designate a privacy officer**. Covered entities will need to train their employees in their privacy procedures, and must designate an individual to be responsible for ensuring the procedures are followed.

ESTABLISH ACCOUNTABILITY FOR MEDICAL RECORDS USE AND RELEASE

In HIPAA/HITECH, Congress provided penalties for covered entities that misuse personal health information.

Civil penalties. Health plans, providers and clearinghouses that violate these standards will be subject to civil liability. Civil money penalties are \$100 per violation, up to \$25,000 per person, per year for each requirement or prohibition violated.

• Federal criminal penalties. Under HIPAA/HITECH, Congress also established criminal penalties for knowingly violation patient privacy. Criminal penalties are up to \$50,000 and one year in prison for obtaining or disclosing protected health information under "false pretenses"; and up to \$250,000 and up to 10 years in prison for obtaining or disclosing protected health information with the intent to sell, transfer or use it for commercial advantage, personal gain or malicious harm.

BALANCING PUBLIC RESPONSIBILITY WITH PRIVACY PROTECTIONS

In limited circumstances, the final rule permits - but does not require - covered entities to continue certain existing disclosures of health information without individual authorization for specific public responsibilities.

These permitted disclosures include: emergency circumstances; identification of the body of a deceased person, or the cause of death; public health needs; research, generally limited to when a waiver of authorization is independently approved by a privacy board or Institutional Review Board; oversight of the health care system; judicial and administrative proceedings; limited law enforcement activities; and related to national defense and security.

All of these disclosures could occur today under existing laws and regulations, although the privacy rule generally establishes new safeguards and limits. If there is no other law requiring that information be disclosed, covered entities will use their professional judgments to decide whether to disclose any information, reflecting their own policies and ethical principles.

SPECIAL PROTECTION FOR PSYCHOTHERAPY NOTES

Psychotherapy notes (used only by a psychotherapist) are held to a higher standard of protection because they are not part of the medical record and are never intended to be shared with anyone else. All other personal health information is considered to be sensitive and protected consistently under this rule.

EQUIVALENT REQUIREMENTS FOR GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

The provisions of the final rule generally apply equally to private sector and public sector entities. For example, both private hospitals and government medical units have to comply with the full range of requirements, such as providing notice, access rights and requiring consent for routine uses.

COST OF IMPLEMENTATION

The final rule projected the implementation costs at \$17.6 billion over 10 years - a figure more than offset by the \$29.9 billion in projected savings under the final electronic transactions regulation issued in August 2000.

PRESERVING EXISTING, STRONG STATE CONFIDENTIALITY LAWS

As required by the HIPAA/HITECH law itself, stronger state laws (like those coverining mental health, HIV infection, and AIDS information) continue to apply. These confidentiality protections are cumulative; the final rule will set a national "floor" of privacy standards that protect all Americans, but in some states individuals enjoy additional protection. In circumstances where states have decided through law to require certain disclosures of health information, the final rule does not preempt these mandates.

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

The rule will be enforced by the HHS Office for Civil Rights (OCR). On July 6, OCR issued its first set of guidance to answer many common questions about the new patient privacy rule and to clarify some of the confusion regarding the rule's potential impact on health care delivery and access. Before covered entities must comply with the rule, OCR will provide assistance to providers, plans and health clearinghouses in meeting the requirements of the regulation. The initial guidance and other information about the new regulation are available on the Web at http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/hipaa/.

Note: All HHS press releases, fact sheets and other press materials are available at http://www.hhs.gov/news.

	e University sing and Health Professions CH Compliance Contract
the Health Insur Economic and C	, have read the information provided to me concerning rance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)/Health Information and Technology for Clinical Health Act of 2009 and understand its intention. As a student in a professional I agree to comply by the requirements of HIPAA/HITECH.
	at during clinical experiences, I will have access to protected personal health information by HIPAA/HITECH) of individuals and agree to: Only use or disclose PHI as permitted Clinical Service under HIPAA/HITECH statute(s);
b)	Use appropriate available safeguards to prevent misuse of PHI;
c)	Make PHI available to individuals as set forth under the HIPAA/HITECH statute(s);
d)	Return or destroy all PHI upon termination of a clinical assignment: and
e)	Report any improper disclosure of PHI within ten days of discovery to my Clinical
	Instructor and/or the Director of Clinical Education.
Student's p	rinted name Student's signature

Date

ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program Physical Performance Requirements and Technical Standards

Students are advised of the following physical guidelines for working in Diagnostic Medical Sonography. These technical standards have been developed to better define the physical conditions necessary for a sonographer to function in the health care environment.

Please indicate if you can perform at the level indicated or if you need accommodations to accomplish the designated task.

STRE	ENGTH & MOBILITYYES	NO
	Rationale: In the field of Ultrasound, sonographers are very often required to	
	incapacitated patients onto examination tables, to move immobile patients int	
	appropriate positions for imaging. The inability to move, stand, or lift is an o	ccupational
	deficit affecting the employment potential of the graduate.	
Y	On your feet most of the day.	
Y	Walking several hours of the day, either performing exams, patient transfers, or poprocedures.	ortable
Y	Assume varied postural positions (bending, kneeling, stretching) to work with equ patients meeting established procedures and standards of speed and accuracy.	ipment and
Y	Lift heavy weight as necessary, either equipment or patients.	
Y	Push/pull stretchers, wheelchairs, and supply carts as necessary.	
Y	Must have a command of the English language to be able to respond in an emerge	ncy situation.
Y	Must be able to respond with speed to situations requiring basic first aid and emergence	gency care.
In NO), please explain	
MANU	TUAL DEXTERITY & COORDINATION YE NO	S
Y	Able to perform manipulative skills using thumb/hand/wrist and arm and hand mo as repetitive movement associated with scanning, positioning of equipment, assist movements, operating a computer, and positioning table.	
Y	Able to perform manipulative skills using the lower extremities, such as foot table	locks.
Y	Wears protective clothing correctly, when necessary, such as gowns, masks, glove when working with patients in isolation, and surgical gowns, caps, gloves, shoe cosurgery cases.	s, shoe covers
If NO,	, please explain	
SENS	SORY DISCRIMINATIONYE	ES
		NO
	Rationale: In Doppler ultrasound technique, an audible signal guides the diagent examination and is part of the output. A sonographer without an adequate see	
and	sight could not perform these examinations.	
Y	Able to see objects distinctly and clearly with or without corrective devices.	
Y	Must be able to hear patients when at a distance of 10-15 feet.	

If NO, please explain

Must be able to communicate with [patients rapidly

Must hear audible sound between 20-20,000 Hz.

Y

Y

MENTAL ABILITIES	YE	S	N	Ю
Follows oral and written instructions correctly.				
If NO, please explain In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, I				
Print Name:				
(Please check one) Need special accommodations to complete the Diagnostic Moneeds on back). Require no special accommodations to complete the Diagnost				•
Student signature:	Date:	/	/	_

ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

College of Nursing and Health Professions Medical Imaging and Radiation Sciences Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program

STATEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING/AGREEMENT

PRI	NT NAME:	
ADI	DRESS & TELEPHONE:	
My s	signature below certifies that I agree with the fol	lowing:
1.	I have received the Diagnostic Medical Sono	graphy Student Handbook.
2.	I have read the Diagnostic Medical Sonograp	bhy Student Handbook.
3.	I understand that I am responsible for all assi even if they are not stated aloud by the Diagram	gnments and policies specified in the Handbook, nostic Medical Sonography Faculty.
4.	I understand all policies stated in the Handbo	ook.
5.	I understand the penalties for policy violation	n and/or misconduct.
6.	I understand the clinical grading procedure.	
7.	I agree to abide by the professional behavior	requirements stated in the Handbook.
8.	I understand that addendums may be made a	t any time that will affect the policies listed in the
	Handbook. I agree to abide by the changes r presented in writing and require student and	nade by those addendums. Any addendums will be faculty signatures.
9.	I agree to adhere to the guidelines and policies	
	Signature	 Date
	Digitature	Date
	Faculty Witness	

ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF NURSING AND HEALTH PROFESSIONS SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICY AND PROCEDURES WAIVER OF RELEASE OF MEDICAL INFORMATION

I,, am a profession	nal health stude	ent at Arkansas State University and
have previously received, read and understand the <i>Abuse Policy & Procedures</i> .	College of Nurs	ing and Health Professions' Substance
Since this is my second incident of verified reportal my body fluid collected on this day of policy for the purpose of testing for identified subst	, 20,	according to the terms set forth in the
I understand that a positive test result will require a positive, it will affect my status in the professional medications which would adversely affect the resul Written medical documentation from my physician medication/s taken.	program. I unde ts of the test, th	erstand that if I am taking any at I should disclose those immediately
I authorize the release of test results related to the se Dean, College of Nursing and Health Professions at understand that my body fluid specimen will be sen	t Arkansas State	e University, and to myself. I
I hereby release Arkansas State University, its Boar legal responsibility or liability arising from such a tanalysis, the accuracy of the analysis, or the disclosure of the analysis, or the disclosure of the analysis.	est, including b	ut not limited to, the testing procedure
Student's signature	Date	Time
Witness	Date	Time
11 1111000		

Arkansas State University Diagnostic Medical Sonography REPORT OF MEDICAL HISTORY To be completed by student

PLEASE PRINT

NAME: FIR	ST NAME:]	M.I.:	
Date of birth: / / Social Securit	y Number:		<u>S</u> ex: M	F
Marital status: Single or Married	Citizensl	hip:		_
HOME ADDRESS				
Street Number:	City:	State:	Zip code:	
EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATIO	N			
Name:	Relationship:			
Street Number:	City:	State:	Zip code:	
Home telephone number:	Business telepho	one number:		
Business address:				
Do you have medical insurance? Yes 1	No			
Name of Insurance Company:				

Immunization Completed	Date last injection		
	yes	no	
Tetanus			
Mumps			
Rubella			
Mumps			
Other			

Have any of your relatives ever had any of the following?						
	yes	no	relationship			
Tuberculosis						
Diabetes						
Kidney Disease						
Heart Disease						
Arthritis						

		Stomach Disease		
		Asthma, Hay Fever		
		Epilepsy, Convulsions		

PERSONAL HISTORY

Please answer all questions. Comment on all positive answers in space below or on additional sheet.

Have you had	yes	no		yes	no		yes	no
Scarlet Fever			Insomnia			Chest pain/pressure		
Measles			Nervous Disorder			Diabetes		
German Measles			Frequent Depression			Chronic Cough		
Mumps			Seizures			Palpitations (Heart)		
Chicken Pox			Recurrent Headache			High Blood Pressure		
Malaria			Recurrent Colds			Lung Disease		
Gum or Tooth Trouble			Head Injury with Unconsciousne ss			Rheumatic Fever or Heart Murmur		
Sinusitis			Hay Fever, Asthma			Disease of Injury of Joints		
Eye Trouble			Tuberculosis			Other Injuries		
Ear, Nose, Throat Trouble			Shortness of breath			Gallbladder Trouble or Gallstones		
Have you had	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No
Recurrent Diarrhea			Rupture Hernia			Recent gain or loss of weight		
Dizziness,			Weakness,			Venereal Disease		

Fainting	Paralysis	
Kidney Disease	Albumin/Sugar in Urine	Other
Surgery	Allergy	Back Problems
Appendectomy	Penicillin	Tumor/Cyst, Cancer
Tonsillectomy	Sulfonamides	
Hernia Repair	Foods (which)	
Other	Other	

	Yes	No	
A	Has your physical activity been restricted during the past five years? (Give reasons and durations).		
В	Have you had difficulty with school, studies, or teachers? (Give details)		
C	Have you received treatment or counseling for a nervous or emotional condition or personality or character disorder?		
D	Have you had any illness or injury or been hospitalized other than already noted? (Give details)		
Е	Have you consulted or been treated by clinics, physicians, healers, or other practitioners within the past five years? (Other than routine checkups?)		
F	Have you been rejected for or discharged from military service because of physical, emotional, or other reasons? (If so, give reasons)		
G	Do you have any questions in regard to your health, family history, or other matter which you would like to discuss now with a member of the staff of the Health Services?		

REMARKS OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Comment on any items checked AYes@ above (Use additional sheet if necessary)

Student's Signature	Date

Arkansas State University Diagnostic Medical Sonography

REPORT OF HEALTH EVALUATION

To be completed by healthcare provider

TO THE EXAMINING PHYSICIAN: Please review the student's history and complete the form below. Please comment on all positive answers. The information supplied will not affect the student's admission status; It will be used only as a background for providing necessary health care. This information is strictly for the use of the Health Services and will not be released without student consent.

PLE	ASE PRINT				
LAST	Г NAME:	FIRST	FIRST NAME:		
Heigl	ht:inches	Weigh	.t:lbs.		
			Overweight:		
Blood	d Pressure:		Underweight:		
VISIO	ON				
Right	Eye: 20/				
Left l	Eye: <u>20/</u>				
Corre	ected Vision – Right Eye: 20/	_Left Eye: _20/			
Tube	rculin Skin Test Positive:/	Negative:	Date of Test:		
Are t	here abnormalities of the following	g systems? Desc	cribe fully. Use addition	onal sheet, if needed.	
URIN	NALYSIS Sugar:	Albumin:	Micro:		
HEM	OGLOBIN (If indicated) GM% _		Hematocrit (if indicate	ted)	
1.	Head, Ear, Nose, Throat	Yes	No		
2.	Respiratory	Yes	No		
3.	Cardiovascular	Yes	No		
4.	Gastrointestinal	Yes	No		
5.	Hernia	Yes	No		
6.	Eyes	Yes	No		
7.	Genitourinary	Yes	No		
8.	Musculoskeletal		YesNo		
9.	Metabolic/Endocrine	Yes	No		
10.	Neuropsychiatry	Yes	No		

_Yes

11.

Skin

Impaired function of any paired organ?YesNo	
If so, please explain	
OTHER LABORATORY TESTS	
Recommendations for physical activity	
Unlimited: Limited:	
Explain:	
Do you have any recommendations regarding the care of this student?	YesNo
If yes, please explain:	
Is the patient now under treatment for any medical or emotional condition?	Yes No
If yes, please explain:	
PHYSICIAN'S SIGNATURE:	
PRINT NAME:	DATE: / /

ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY Medical Imaging and Radiation Sciences Diagnostic Medical Sonography

Policy 9.0

Ambidextrous Scanning Policy

Rationale: Musculoskeletal Stress Injury (MSI) is currently approaching epidemic proportions among sonographers. Current research indicates that approximately 80% of sonographers are scanning with some form of pain.

Students are to scan ambidextrously in the laboratory and clinical sites.

Suggested methods include:

Scanning with the non-dominant hand one day/week Scanning with the non-dominant hand 2 weeks/month Scanning with the non-dominant hand 5 cases/day

Clinical sites are requested to support this policy

I am aware of this policy and agree to adhere to this polic	y when required.
Student Signature	Date

Arkansas State University College of Nursing & Health Professions Medical Imaging and Radiation Sciences

Clarification of Student Role

I hereby confirm that I am being assigned to the clinical sites (the "Institution,") listed below for the
purpose of participating in clinical training and experience required as a part of my course of study at
Arkansas State University, the "University." I recognize and agree that I am not the agent or employee of
the University for any purposes whatsoever during my clinical studies at the Institution. I further
acknowledge and confirm that I am a student only and have no authority to act on behalf of the University
in any capacity.

Student	Date

Arkansas Methodist Hospital
Baxter County Regional Medical Center
Five Rivers Medical Center
NEA Baptist Clinics
NEA Baptist Hospital
Poplar Bluff Regional Medical Center
St. Bernard's Imaging Center
St. Bernard's Medical Center
Unity Health- Harris Medical Center
White County Medical Center
White River Medical Center
White River Women's Center

ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

College of Nursing and Health Professions Medical Imaging and Radiation Sciences Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program

MASTER PLAN

	I,		, am aware that a master plan of education
exists	and is l	ocated in the program director's	office for my review.
Conte	nts of m	naster plan:	
1.	Progra	am course maps	
2.	Course	e syllabi	
3.	Examp	ples of:	
	a.	Power Point lecture	
	b.	Quiz	
	c.	Test	
	d.	Clinical Rotation Schedule	
Studer	nt Signa	ture	 Date

APPENDIX IICLINICAL FORMS

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Arkansas State University Medical Imaging Radiation Sciences Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program

Clinical Orientation Checklist

	Staff Sonographers
	Radiologist(s)
	Supplies (procedure supplies, linen, gel, cleaning supplies, etc.)
	Exam Rooms
	Radiologists' Office
	Printer/Processor
	Reception/Waiting Area
	Requisitions
	Department Manuals (MSDS, Safety, Protocols, etc.)
Student	
Sonographer's Signa	ature
Clinical Site	
Date	

ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program CLINICAL INSTRUCTOR EVALUATION

The purpose of this questionnaire is to evaluate the clinical instructor. Please be objective when considering your responses to these questions. Please read each statement and rate your response using a 1 to 5 scale, with 5 = strongly agree, 4 = agree, 3 = no opinion, 2 = disagree, 1 = strongly disagree.

Clinical Instructor:

1.	Helps me to apply classroom knowledge to the clinical situation.	1	2	3	4	5
2.	Is willing to provide clinical supervision and guidance as required by the student handbook?	1	2	3	4	5
3.	Discusses my performance with me, if necessary.	1	2	3	4	5
4.	Corrects me in a constructive and professional manner when necessary.	1	2	3	4	5
5.	Appears interested in me and my learning experience.	1	2	3	4	5
6.	Is a professional role model for me?	1	2	3	4	5
7.	Helps me develop my problem-solving skills.	1	2	3	4	5
8.	Encourages me to perform at an appropriate level of confidence.	1	2	3	4	5
9.	Evaluates me according to my clinical performance.	1	2	3	4	5
10.	Assists me in finding answers to my questions.	1	2	3	4	5

Comments:

		
Student Signature	Date	

ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program Clinical Evaluation Form Student Self Evaluation

Student Name:		Clinical Site:				
		Semester/Year				
INSTRUCTIONS: As students you are constant progress during clinical education. However, it how you perceive your experiences and ability progress. Please check the appropriate column level of proficiency at this point in your education	is important tha This evaluatio n or columns wl	at your ins n asks yo	tructors also u to candidly	are made a	ware of ur current	
	Excellent	good	average	fair	poor	
Professional Conduct Mannerisms, cleanliness, neatness Attitude			<u>——</u>			
Enthusiasm for profession interest in Assigned activities Communication Skills						
Interpersonal skills pts/staff						
Patient Care Skills Awareness of emotions, modesty						
Cooperation Willingness to assume duties						
Dependability Punctuality & reliability Self-control						
Confidence in personal ability Application of Knowledge						
Use of academic information Organization of Duties						
Logical & efficient performance Adaptability						
Achievement of routine exams on Non-routine patients						
Attendance Always punctual and notifies clinical site When you will not be in attendance						
Please rate your overall professional ability at	this point in you	ır educatio	on:			
Excellentgood	average)	fair	r	oor	
In the space below, list the area or procedure	that you find the	most diff	icult.			

ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY Diagnostic Medical Sonography Program Clinical Evaluation Form Student Self Evaluation, cont.

ALL GOALS MET FROM PREVIOUS TERM	Yes No	
In the space below list at least one measurable goal	that you wish to set for yourself	for next term:
TERM YEAR GOAL #1	Ci MET	ircle one yes no
TERM YEAR GOAL #2	MET	yes no
TERM YEAR GOAL #3	MET	yes no
TERMYEAR GOAL #4	MET	yes no

Please add any additional comments which you deem important (e.g., disagreements with this or other evaluations, clinical assignments, etc.):

ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

Diagnostic Medical Sonography Clinical Evaluation Form Student Evaluation by Sonographer

Student Name:		Clin	ical Site :		
Semester/Year:					
INSTRUCTIONS: In order to monitor the you to candidly discuss their current probest describe your feelings about their lenot receive a grade from this evaluation.	gress. Please checevel of proficiency a	k the approp	riate column	or columns	which
	Excellent	good	average	fair	poor
Professional Conduct Mannerisms, cleanliness, neatness					
Attitude					
Enthusiasm for profession interest in					
Assigned activities					
Communication Skills Interpersonal skills pts/staff					
Patient Care Skills					
Awareness of emotions, modesty					
Cooperation					
Willingness to assume duties					
Dependability Punctuality & reliability					
Self-control					
Confidence in personal ability					
Application of Knowledge					
Use of academic information					
Organization of Duties					
Logical & efficient performance Adaptability					
Achievement of routine exams on		-			
Non-routine patients					
Attendance					
Always punctual and notifies the clinica When they will not be in attendance	I site				
Please rate their overall professional ab	ility at this point in t	neir educatio	n:		
Evcellent	od aver	200	fair	n	oor

1. In the space below, list the area or procedure that you find the student experiencing the most difficulty.
Please add any additional comments which you deem important (e.g., disagreements with this or other evaluations, clinical assignments, etc.):
Signature of Evaluator(Please include your credentials)
Do you wish this evaluation to be anonymous? Yes No

A-State Diagnostic Medical Sonography Competency Technical Sheet

Student Name:	
Procedure:	
Clinical Site:	
Date:	
Patient ID#:	
Semester:	

The evaluator will not agree to observe the Competency Evaluation unless this form is presented prior to the evaluation and the information section above is complete.

Instructions: Indicate the student's performance by checking the appropriate box for each objective according to your observations for the entire procedure.

Patient History:		
1. Age	_ 2. Gender	3. Habitus
4. Indications: _		
5. Chronology: _		
6. Localization:		

CLINICAL OBJECTIVES: Utilizing skills from clinical, laboratory, and academic education, for the above procedure, the student should be able to:

YES	NO	N/A
YES	NO	N/A
YES	NO	N/A
	YES	YES NO

A-State Diagnostic Medical Sonography **Competency or Proficiency** Student Name:____ Procedure: **Abdominal Complete** Clinical Site:_____ Date:_____ Patient ID#: Semester: Patient: Average_____ Technically Difficult_____ Pathology_____ YES NO N/A Demonstrates and Identifies the following anatomy in both longitudinal and transverse planes: a. Liver b. Gallbladder c. Right and Left Kidney d. Spleen e. Pancreas f. Aorta Measurements: Appropriate caliper placement for the following a. Common bile b. Gallbladder Wall c. Right and Left Kidney d. Spleen Measures other structures when indicated (liver, portal vein, pancreas, aorta, ect.) Utilizes different patient positioning to achieve optimal images (LLD, RLD, Upright) Utilizes Color imaging and Doppler technology when appropriate Identifies and Demonstrates abnormal sonographic findings Supervising Sonographer Signature: Student self evaluation: Evaluate films. State reasons for suboptimal images due to technical errors.

Anatomy/Physiology: list the anatomical structures/landmarks you believe most critical. Be able to

identify those listed.

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