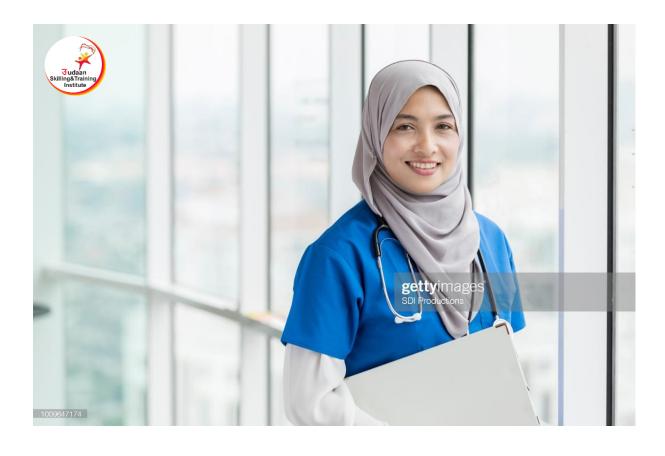


## X-Ray Technician

The primary role of a radiologic technologist (also called an x-ray technologist or radiographer) is using medical imaging equipment to produce images of tissues, organs, bones, and vessels and, with advanced training, assisting in the administration of radiation therapy treatments.

Radiologic technologists can also specialize in specific areas of the radiology field such as magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), sonography, mammography, computed tomography (CT), nuclear medicine, and radiation therapy. Specializing in one or more areas can improve employment opportunities and earning potential

X-Ray Technicians are trained to use X-Ray equipment for creating images of a patient's internal anatomy. These images are used by doctors and specialists to aid in the diagnosis of illnesses and injuries. Under the X-Ray Technician Course, students are trained to a proficiency level wherein they are able to comply with the safety regulations involved in the use of X-Ray equipment while on the job.



## **Highlights**

- MIN QUALIFICATION :- 10TH (SSC) & ABOVE
- CERTIFICATION FROM :- B.S.S/ N.C.V.T.E/ N.S.D.C
- COURSE DURATION: 1 YEARS
- JOB SECTORS :-HOSPITAL & MANY MORE

## **CAREER GROWTH - X-RAY TECHNICAN**

Radiographers work as a part of the healthcare team in the Diagnostic Imaging Department, Accident & Emergency, Intensive Care Unit and Operating Theatre. Radiographers in short, are trained to take x-rays, MRI, CT scan etc. Sometimes, radiographers are also involved in giving radiotherapy treatment to cancer patients.

A career as an X-Ray Technician is quite a versatile one and promises job stability, a lucrative future, and good salary prospects. Certified individuals start from the profession of Junior X-Ray Technicians, X-Ray Technicians, CT Scan Technicians, MRI Technicians, Senior X-Ray Technicians, Chief Technicians, Assistant Clinical Managers, Clinical Managers, and progress to the most senior position of Clinical Services Specialists.