Best time to do the Pick 6 is Senior Year of High School…
so do it NOW!!!! See Appendix VI for instructions.

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The Radiologic Science Career

What It Is (and Isn't!)

Any career in radiologic science is an “indoor biology” job with a high level of patient contact. It involves a lot of computer-based instrumentation. Strong math and science abilities are required, as are physical abilities needed for communicating with patients, as well as lifting and positioning them.

*Used incorrectly, radiation can seriously harm medical staff and/or patients,* so these careers require training to a high standard of care, consistently conscientious execution, and continuous attention to detail.

There really isn’t a single “radiologic science career” because the field is based on various forms of electromagnetic radiation, each with its own abilities and limitations, and therefore its own uses.

Instead, there are several inter-related healthcare careers involving the use of radiation in two basic ways:

- Radiation *coming from or through* the body is used to get images of the body’s structure and/or function (for purposes of *diagnosis*); or
- Radiation *beaming into* the body to kill unwanted cells (for purposes of *treatment*).

**Hint:** To see the spectrum of “EM” radiation (a small part of which is the familiar ROYGBIV that your eyes can see), go to: [www.lbl.gov/MicroWorlds/ALSTool/EMSpec/EMSpec2.html](http://www.lbl.gov/MicroWorlds/ALSTool/EMSpec/EMSpec2.html)

The educational pathways to the different radiologic science careers do vary, but can also “piggyback” onto one another (see below).

The very best place to learn about the Rad Tech-related career options, including educational pathways, is the website of the professional association that oversees multiple careers: the American Society of Radiologic Technologists ([www.asrt.org](http://www.asrt.org)). You cannot do better than to learn from the practicing professionals! Two of the ASRT’s web pages are particularly useful in career exploration:


The career that the UW Oshkosh degree program prepares you for is the “registered Radiologic Technologist”, or Rad Tech for short.

The profession abbreviation that is earned after your name is RT(R). Rad Techs are also sometimes called “Radiographers”. Very specifically, Rad Techs make *images* of the body’s structure and/or function for *diagnostic* purposes.
So, “Rad Sci” is your major and “Rad Tech” is your career – unless you choose to take your career even further. The ASRT website explains it all.

⚠️ Warning: A “Rad Tech” or “Radiographer” is not a “Radiologist”, and you will sound silly if you confuse them, so listen up.

A Radiologist has (minimally) completed 4 years of college, a Bachelor’s degree, 4 years of medical school, an MD degree, a 4-5 year radiology residency, and a Board Certificate in Diagnostic Radiology.

In contrast, a RadTech/Radiographer has (minimally) completed 1-3 years of college, possibly an Associate’s or Bachelor’s degree, 2 years of Radiography School, and a Certificate from that Radiography School.

Whereas the “Radiographer” collects images of patients’ bodies, the “Radiologist” interprets those images and makes a diagnosis from them. In other words, the “Radiographer” is the technician and the “Radiologist” is the doctor.

If being a “Radiologist” is your goal, you need to complete a PreMed program in a different major, and your professional websites are instead: www.acr.org/ and www.theabr.org

⚠️ Warning: Rad Techs are not Sonographers, although with additional education in sonography, they can double up. Sonography (a.k.a. diagnostic ultrasound) can be a separate educational path leading all the way up to a Master’s degree, but it is still vital to select an accredited program. The American Registry for Diagnostic Medical Sonography (www.ardms.org) organizes the licensure exam for this career and accredited programs can be identified at /www.caahep.org/ (click on Find An Accredited Program, for Profession Name select Diagnostic Medical Sonography, and make your other choices as you desire).

Simply graduating with a Rad Sci major doesn’t allow you to practice your Rad Tech profession on patients. You must also be licensed, as a form of quality control.

Different states in the US have different licensing procedures for Rad Techs. To best achieve professional standards of patient care, some 37 of the 50 states now require a passing score on a cumulative exam called “the Registry”.

Wisconsin is one of these 37 states, so the Registry exam is an important benchmark for our students.

When you complete your education as a Rad Tech AND pass the Registry, you earn the professional abbreviation of RT(R) after your name. It is the Registry exam that adds the (R). The organization that writes, gives, and grades this vital exam is the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT). To learn more, visit www.arrt.org.
Job Outlook for Rad Techs

The US government Bureau of Labor Statistics predicts faster than average growth in the national job market for Rad Techs in the next few years (see www.bls.gov/ooh/).

However, regionally, there are reliable reports of flat hiring or even layoffs. The reasons for this are simple: people postpone or go without medical care when they cannot afford it. One big reason they can’t afford it is loss of health insurance coverage.

Most Americans currently get their health insurance through employer-provided plans. The economic downturn of the last decade or so has meant job loss, reduction to part-time work (which usually provides NO benefits), a new job that doesn’t include any benefits, or changes to benefits plans.

All of these combine to reduce the number of patients seeking diagnoses. Thus the need for RTs does not grow as expected. At the same time, employed RTs who thought they could afford to retire may be working longer because of doubts they now have about retirement. That slows turnover in the profession.

Areas of the nation with more economic distress would logically show flatter hiring trends than areas of better economic performance. So, while the job outlook nationwide is predicted to be good, this is not uniform across the country, and it is subject to change depending on the big picture of healthcare, health insurance, and retirement in our society.

⚠️ Warning: When you limit the geographic area in which you are willing to work, as a Rad Tech or anything else, you limit your chances of being hired.

Once you are a registered Rad Tech, the ASRT organization has a Job Bank for its members. Visit www.asrt.org for more information. Many Radiography Schools also take great pride in having all of their graduates get jobs within 6 months of program completion, so they have resources to help you. Being hospital-based, Radiography School personnel are also networked with the medical system and word of mouth can count for a lot.

“Piggyback” Career Options For Rad Techs

The UW Oshkosh BSRS degree comprises the 2-year (or more) University Component and the 2-year Hospital Component (at an accredited Radiography School), plus the Exam Component. When you graduate with your BSRS degree from UW Oshkosh, you will be a Registered Radiologic Technologist or RT(R).

With the BSRS degree and RT(R) credential in hand, you can go on with further education – either right away or after working awhile as a Rad Tech -- to advance in the
profession. Here is a selection of alternative future paths that may interest you. The box diagram below overviews it all:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2-year*+ University Component at UW Oshkosh</th>
<th>2-year** Hospital Component at accredited Radiography School</th>
<th>ARRT exam “pass”</th>
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<td>1-year program to become a Radiation Therapist</td>
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<tr>
<td>2-year program to become a Radiologist Assistant</td>
<td>2-year program to become a Radiology Practitioner Assistant</td>
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*2 years is ideal; some students may require 3.
**Programs range 18-24 months.

Registered Sonographer (uses ultrasound, a different kind of energy, to obtain images for diagnostic purposes): Job [www.sdms.org/career/careerbrochure/PDF/brochuredesktop.pdf](http://www.sdms.org/career/careerbrochure/PDF/brochuredesktop.pdf)
Career path: [www.sdms.org/pdf/careerpath.pdf](http://www.sdms.org/pdf/careerpath.pdf)

Radiation Therapist (uses EM radiation to purposely “kill” tumors in patients with cancer): An example of this program may be found at [www.mayo.edu/mshs/careers/radiation-therapy/radiation-therapy-program-minnesota](http://www.mayo.edu/mshs/careers/radiation-therapy/radiation-therapy-program-minnesota)

Radiology Administrator/Director (moving into management at an imaging facility): An example of this program may be found at [www.jefferson.edu/health_professions/radiologic_sciences/programs/1_year_exec_MS.cfm](http://www.jefferson.edu/health_professions/radiologic_sciences/programs/1_year_exec_MS.cfm)

A rather new profession, which involves advanced education after the BSRS and RT(R) are earned, is the Radiology Assistant (or RA). In many ways, this person operates like a Physician Assistant (or PA), taking on more responsibility with patients than a Rad Tech, but less than a radiologist.

To learn more about the “RA” profession, visit [www.asrt.org/main/careers/radiologist-assistant](http://www.asrt.org/main/careers/radiologist-assistant) Just like RT programs, RA programs are accredited by the ARRT and students who complete RA programs are certified by ARRT examinations. Currently, only a few RA programs exist; to see the list, visit [www.arrt.org/RRA/Educational-Programs](http://www.arrt.org/RRA/Educational-Programs).

Similarly, you may wish to investigate the Radiology Practitioner Assistant (RPA): [www.cbrpa.org/about/faq.php](http://www.cbrpa.org/about/faq.php)
The BSRS Degree Program at UW Oshkosh

The Degree, The College, the Letters After Your Name

The degree offered by UW Oshkosh is the Bachelor of Science in Radiologic Science, called “BSRS” or “Rad Sci” for short. Our degree adheres to requirements for the Bachelor of Science degree within the College of Letters & Science.

⚠️ **Warning:** When it comes to degree requirements, BS ≠ BA; COLS ≠ COB ≠ CON ≠ COEHS. If you are switching to the BSRS from another major and/or college within UW Oshkosh, take note!

Upon graduation from the UW Oshkosh program (all three Components; see next), you will earn the abbreviations “BS, RT(R)” after your name.

Why a Bachelor’s Degree?

At the time our BSRS degree was first designed (2007), an Associate’s degree was considered “entry level” qualification for RT(R)s, and (as of this writing) it still is.

We decided to create a Bachelor’s degree program, instead, because the RT field seemed to be experiencing “degree creep”, just as many health professions have. Degree creep is a necessary response to the growing level of expertise that medical careers demand.

For example, over about a 10-year period, Physical Therapy went from a Bachelor’s to a Master’s to a Doctoral degree program. Imagine how much more there is to learn to be a Rad Tech now compared to, say, 30 years ago when CT scans did not exist -- except in our imaginations!

In addition, directors of Radiography Schools in our area were urging us to put up the Bachelor’s degree because, all else being equal, employers seem to prefer the applicant with more education.

Finally, should an RT ever desire to go on for the RA profession (discussed above), or even for a Master’s degree (in order to become the Director of a School of Radiography or for other advancement in the organization), s/he will need a BS degree to do so.

Going back to college can be tough for anyone already in the workforce, so our philosophy has been to maximally prepare students right off the bat, for the world of work into which they will go.
Overview of Our BSRS Degree

The UW Oshkosh degree plan has three (3) components, all of which must be completed to earn the BSRS degree. They are:

1. University Component (at UW Oshkosh, taking college classes);
   a. Transfer credits may be accepted from other colleges (more on this later)
2. Hospital Component (at a hospital-based Radiography school, taking classes and seeing patients); and the
3. Exam Component (for licensure to practice).

Like many health professions, our BSRS program involves two separate admissions procedures: first, to UW Oshkosh; and second, to an accredited School of Radiography. Admission to Radiography School is competitive and is based on criteria set by the Radiography School, not by UW Oshkosh.

**Warning:** simply declaring the Rad Sci major does not entitle you to admission to Radiography School; it must be earned. Your Rad Sci Adviser at UW Oshkosh will work closely with you to maximize your chances of admission but your applications to Radiography Schools are ultimately your responsibility.

In an ideal world, a student can complete all three degree components in four (4) years. This Handbook will show how, in a moment.

Many students -- perhaps most -- do not fit the ideal, and that’s okay. But we have to point out that non-ideal conditions mean it can take closer to three (3) years to complete the University Component, and therefore five (5) years to complete the BSRS degree.

The reasons for a prolonged University timeframe most often include:

- Coming into college deficient in math or English
- Changing to Rad Sci from another major
- Needing to repeat a class (or two…) to get a competitive GPA
- Being unable to take summer classes
- Failing to register on time, and a needed class is full
- Not doing the Pick 6, and coming up a class short for a desired Radiography School

The Pick 6 Assignment: Just do it!

As we’ve said, you’ll do about half your BSRS degree at UW Oshkosh and half of it someplace else. And you have to be worthy of admission to that someplace else; it’s not automatic. You must be qualified in the eyes of their admissions committee, and that means jumping through their hoops, not UW Oshkosh’s.
There’s more to Radiography School admission than your UW Oshkosh GPA and AAS degree. Most of these Schools have extracurricular requirements, like pre-application visits to the School, RT job shadows, vaccinations, proof of physical abilities, and so on. You won’t know the full list of eligibility requirements for each School until you look it up.

You cannot depend on your Rad Sci Adviser to know the entrance requirements of a hundred or more programs. She can’t read your mind about which one(s) you really want. Plus, Schools can change their admissions requirements year to year. You must do the legwork yourself!

The Pick 6 Assignment, detailed for you in Appendix VI, tells you exactly how to get the information you need to be a competitive Radiography School applicant. The “6” comes from our routine advice to apply to at least six Radiography Schools, to spread your chances of admission around. More is better, but of course it costs more money to apply to more Schools.

We don’t care which Schools you choose, so long as they are JRCERT-accredited and offer the Certificate. To find a nationwide list of these Schools, go to www.jrcert.org, click on “Find a Program”, then “Accredited Programs”, then select “Radiography” and “Certificate”, and choose a state.

Beyond location, you might want to look for certain things in your Radiography Schools, such as pass rates on the ARRT Registry exam, or what percent of graduates have RT jobs six months later (there’s that 6 again). You might want to pick a program in a state where you could live for free with a family member and save money.

Your reasons are your own, but you should have reasons; don’t just randomly pick Schools. And, while no two Rad Sci majors will have identical Pick 6’s, that shouldn’t scare you off from doing your Pick 6 with a friend who’s also a Rad Sci major. You could divide the labor between your combined master list. Who knows, your friend might know of a School you’d never considered, and now want to!

⚠️ Warning: It’s never too soon to do your Pick 6, but it can be too late.

How Our BSRS Degree Builds on Itself

How the three Components of our BSRS degree build on one another are shown in the graphic below. The progression starts with admission to UW Oshkosh.
You may come into UW Oshkosh with transfer credits that shorten the timeframe of the University Component. Remember, though, that 15 of the last 30 credits you earn must literally be University, i.e. UW Oshkosh classes.

Two important things happen at the end of the University Component. First, you earn the Associate’s degree from UW Oshkosh, which makes you eligible for admission to many Radiography Schools. Second, of course, you apply to Radiography Schools and make decisions about the next Component, at a Hospital.

If you are not admitted to Radiography School, we try to figure out why not, and help you decide whether to re-apply or pursue another major. It should be a comfort to you that the vast majority of classes you have taken in the University Component will count toward any other UW Oshkosh major.

During the Hospital Component at the Radiography School, you remain enrolled at UW Oshkosh and eligible for financial aid. That’s important! When you finish Radiography School, you earn a Certificate of Completion from that School and you sit for the ARRT Registry exam. Passing that exam lets you be licensed in most states, including Wisconsin, and completes the BSRS degree requirements. You are now “Jane/John Doe BS, RT(R)”. Congratulations!
What if You Change Your Mind about Rad Sci?

First, no one will be angry. This is your life and it’s your decision. Something like 60-80% of college students change their major at least once.

It’s also COMPLETELY normal for college students to have moments of doubt. These “crises of confidence” happen in students of ALL abilities. You should not make any hasty decisions if you are just going through this completely normal phase.

Second, since your GPA has got to be high enough for Radiography School admission, there may come a point during a “reality check” when you feel you aren’t going to get there from here -- not for now, at least -- and you basically have to choose a new destination.

Don’t despair. Changing your major isn’t a sign of failure; one of the most successful people I know (you’ve seen him on Nova and National Geographic television) changed his college major FIVE TIMES!

One good thing about the University Component is that so much of it applies to any BS degree in the College of Letters & Sci; therefore, it is not “time wasted”. You don’t even have to abandon the healthcare roster of majors. The University Component is pretty consistent with Pre-Nursing and with at least two of our Biology majors (Liberal Arts and Healthcare-Business). It’s not bad for a Psychology major, either.

To change your major, you just fill out a form at the Undergraduate Advising Resource Center (www.uwosh.edu/advising/). The UARC folks are the experts when it comes to deciding on a change of major.

⚠️ Warning: It’s always a concern that changing your major will prolong your college career. It’s like ordering a dish at a restaurant and then, when it is served and you don’t like it, sending it back and ordering something else. The sooner you make the change, the less delay you will experience. The more advising you get, the less delay you will experience.

Details: the BSRS University Component

First and foremost, during the University Component at UW Oshkosh, you have a dedicated Rad Sci major Adviser. She is Dr. Dana Merriman in the Biology & Microbiology department. Although she is not an RT(R) herself, she designed the BSRS degree program, interacts with all the Radiography School directors during Affiliation agreement set up, and has three decades of successful healthcare advising experience under her belt.
Second, your Bachelor of Science degree will be fully compliant with all such degrees awarded by the UW Oshkosh College of Letters & Science. It has not been “watered down”. You will receive a solid liberal arts education from your coursework, of which you can be proud.

The University course list has been selected to ensure that it (a) earns the University of Wisconsin AAS and BS degrees and (b) conforms to the national BSRS curriculum advocated by the ASRT. If and when either UW or ASRT education standards change, our BSRS degree will change right along with them.

The most recent version of the ASRT-approved BSRS curriculum, including content to be taught in the University and Hospital Components, is contained in an 80 page document found at www.asrt.org/docs/educators/ED_Curr_BSRSRvsnDrft_052312.pdf The most recent version of the ASRT-approved Radiography Curriculum is contained in a 133-page document found at http://www.asrt.org/docs/educators/ed_curr_rad2012approved_071112.pdf

The following excerpts describe the Rad Tech career-specific content you can expect over the semesters you will spend University at UW Oshkosh.

Mathematical/Logical Reasoning (at UW Oshkosh, College Algebra, Trigonometry, and Statistics take care of this) Develop skills in analysis, quantification and synthesis. Apply problem-solving or modeling strategies.

Written/Oral Communication (at UW Oshkosh, your Speech & Composition classes take care of this) Write and read critically. Speak and listen critically. Develop the ability to perceive, gather, organize and present information. Locate, evaluate and synthesize material from diverse sources and points of view.

Arts & Humanities (at UW Oshkosh, your Gen Ed classes take care of this) Develop knowledge and understanding of the human condition. Demonstrate respect for diverse populations. Develop an understanding of ethics and the role they play in personal and professional lives. Recognize and critically examine attitudes and values.

Social/Behavioral Sciences (at UW Oshkosh, your Gen Ed and Psychology classes take care of this) Assist in adapting interactions to meet cultural/psychological needs of people. Develop an understanding of individual and collective behavior. Promote the development of leadership skills. Develop the capacity to exercise responsible and productive citizenship. Function as a public-minded individual.

Natural Sciences (at UW Oshkosh, your Biology and Chemistry or Physics classes take care of this) Develop an understanding of the scientific method. Make informed judgments about science-related topics. Develop a scientific vocabulary.

Human Structure & Function (at UW Oshkosh, BIO 105-211-212 get you started) Content establishes a knowledge base in anatomy and physiology. Components of the cells, tissues, organs and systems are described and discussed. The fundamentals of sectional anatomy relative to routine radiography are addressed.
Medical Terminology (at UW Oshkosh, the KIN 170 course gets you started)
Content provides an introduction to the origins of medical terminology. A word-building system is introduced and abbreviations and symbols are discussed. Also introduced is an orientation to understanding radiographic orders and diagnostic report interpretation. Related terminology is addressed.

University Component Course List

The courses you must take at UW Oshkosh are those that are required for the AAS degree, the BS degree from the College of Letters & Science, and added science courses that support your success at Radiography School.

Not all Rad Sci majors are going to complete an identical University course list. For example, those who started at UW Oshkosh prior to Fall 2013 aren’t in the University Studies Program (USP), whereas those who started in Fall 2013 (and thereafter) are in the USP.

As is explained during your Odyssey orientation at UW Oshkosh, once you declare a major, the campus computer generates an automatic inventory of what courses you need to complete in order to graduate with that major. It is called the “STAR”.

So, just declare the Rad Sci major, wait a few days for the campus computer to catch up with the change, and then print out your STAR. Appendix I of this Handbook also gives you hints about what courses to take and when, in order to keep your University Component as short as possible.

Registering for Your UW Oshkosh Classes

Registering for classes is all done online, by the student. It is always done during the semester prior. The website where you register is called TitanWeb. http://www.uwosh.edu/registrar/titanweb/

On TitanWeb, you add classes to a “shopping cart” ahead of time; but you can’t actually “register” for those classes until your individual registration date and time. That date and time is printed out on your STAR near the top of the first page. It will look like this:

You can register on Titan Web for
Spring 2013 as of Oct-19-2012 at 10:00 AM

This date is EXTREMELY important and should be entered into your day planner or smartphone calendar!

The date you register for University courses is determined mainly by your class standing, so it changes as you progress through your curriculum. The order goes like this: Seniors and
Honors students first; then Juniors; then Sophomores; then Freshmen. Therefore, the longer you are in college, the sooner you register (you get “first crack” at classes).

**Warning**: It is your job to sign up for your classes. Failing to register the moment you are able to might mean you can’t get into a class that you need at the time of day that you need – or at all! It could keep you in college an extra semester or even a year, if the class you need is offered only once a year. You should treat your registration date/time each semester as Priority #1!

### What if the Class is Full?

Sometimes, despite best efforts, a class you need is already full when it’s your time to register. This is very frustrating, and contacting the professor teaching the class is a waste of time (they have no power over class size), so here is what to do instead:

1. **Visit the department offering the class that you need, in person,** and explain your situation. Bring your STAR along with your registration date/time highlighted, to prove that you tried to register the very moment you were allowed to.
2. **Remain polite and cordial** at ALL times. The office staff are not the problem; they are the solution. Believe me, they wish this wasn’t happening, either!
3. **Let the department know exactly what you need.** The only way to open another class is for them to know it’s needed.
4. **Find out if there is a waiting list;** if so, get on it.
   a. How these usually work is that, when a seat opens up, the first person on the waitlist gets an email and must respond in 24 hours. No response? Out of luck and off the waiting list. SO CHECK YOUR EMAIL EVERY DAY WITHOUT FAIL, INCLUDING WEEKENDS. Next person in line gets an email, and so on.
5. **Watch TitanWeb like a hawk for suddenly-open seats.**
   a. HINT: If the course you want requires a certain grade in a pre-requisite course, several students might be dropped from the class you want because they didn’t get that minimum grade. Seats in such courses often open up in the 7-14 days after grades are filed at the end of the semester. It might be Christmas break, but you should still check your email and check TitanWeb every day!

### When Your University Course List Isn’t Enough

UW Oshkosh’s BSRS degree satisfies the vast majority of admission requirements for the majority of the accredited Radiography Schools in the nation. But some Schools just might have
special requirements that go above and beyond the national curriculum. **Never forget that getting into a Radiography School is their rules, not UW Oshkosh’s.**

**EXAMPLE:** What if a Radiography School you really like requires “Underwater Basket Weaving” (I just made that up), but it’s not part of your major? Well, you’d have to add it as an extra course, wouldn’t you?

This is why we have you do the Pick 6 assignment (see Appendix VI) just as soon as you declare the Rad Sci major. Only by looking at admissions requirements will you identify the special requirements that Schools may have.

This isn’t just theoretical, either. At the time of this writing, some Radiography Schools (e.g. UW Hospitals & Clinics) require a 3 credit Computer Literacy course on your transcript for admission. We don’t teach that kind of course at UW Oshkosh anymore, so we can’t require it for our BSRS major any more, either.

However, you might want to take it anyway, obviously to be eligible for admission to Radiography Schools like UW Hospitals & Clinics; or if you are anything but perfectly comfortable with computer applications and the internet.

Since you can’t get this 3 credit course at UWO, where can you get it?

- You can ask the Radiography School if it is willing to accept UWO’s CompSci 142 Elementary Programming instead (3 credits, taught fall and spring, has math prereqs). If they say “yes”, you can just add it to your University Component.

- UW Colleges Online teach this class, CPS 105 (3 credits), “every semester” and it costs $774.

More expensive options: Go to [www.distancelearning.wisconsin.edu](http://www.distancelearning.wisconsin.edu) and search for:

(a) COMPSCI 162 Computer Applications. Online. UW-Whitewater tuition fees apply, plus an additional $150 distance education course fee.

(b) ITS 108 Business Computer Application. Online. For tuition and fees please see UW Superior’s website at [www.uwsuper.edu/bursar](http://www.uwsuper.edu/bursar).

(c) COSC 1830 Microcomputer Applications. Online. $350/credit plus see UW Platteville's website at [http://www.uwplatt.edu/disted/start-today-apply-online.html](http://www.uwplatt.edu/disted/start-today-apply-online.html)

Another concern that has come up is that some Radiography Schools want Physics, others accept Physics or Chemistry; so we let you choose. But you might need BOTH if your top two favorite Radiography Schools each want something different…
Warning: The only way you'll know if you need to add a class to our University course list is by doing the Pick 6 Assignment (see Appendix VI for this) as soon as you possibly can. The longer you put it off, the less time you have to make adjustments.

Details: the BSRS Hospital Component

The BSRS degree finishes up with approximately two (2) calendar years completing a Certificate at any JRCERT-accredited School of Radiography (sometimes called Radiography). Unlike college, at the School you will be “in class” nearly 40 hours each week; so School will be like a full-time day job. The instruction you receive at such a School will include lecture, lab, and clinical (hands-on patient care) experiences.

The Radiography School you attend must be accredited by the Joint Review Committee on Radiologic Technology, or JRCERT. Accreditation is a set of standards that ensure proper proficiencies at modern medical procedures. Schools undergo program reviews every few years, and any that do not meet standards lose their accreditation. That loss doesn’t automatically shut down the School, but it does have a profound negative impact on the students in their programs.

To see a list of accredited Schools, go to www.jrcert.org, click on “Find A Program”, click on “Accredited Programs”, select “Radiography” and “Certificate”, and choose a state.

Radiography Schools must be based in hospitals because that is where the equipment and patients are to be found. There are dozens and dozens of accredited Schools around the country. You are not required to attend only within Wisconsin, although you may wish to do so. Most Schools don’t charge higher tuition for “out of state”.

The School year generally starts right after Labor Day, and only then (there is no other start date in the calendar). The School schedule is broken into terms, but essentially you attend School 37+ hours per week, for most of the year. There are holiday breaks, but these Schools are not like college with summers off, or spring breaks.

Warning: Different Schools have different calendars and class schedules, so only the most general information will be provided in this Handbook. It is never too soon to get all the details about the several Schools to which you will apply. Go to the Appendix for the “Pick 6 assignment” to find out what to do.
The curriculum you will study in the Hospital Component is determined by national standards set by the ASRT that serve to guide accreditation decisions. These standards evolve as the instrumentation used by Rad Techs evolves. UW Oshkosh is aware of, and keeps track of, these changes.

**What are “Radiography School Affiliations” and Why Should You Care?**

In order to count your Radiography School courses as UW Oshkosh credits, UW Oshkosh must enter into a legal partnership with the Radiography School. This legal partnership lets UW Oshkosh receive documentation that you have passed your Radiography School courses, so that we can legally award you your BSRS degree. This is not terribly complicated, but it must be done.

The document that UW Oshkosh and the School sign is called either an “Affiliation” or an “Articulation”. Once an Affiliation is signed, it will probably be renewed annually. Not all Radiography Schools will be willing to do it. For example, at the time of this writing, the Radiography School located in Oshkosh itself will not accept students from any university except Marian University because – for now -- they have an exclusive Affiliation with another university.

Appendix VII shows the list of Affiliated Radiography Schools that UW Oshkosh already works with; expect it to lengthen as time progresses.

⚠️ **Warning**: If you want to attend a Radiography School that is not on UW Oshkosh’s list of Affiliates, you could be out of luck if that School refuses to enter into a new Affiliation agreement with us. Please notify your Program Adviser the moment you plan to apply to an un-Affiliated School, so that we can start the paperwork process in plenty of time for your Radiography School credits to count toward your BSRS degree at UW Oshkosh. IF YOU DON’T TELL US, WE CAN’T HELP YOU.

**Block Courses during Radiography Schools**

While you are in Radiography School at the hospital, you will remain enrolled at UW Oshkosh and will continue to earn UW Oshkosh course credits that will show up on your STAR.

Different Radiography Schools all have slightly different “term” dates and slightly different programs of instruction. It is obviously impractical to try to match every variation of every Affiliated School with a mirror-image curriculum at UW Oshkosh.
To simplify matters, UW Oshkosh has instituted “Block” courses to “catch” all the course content taught, in whatever variation, at different Radiography Schools. The credit value we have assigned to each “Block” course goes like this:

- **Fall:** 12 credits
- **Spring:** 14 credits
- **Summer:** 4 credits

Since you will spend two full years in Radiography School, these will earn you $2(12+14+4) = 60$ credits.

These credit values were chosen to:

a) maintain full time student status (minimum 12 credits in Fall/Spring or 4 credits in Summer);
b) avoid pushing students too close to the 165 credit rule (where tuition rates rise, should a student need to return to UW Oshkosh for more coursework); and
c) reflect typical differences in the length of the terms. Radiography School *Spring* terms are longer than ours, primarily due to an earlier start date, and so earn “more credit” due to more contact hours.

Here are the RT blocks as they occur during Radiography School:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits on Your UW Oshkosh Transcript</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Fall</td>
<td>Bio 404 RT Block I</td>
<td>12 credits on your UW Oshkosh transcript</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Spring</td>
<td>Bio 405 RT Block II</td>
<td>14 credits on your UW Oshkosh transcript</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Summer</td>
<td>Bio 406 Block III</td>
<td>4 credits on your UW Oshkosh transcript</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Fall</td>
<td>Bio 407 Block IV</td>
<td>12 credits on your UW Oshkosh transcript</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Spring</td>
<td>Bio 408 Block V</td>
<td>14 credits on your UW Oshkosh transcript</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Summer</td>
<td>Bio 409 Block VI</td>
<td>4 credits on your UW Oshkosh transcript</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This “Block” course format is a legitimate simplification of a flexible, yet standardized, system of instruction because:

- All accredited Radiography Schools teach to the *same national standards required by their accrediting body* (the JRCERT). The sum total of all the “Blocks” will be a standardized curriculum, in the end, regardless of the order in which topics are taught.
- The credit value of each “Block” will appear on your STAR as it is completed, but “Block” courses *will not count toward ANY major on campus other than the Rad Sci major*. They are thus only “useful” to you if and when all “Blocks” are completed.

**What You Can Expect to Learn in Radiography School**

The most recent version of the ASRT-approved BSRS curriculum, including content to be taught in the University and Hospital Components, is contained in an 80 page document found at [www.asrt.org/docs/educators/ED_Curr_BSRSRvsnDrft_052312.pdf](http://www.asrt.org/docs/educators/ED_Curr_BSRSRvsnDrft_052312.pdf) The following excerpts describe the Rad Tech career-specific content you can expect over the 2 years you will spend at
any accredited Radiography School. Topics are listed in alphabetical order, not in the order you will actually learn them.

**Clinical Practice**
Content and clinical practice experiences should be designed to sequentially develop, apply, critically analyze, integrate, synthesize and evaluate concepts and theories in the performance of radiologic procedures. Through structured, sequential, competency-based clinical assignments, concepts of team practice, patient-centered clinical practice and professional development are discussed, examined and evaluated.

Clinical practice experiences should be designed to provide patient care and assessment, competent performance of radiologic imaging and total quality management. Levels of competency and outcomes measurement ensure the well-being of the patient preparatory to, during and following the radiologic procedure.

**Digital Image Acquisition and Display**
Content imparts an understanding of the components, principles and operation of digital imaging systems found in diagnostic radiology. Factors that impact image acquisition, display, archiving and retrieval are discussed. Principles of digital system quality assurance and maintenance are presented.

**Ethics and Law in the Radiologic Sciences**
Content provides a foundation in ethics and law related to the practice of medical imaging. An introduction to terminology, concepts and principles will be presented. Students will examine a variety of ethical and legal issues found in clinical practice.

**Human Structure & Function (content beyond what you got from University courses)**
Content establishes a knowledge base in anatomy and physiology. Components of the cells, tissues, organs and systems are described and discussed. The fundamentals of sectional anatomy relative to routine radiography are addressed.

**Introduction to Computed Tomography**
Content is designed to provide entry-level radiography students with an introduction to and basic understanding of the operation of a computed tomography (CT) device. Content is not intended to result in clinical competency.
Medical Terminology (content beyond what you got from University courses)
Content provides an introduction to the origins of medical terminology. A word-building system is introduced and abbreviations and symbols are discussed. Also introduced is an orientation to understanding radiographic orders and diagnostic report interpretation. Related terminology is addressed.

Pathophysiology
Content is designed to introduce concepts related to the disease process. An emphasis on etiological considerations, neoplasia and associated diseases in the radiation therapy patient should be presented.

Patient Care in Radiologic Sciences
Content provides the concepts of optimal patient care, including consideration for the physical and psychological needs of the patient and family. Routine and emergency patient care procedures are described, as well as infection control procedures using standard precautions. The role of the radiographer in patient education is identified.

Pharmacology and Venipuncture
Content provides basic concepts of pharmacology, venipuncture and administration of diagnostic contrast agents and intravenous medications. The appropriate delivery of patient care during these procedures is emphasized.

Radiation Biology
Content provides an overview of the principles of the interaction of radiation with living systems. Radiation effects on molecules, cells, tissues and the body as a whole are presented. Factors affecting biological response are presented, including acute and chronic effects of radiation.

Radiation Physics
Content is designed to establish a basic knowledge of physics pertinent to developing an understanding of radiations used in the clinical setting. Fundamental physical units, measurements, principles, atomic structure and types of radiation are emphasized. Also presented are the fundamentals of x-ray generating equipment, x-ray production and its interaction with matter.

Radiation Protection
Content presents an overview of the principles of radiation protection, including the responsibilities of the radiographer for patients, personnel and the public. Radiation health and safety requirements of federal and state regulatory agencies, accreditation agencies and health care organizations are incorporated.

Sectional Anatomy
Content will introduce students to medical imaging methods currently used in the field of radiation therapy. Students will identify normal anatomical structures via a variety of imaging formats. Basic anatomical relationships will be compared using topographical and cross-sectional images.
Details: the BSRS Exam Component

UW Oshkosh has made passing the ARRT “Registry” exam a degree requirement because:

- Passing the Registry provides tremendous employment flexibility for our graduates.
- Passing the Registry could become a national requirement for the profession.
- Our department already has an exam requirement for our other majors, namely the Bio 491 Senior Survey. Rad Sci majors do NOT take Bio 491; they only take the Registry.
- Registry exam scores are concrete assessment tools for our Rad Sci majors. They address learning outcomes delineated by the accrediting body at [http://www.jrcert.org/programs-faculty/jrcert-standards/](http://www.jrcert.org/programs-faculty/jrcert-standards/) and in the BSRS national curriculum, the most recent version of which may be found in a 80 page document at [http://www.asrt.org/docs/educators/ED_Curr_BSRSRvsnDrft_052312.pdf](http://www.asrt.org/docs/educators/ED_Curr_BSRSRvsnDrft_052312.pdf)

The Exam Component is codified as Bio 410 RT Registry Exam (0 credits). This exam is taken after the completion of Radiography School, i.e. after Bio 409 Block VI. Many Schools incorporate Registry exam preparation into their final term.

A passing score on the Registry bestows the RT(R) credential for Rad Techs, and is required for licensure to practice in 37 states, including Wisconsin.

Grab Bag of Important Information

Your Rad Sci Major Adviser

Your dedicated adviser is Dr. Dana Merriman, Ph.D. While not an RT(R) herself, she knows the field well and works closely with Radiography School directors.

Her office is Halsey Science 249. To make an appointment, sign up on the sheet on her door.

PREPARE for your appointment properly. Do your Pick 6 and bring it along. Have a fresh copy of your STAR with you.
The 4-Year Plan for Degree Completion

The ideal time-to-degree for any Bachelor’s degree program is four (4) calendar years. Since Radiography Schools have a 20-24 month curriculum, your last two years in the degree program are indeed two years.

However, many students **EXCEED the 4-year ideal** due to issues that come up in the University Component. These include coming into college math deficient; needing to repeat a class to raise a grade; not seeking advice and taking courses at the wrong time; not being able to take summer school due to employment demands; etc. Nonetheless, we have determined that a savvy student with strong college academics can indeed finish the University Component in two (2) years and therefore all degree requirements in four (4) years; see the Appendices for sample plans.

What If Your Life Doesn’t Fit the Ideal 4-Year Degree Calendar?

Maybe you had a really bad freshman year and your GPA needs repair, or a class needs repeating. Maybe you have changed your major. Maybe you had to leave college because of financial issues, military deployment, or family matters. Maybe you have been out of college and working for a number of years. Any of these can mean your life just doesn’t fit the ideal 4-year degree calendar. **THAT’S OKAY.** UW Oshkosh and your adviser, Dr. Merriman, have years of experience assisting students of all kinds.

**Warning**: If you have been out of college for awhile, one important thing to consider is **whether the Radiography School will accept your course list.** Some will want part of your University education to be no more than five (5) years old. You will have discovered this when doing your Pick 6. When in doubt, always ask the Radiography School directly!

Just For Transfer Students

If you are in college at some other campus and are considering coming to UW Oshkosh to pursue our new BSRS degree, you’re a potential “transfer student”. That’s not unusual; UW Oshkosh is generally the top “transfer to” institution in Wisconsin, year to year. We are used to this.

You are absolutely right to be wondering how much “advanced standing” the courses at your current college will give you in our degree program. Once you are formally admitted to UW Oshkosh, of course, the campus computer will **automatically show your transferred courses** on a report that you can access anytime you like, called the “STAR”.
And, once you declare the Rad Sci major, your STAR will automatically show which classes you’ve completed, and those you’ve yet to do.

What the STAR won’t tell you is the best way to complete what you’ve started with transfer credits; that’s where your Rad Sci Adviser comes in. Your Rad Sci adviser is here to help you save time and money with the course planning process, as best she can.

**Warning:** The Rad Sci Adviser is NOT the person at UW Oshkosh who decides which of your classes transfer here. That decision is made in the Admissions Office ([www.uwosh.edu/admissions](http://www.uwosh.edu/admissions)) as part of the admissions process. If a class you took did NOT transfer, you can petition the offering Department to reconsider. First, get a syllabus from the class you took (the semester you took it) and make an appointment to see a Department Chairperson (if it’s a Psych class, see the Psych Department; if it’s a Bio class, see the Bio Department; and so on). If the Department thinks your request has merit, your transfer problem might be solved.

If you are transferring from a college within the University of Wisconsin System, there is a way to get a pretty good idea on your own of what will and won’t transfer. Here is what you need to do:

1. Get a paper and pencil and a copy of your current college’s transcripts (unofficial is OK).
2. Go to [www.uwsa.edu/tis/](http://www.uwsa.edu/tis/).
3. At that website, you can use a "wizard" to figure out which of your current college classes transfer as which exact UW Oshkosh classes.
4. Make a careful list of what “your college” courses WILL transfer exactly as a UW Oshkosh course. Leave nothing out, no matter what the subject area!
5. Next, go to the Appendix of this Handbook and pick out either Plan A or C. Working from the “already completed” list you got from the transfer wizard, start checking off the classes from your BSRS Plan.
Tuition During the University & Hospital Components

While in the University Component courses at UW Oshkosh, you will pay normal tuition like any other UWO student. Search this website for details: www.uwosh.edu.

While in the Hospital Component courses at your Radiography School, you will pay that School’s tuition plus additional tuition to UW Oshkosh to retain your enrollment here.

UW Oshkosh will collect the combined tuition and will take care of transferring the Radiography School’s share to it.

For Fall 2013 and the foreseeable future beyond, UW Oshkosh tuition during the Hospital Component will be $1,000.00 (one thousand dollars) per year (so less than one-sixth the regular UW Oshkosh tuition per year).

You will also be billed for “Seg Fees” but only one-fourth the normal Seg Fee rate per year.” See http://www.uwosh.edu/student_financial/student-accounts/tuition-and-fees/segregated-fees for an explanation.

See the Radiography School websites for details about their tuition; tuition rates vary rather considerably, School to School.

Your UW Oshkosh student account will be billed twice a year, in Fall and Spring, for one-half the amount you owe. Here is an example:

- Radiography School tuition for the year: $8,000.00
- UW Oshkosh tuition for the year: $1,000.00
- UW Oshkosh ¼ seg fees for the year: $235.00
- Total owed for the year: $9,235.00

Half due at start of Fall semester: $4,617.50
Half due at start of Spring semester: $4,617.50

Financial Aid During the University & Hospital Components

The process for applying for financial aid during your University Component is what any student in any major would do, and is completely explained in the Bulletin and on the Financial Aid Office website located at http://www.uwosh.edu/fin_aid/.

The financial aid process varies, however, once you move from the University to the Hospital Component, because the amount of tuition being charged will no longer be based simply on regular UW Oshkosh tuition.
To assist you with this transition, the Financial Aid Office has designated a specific counselor for Rad Sci majors making the transition to the Hospital Component. Her name is Meghann Krueger and her email is kruegemm@uwosh.edu.

If uninterrupted financial aid is your goal during the transition, pay careful attention to these step-by-step instructions.

**DURING your final year at UW Oshkosh taking classes:**

1. Apply for admission to Hospital School of Radiography by School deadlines (these tend to range from November – January).

2. Apply for FAFSA financial aid for next year (hopefully, at a Hospital School) as soon as possible after January 1.

3. Financial aid awards based on FAFSA are announced in March.

4. Admissions decisions are announced by Hospital Schools in March and April.

5. Decide which Hospital School you will attend next year, and make a commitment to it. This probably involves a cash down payment that may not be refundable.

6. **INFORM DR. MERRIMAN OF YOUR DECISION** at merrimad@uwosh.edu. YOU MUST GO THROUGH DR. MERRIMAN for any further assistance with your financial aid award.
   a. Dr. Merriman will confirm your commitment with your Hospital School.

7. Your Hospital School tuition may differ from that charged by UWO, leading to a “tuition mismatch” between your March Financial Aid award and what you actually need for next year’s Hospital School tuition.

8. Dr. Merriman will notify the UWO Financial Aid Office of your Hospital School for next year and of the “tuition mismatch”. The Financial Aid Office will then process a “cost add-on” to adjust next year’s award appropriately.
   a. Note that the “cost add-on” is for tuition only; NO adjustment can be made for living expenses, because those were already factored into your March award.

9. Dr. Merriman will notify the UWO Student Accounts Office of your new tuition rate for next year at the Hospital School. They will make the necessary adjustment to your tuition billing for next year.

10. Questions about your cost add-on? Talk to the major’s financial aid specialist, Meghann Krueger, at kruegemm@uwosh.edu.

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR AN EXAMPLE:
Transition Year Financial Aid Example:

- Your March FAFSA award is for annual living expenses of $5,000 plus annual UWO tuition of $6,500; so your March award statement would be for $11,500.

- In April, you commit to attending the “ABC” Hospital School of Radiography next fall. “ABC” charges annual tuition of $11,000. UW Oshkosh adds another $1,235. Thus you will actually need $12,235 for tuition & fees for next year.

- The mismatch is between $6,500 (March) versus $12,235 (next year at “ABC”). The “cost add-on” will be for the difference between the two, which is $5,735.

- Assuming funds are available, your final financial aid package next fall at “ABC” will reflect an “add-on” of $5,735 to the original $11,500.

What if add-on funds are not available?

- You will need to explore student loans from private lenders such as banks.

- Remember that Radiography School is 40 hours of direct instruction per week. You cannot assume you will be able to work a part-time job during Radiography School.

Grading and Transcripts

During the University Component courses at UW Oshkosh, you will be graded on the +/-, A-F scale like any other UWO student. These grades will report on your STAR and will contribute to your college GPA. Search this website for details: www.uwosh.edu

During the Hospital Component at your Radiography School, you will be enrolled “twice”: in the Radiography School’s registration system, with their course numbers and credit values; and in the UW Oshkosh registration system as a Radiologic Science major, with “Block” course numbers and credit values.

Your Radiography School grades will be “their” system, likely A-B-C-Fail (but check your School’s website for details). In contrast, your UW Oshkosh Block course grades will be Pass/Fail. We have to do it that way because different Schools teach different content in different order.

Dr. Merriman is the one person at UW Oshkosh who will receive your Radiography School grade report each semester. These grades will remain just as confidential as those you earned in college. Dr. Merriman will enter your UW Oshkosh block course grades into TitanWeb for permanent recording on your STAR and transcript. As evidence of a student’s continuing enrollment, his/her Radiography School coursework will “credit back” to UW Oshkosh as 400-level Bio Block courses.
Because Dr. Merriman will know your Radiography School letter grades, she’ll know whether or not you have earned *cum laude, magna cum laude, or summa cum laude* honors from UW Oshkosh on your diploma. See [http://www.uwosh.edu/registrar/policies/honors-policies](http://www.uwosh.edu/registrar/policies/honors-policies) for details.

**Warning:** In the event that any UW Oshkosh term ends *before* the corresponding Radiography School term, **Incomplete grades** will routinely be assigned to Block Courses and then grade changes will be filed once Dr. Merriman receives grades from your School instructors.

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**Graduation and Honors**

Like any other UW Oshkosh student, you must apply to graduate with your BSRS degree the semester BEFORE you anticipate completing all the degree requirements. To learn more about the deadlines and paperwork needed for graduation, visit [http://www.uwosh.edu/registrar/graduation/faq-undergraduate-graduation](http://www.uwosh.edu/registrar/graduation/faq-undergraduate-graduation)

Your official UW Oshkosh graduation date will be “set” to the semester during which UW Oshkosh is officially notified of your passing score on the Registry exam, plus any processing time campus offices may require for the paperwork.

If taking or passing the Registry is delayed, so is your graduation date.

We anticipate that most Rad Sci majors will “graduate” at the end of their second Summer of Radiography School. If that’s the case, you have the option of participating in the May commencement *before* that Summer, or in the December commencement ceremony *after* that Summer. It’s up to you, but pay attention to deadlines and paperwork!

Actual diplomas are mailed 8-10 weeks after the official graduation date.
Appendix I: University Course List

- University Studies Program courses (Quest I-II-III)
- English Composition/Writing/Connect courses per COLS requirements for the BS degree
- Either MATH 104 Algebra + 106 Trigonometry –or- MATH 108 Pre-Calculus
- Statistics course that satisfies COLS BS requirements
- Speech course per COLS requirements for the BS degree
- NonWestern or Ethnic Studies course per COLS requirements for the BS degree (one of the two will have been taken care of by the USP courses listed first)
- Humanities courses per COLS requirements for the BS degree
- Social Science courses per COLS requirements for the BS degree, to include:
  - PSYCH 101 General Psychology (3 cr)
- ANTHRO 202 Physical Anthropology (4 cr) (fall only)
- BIO 105 Biological Concepts: Unity (4 cr)
- BIO 211 Human Anatomy (3 cr); note that C or better in BIO 105 is a pre-req
- BIO 212 Human Physiology (4 cr); note that C or better in BIO 211 is a pre-req
- KINESIOL 170 Medical Terminology (1 cr); Rad Sci majors enroll for this course in person at the Kinesiology Department Office in Albee Hall. RECOMMEND YOU TAKE THIS BEFORE BIO 211 ANATOMY!
- A 2-semester physical science series, either: CHEM 101+102 (8 cr) –or- CHEM 105+106 (10 cr) –or- PHYS 107+108 (10 cr)* (NS) (note Math pre-reqs for all series)*

- Completion of all COLS requirements for the AAS degree

- Completion of a minimum of 60 credits in the University Component (including transfer credits)

*If you wish to apply to the UW Hospitals & Clinic’s Radiography School, you need to take Physics 107-108, plus either Chem 101 or 105, plus CompSci 142.
## Appendix II: What To Do When

The below shows the *idealized* timeline; your results may vary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Admission to UWO in Fall</th>
<th>Spring semester</th>
<th>Summer semester</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Pay tuition (UWO regular rate)</td>
<td>• Pay tuition (UWO regular rate)</td>
<td>• Pay tuition (UWO regular rate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Declare major</td>
<td>• Take classes</td>
<td>• Take 1-2 classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Take classes</td>
<td>• Research which hospital-based Radiography Schools interest you and how to apply.</td>
<td>• Work as CNA (or other patient care experience)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Earn CNA over Christmas or Spring Break</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Reality check: will your application to Rad School be competitive?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• ASAP after Jan 1: apply for financial aid through FAFSA.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall semester</th>
<th>Spring semester</th>
<th>Summer semester</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Pay tuition (UWO regular rate)</td>
<td>• Pay tuition (UWO regular rate)</td>
<td>• Finish up University Component classes (if necessary) (paid for at UWO regular rate).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Take classes.</td>
<td>• Take classes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Apply to several Radiography Schools (deadlines tend to range November-January)</td>
<td>• Hear if admitted to Radiography School (generally by March).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Apply for Associate’s degree for spring.</td>
<td>• Complete Associate’s degree this semester <em>en route</em> to Bachelor’s degree.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• ASAP after Jan 1: apply for financial aid through FAFSA.</td>
<td>• Decide which Rad School to attend and inform Dr. Merriman, who then initiates the financial aid “cost add-on” process.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall semester</th>
<th>Spring semester</th>
<th>Summer semester</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Pay Fall “combined” tuition (Rad School + UWO).</td>
<td>• Pay Spring “combined” tuition (Rad School + UWO).</td>
<td>• Take classes at hospital.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Take classes at hospital.</td>
<td>• Take classes at hospital.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Pay Fall “combined” tuition (Rad School + UWO).</td>
<td>• Pay Spring “combined” tuition (Rad School + UWO).</td>
<td>• Finish up classes at hospital.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Take classes at hospital.</td>
<td>• Take classes at hospital.</td>
<td>• Earn Certificate from hospital.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May “march” in spring graduation ceremony at UWO if you wish.</td>
<td>• Pass national “ARRT Registry” exam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Apply to graduate with BSRS degree.</td>
<td>• UW Oshkosh awards BSRS degree.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix III: Sample 4-year Completion Plan

For Catalog Year 2013 or later. University Studies Program (USP) applies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall semester</th>
<th>Spring semester</th>
<th>Summer session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QI (Explore Cult/Soc)</td>
<td>QII (Explore Cult/Soc/Nat)</td>
<td>Bio 404 RT Block I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QI-paired writing or speech</td>
<td>QII-paired writing or speech</td>
<td>Bio 405 RT Block II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-or- Anthro 202 (Explore Nature)</td>
<td>-or- Bio 211 (Explore Nature)</td>
<td>Bio 409 RT Block VI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math 104 (Explore Nature)</td>
<td>Explore Cult/Soc</td>
<td>Bio 410 Registry Exam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explore Cult/Soc</td>
<td>Math 106 (Explore Nature)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can take during Interim for 13+3</td>
<td>Can take during Interim for 12+2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Do Pick 6 assignment NOW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall semester</th>
<th>Spring semester</th>
<th>Summer session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-or- QIII (Explore Cult/Soc/Nat)</td>
<td>-or- QIII (Explore Cult/Soc/Nat)</td>
<td>-or- Connect Advanced Writing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If not already taken: Anthro 202 (Explore Nature)</td>
<td>Connect Advanced Writing</td>
<td>Math 201 (Explore Nature)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-and/or- Bio 212 (Explore Nature)</td>
<td>Ethnic Studies or NonWestern (Cult/Soc, whichever needed)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As needed to get to 60 credits: Explore Cult/Soc</td>
<td>Can take during Interim for 13+3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(whichever needed to get 9 cr of each; may need to take during Interim)</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Use to take any needed classes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall semester</th>
<th>Spring semester</th>
<th>Summer session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bio 404 RT Block I</td>
<td>Bio 405 RT Block II</td>
<td>Chem 104/108 or Physics 109 (Explore Nature)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bio 407 RT Block IV</td>
<td>Bio 408 RT Block V</td>
<td>Bio 406 RT Block III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bio 409 RT Block VI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bio 410 Registry Exam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Notes:
- Fall semester: 30 credits
- Spring semester: 15 credits
- Summer session: 1 credit
- Total: 46 credits
Appendix IV: Pick-6 Assignment instructions

Using the Table function of Microsoft Word® (UW Oshkosh’s official word processing program), make a table of 7 columns and 10 rows as shown below. Save this document to a flash drive you can carry with you to advising appointments.

Choose six (6) Radiography Schools to which you will apply. You do not have to limit yourself to 6, but 6 is the minimum. We don’t care which Schools you choose, so long as they are **JRCERT-accredited, offer the Certificate, and can accept our students** (as of this writing, 5/30/13, Affinity/Mercy in Oshkosh accept ONLY Marian University students). To find a nationwide list of these Schools, go to www.jrcert.org, click on “Find a Program”, select “Accredited Programs”, then “Radiography” and “Certificate”, and choose a state.

Go to their respective admissions websites and examine them closely, making notes of ALL requirements AND recommendations, including college courses, GPA cut-offs, AND extracurriculars. Don’t forget to add the application deadline!

You should probably make your notes from the websites on scratch paper by hand, for efficiency, but then carefully transcribe all this information into your Pick 6 chart. **Make more rows if you need to.**

Once finished making the chart, take plenty of time to study it. Is your BSRS degree at UW Oshkosh going to do the trick? Or does a School you really like need an extra class (for whatever reason)? If so, contact the Rad Sci Adviser for help scheduling this extra course!

What about non-academic factors? Do you need to get a CNA? Arrange a School visit and a job shadow? Do you need to work on your physical abilities to lift a certain weight? Have you gotten all your vaccinations yet? Are any of your courses “too old to count” for that School?

**Bring this Pick 6 chart to every advising session and update it every year.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(name school 1)</th>
<th>(name school 2)</th>
<th>(name school 3)</th>
<th>(name school 4)</th>
<th>(name school 5)</th>
<th>(name school 6)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Required college courses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended college courses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate degree required?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Required minimum GPA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Required health experience</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended health experience</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Required physical abilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix V: List of Affiliated Radiography Schools

**WILL take UW Oshkosh students:**

1. Aurora St. Luke’s Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology, Milwaukee, WI  

2. Froedtert & The Medical College of Wisconsin School of Radiologic Technology, Milwaukee, WI  

3. Ministry St. Joseph’s Hospital School of Radiography, Marshfield, WI  

4. Theda Clark School of Radiologic Technology Neenah, WI  

5. UW Hospital and Clinics School of Radiologic Technology  
   [www.uwhealth.org/health-professionals/education-training/radiologic-technology-school/10474](http://www.uwhealth.org/health-professionals/education-training/radiologic-technology-school/10474)

6. Wheaton Franciscan St. Joseph’s, Brown Deer, WI  

7. Wheaton Franciscan All Saints, Racine, WI  

If you wish to apply to a School NOT on this list, please let Dr. Merriman know so that she can start the Affiliation process in time for your admission decision!

**WON’T take UW Oshkosh students:**

1. Affinity/Mercy Medical Center, Oshkosh, WI
2. Columbia St. Mary’s, Milwaukee, WI
3. Northwestern Memorial, Chicago, IL
4. Any at a Technical College (the Techs offer their own degrees, so UWO cannot piggyback onto a Tech; instead we work only with hospital-based schools)

For a list of all accredited Schools in the nation:

Go to [www.jrcert.org](http://www.jrcert.org)
Click on Find A Program
Click on Accredited Programs
Under Type of Program, select Radiography
Under Degree/Certificate, select Certificate
Select state desired
Click Search
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