



# New Mexico State Personnel Office

2600 Cerrillos Road  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-0127

## Classification Description

### RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS

<b>Class Title</b>	<b>Class Code</b>	<b>Pay Band</b>	<b>Alt Pay Band*</b>
<b>Radiologic Technologist &amp; Technicians-B</b>	<b>K2034B</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Radiologic Technologist &amp; Technicians-O</b>	<b>K2034O</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Radiologic Technologist &amp; Technicians-A</b>	<b>K2034A</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>60</b>

*\*In accordance with SPB Rule 1.7.4.10 NMAC, the assignment to alternative pay bands shall be reviewed annually to determine their appropriateness.*

#### Occupation Description

Take x-rays and CAT scans or administer non-radioactive materials into patient's blood stream for diagnostic purposes. Include technologists who specialize in other modalities, such as computed tomography and magnetic resonance. Include workers whose primary duties are to demonstrate portions of the human body on x-ray film or fluoroscopic screen.

#### Nature of Work

Radiologic technologists and technicians perform diagnostic imaging examination. Radiologic technicians perform imaging examinations like x-rays while technologists use other imaging modalities such as computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging, and mammography. Radiologic technologists and technicians must follow physicians' orders precisely and conform to regulations concerning the use of radiation to protect themselves, their patients, and their coworkers from unnecessary exposure.

Radiologic technicians produce x-ray films (radiographs) of parts of the human body for use in diagnosing medical problems. They prepare patients for radiologic examinations by explaining the procedure, removing jewelry and other articles through which x rays cannot pass, and positioning patients so that the parts of the body can be appropriately radiographed. To prevent unnecessary exposure to radiation, these workers surround the exposed area with radiation protection devices, such as lead shields, or limit the size of the x-ray beam. Radiographers position radiographic equipment at the correct angle and height over the appropriate area of a patient's body. Using instruments similar to a measuring tape they may measure the thickness of the section to be radiographed and set controls on the x-ray machine to produce radiographs of the appropriate density, detail, and contrast.

Radiologic technologists perform more complex imaging procedures. When performing fluoroscopies, for example, radiologic technologists prepare a solution for the patient to drink, allowing the radiologist (a physician who interprets radiographs) to see soft tissues in the body. Some radiologic technologists specialize in computed tomography (CT), as CT technologists. CT scans produce a substantial amount of cross-sectional x-rays of an area of the body. From those cross-sectional x-rays, a three-dimensional image is made. The CT uses ionizing radiation; therefore, it requires the same precautionary measures that are used with x-rays.

## RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS

### **Distinguishing Characteristics of Levels**

*Note: Examples of Work are intended to be cumulative for each progressively higher level of work. The omission of specific statements does not preclude management from assigning other duties which are reasonably within the scope of the duties.*

#### **Basic**

- Employees in this Role assist in providing diagnostic scans and x-rays.
- Employees learn to operate portable x-ray imaging equipment, computers, to perform equipment inspections and routine quality control measures.
- Employees prepare patients for examinations and explain necessary procedures.

#### **Recommended Education and Experience for Full Performance**

Associates Degree in Radiographer Technology and Radiologic Science or completion of an American Registered Radiology Technologist (ARRT) Program and six (6) months of experience working in a laboratory.

#### **Minimum Qualifications**

Associates Degree in Radiographer Technology and Radiologic Science or completion of an American Registered Radiology Technologist (ARRT) Program.

#### **Operational**

- Employees in this Role independently perform standardized work of diagnostic imaging using radiography, nuclear medicine, computer tomography (CT) scan, and other modalities.
- Employee develops radiology unit's policies and procedures.
- Employees serve as the hospital's Radiological Safety Officer.

#### **Recommended Education and Experience for Full Performance\***

Associates Degree in Radiographer Technology and Radiologic Science or completion of an American Registered Radiology Technologist (ARRT) Program and two (2) years of experience working in a laboratory.

#### **Minimum Qualifications**

Associates Degree in Radiographer Technology and Radiologic Science or completion of an American Registered Radiology Technologist (ARRT) Program and six (6) months of experience working in a laboratory.

#### **Advanced**

- Employees in this Role perform independently as an expert in a specialized area that goes beyond standardized work which includes directing, training and assisting lower level staff in diagnostic imaging using radiography, nuclear medicine, computer tomography (CT) scan, Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and other modalities.

#### **Recommended Education and Experience for Full Performance**

Associates Degree in Radiographer Technology and Radiologic Science or completion of an American Registered Radiology Technologist (ARRT) Program and four (4) to five (5) years of experience working in a laboratory.

## RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS

### Minimum Qualifications

Associates Degree in Radiographer Technology and Radiologic Science or completion of an American Registered Radiology Technologist (ARRT) Program and two (2) years of experience working in a laboratory.

### Knowledge and Skills

*Note: This information has been produced by compiling information and documentation provided by O\*NET. O\*NET™ is a trademark of the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.*

### Knowledge

**Customer and Personal Service** — Knowledge of principles and processes for providing customer and personal services. This includes customer needs assessment, meeting quality standards for services, and evaluation of customer satisfaction.

**Medicine and Dentistry** — Knowledge of the information and techniques needed to diagnose and treat human injuries, diseases, and deformities. This includes symptoms, treatment alternatives, drug properties and interactions, and preventive health-care measures.

**English Language** — Knowledge of the structure and content of the English language including the meaning and spelling of words, rules of composition, and grammar.

**Physics** — Knowledge and prediction of physical principles, laws, their interrelationships, and applications to understanding fluid, material, and atmospheric dynamics, and mechanical, electrical, atomic and sub-atomic structures and processes.

**Computers and Electronics** — Knowledge of circuit boards, processors, chips, electronic equipment, and computer hardware and software, including applications and programming.

**Mathematics** — Knowledge of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, calculus, statistics, and their applications.

**Clerical** — Knowledge of administrative and clerical procedures and systems such as word processing, managing files and records, stenography and transcription, designing forms, and other office procedures and terminology.

**Education and Training** — Knowledge of principles and methods for curriculum and training design, teaching and instruction for individuals and groups, and the measurement of training effects.

### Skills

**Speaking** — Talking to others to convey information effectively.

**Active Listening** — Giving full attention to what other people are saying, taking time to understand the points being made, asking questions as appropriate, and not interrupting at inappropriate times.

**Operation and Control** — Controlling operations of equipment or systems.

**Service Orientation** — Actively looking for ways to help people.

**Coordination** — Adjusting actions in relation to others' actions.

**Monitoring** — Monitoring/Assessing performance of yourself, other individuals, or organizations to make improvements or take corrective action.

## RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS

**Operation Monitoring** — Watching gauges, dials, or other indicators to make sure a machine is working properly.

**Social Perceptiveness** — Being aware of others' reactions and understanding why they react as they do.

**Science** — Using scientific rules and methods to solve problems.

**Instructing** — Teaching others how to do something.

**Statutory Requirements:** All applicants for this position must be licensed in accordance with Medical Radiation Health and Safety, 61-14E-1 through 61-14E-12 NMSA 1978.

You must include your license or certificate number in the "License" section of the application form.

**Conditions of Employment:** Working Conditions for individual positions in this classification will vary based on each *agency's utilization, essential functions,* and the *recruitment needs* at the time a vacancy is posted. All requirements are subject to possible modification to reasonably accommodate individuals with disabilities.

**Default FLSA Status:** Non-Exempt. FLSA status may be determined to be different at the agency level based on the agency's utilization of the position.

**Bargaining Unit:** This position may be covered by a collective bargaining agreement and all terms/conditions of that agreement apply and must be adhered to.

**Established:** 07/07/2001

**Revised:** 9/20/2011

*\*Adapted from the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics and are intended to illustrate the typical education and experience required for this occupation.*

*Note: Classification description subject to change. Please refer to the SPO website [www.spo.state.nm.us](http://www.spo.state.nm.us) to ensure this represents the most current copy of the description.*