		Core competer	cies		
Competency 1-	Professional	Competency 2- DXA Equipment	Competency 3- DX	A technique	Competency 4- Underpinning Knowledge
Patient care		Proper use of medical imaging equipment is an essential component in the safe delivery of healthcare. In demonstrating competence, staff should be able to operate the equipment appropriately and understand the basic	Positioning and acc	uisition	
Working safely	Has an understanding of policy and legislation on Health and Safety and maintains a safe working environment for self, patients and colleagues	principles underlying its configuration & operation	Scan analysis		
-	ncy 2: DXA Equipme	ent			
2.1 Skills	T=			date	sign off by- signature
2.1.1		nd shut down procedures correctly			
2.1.2		use of table and gantry controls			
2.1.3		QA procedures for the system concerned			
2.1.4	<u> </u>	patient manually or from a RIS scheduler			
2.1.5		nd select specific protocols			
2.1.6	Can locate and whe	ere necessary manipulate scan parameter	S		
2.1.7	Understands & can	demonstrate appropriate windowing and	image presentation		
2.1.8	Can use manual re	porting function correctly including changi	ng of report format		

2.1.9	Can print off relevant reports or scan print outs		
2.1.10	Is able to archive, retrieve and transfer to and from other locations or storage media		
Core Comp	petency 3: DXA Technique		
3.1 Clinical	scanning skills Positioning & acquisition	date	sign off by- signature
3.1.1	Selects correct scan parameters for the examination:		
3.1.2	Prepares the patient for the examination and assess the patient questionnaire (where applicable)		
3.1.3	Positions the patient on the scanning table correctly for the examination		
3.1.4	Is aware of any safety issues relating to positioning patients		
3.1.5	Is aware of variations in protocols e.g: replacement of hip joint, spinal surgery, patient condition		
3.1.6	Can demonstrate how to change scanning speed/mode where necessary		
3.1.7	Correctly positions the anatomical area under examination		
3.1.8	Correctly positions the anatomical area under examination: -Lumbar spine -Proximal femur -Forearm -Total body -Lateral Spine (VFA)		
3.1.9	Can demonstrate when to reposition a scan and how		
3.1.10	Can manipulate automatic image produced when necessary (adjusting window		
3.1.11	Reviews images for quality, patient movement, artefact and pathology and		
3.1.12	Attends to post examination needs of the patient and explains how the results		
	Scanning skills: Scan analysis	date	sign off by- signature
3.2.1	Verifies correct positioning of anatomical area scanned		
3.2.2	Reviews images for quality, patient movement, artefact and pathology and		
3.2.3	Positions the regions of interest (ROI) correctly		
3.2.4	Identifies vertebral levels and knows when to exclude		
3.2.5	Prepares scan archive/print out for reporting		
Core Comp	petency 4: Underpinning Knowledge		
4.1 Underp	inning Knowledge: DXA Equipment	date	sign off by- signature

4.1.1	Is able to explain the term dual energy x-ray absorptiometry		
4.1.2	Is able to identify the direction of the x-ray tube		
4.1.3	Is able to identify exact scanning area on table		
4.1.4	Is able to identify stand-by/emergency off switch		
4.1.5	Is able to identify procedure if QA test fails or phantom is outside of tolerance		
4.2 Underp	pinning Knowledge: positioning and acquisition	date	sign off by- signature
4.2.1	Understanding of contra-indications for performing hip or spine scan		
4.2.2	Understanding of circumstances under which the scan time/mode would be char) į	
4.2.3	Understanding of anatomy of the hip and spine areas, and correct positioning		
4.2.4	Is able to state WHO definition of osteoporosis		
4.2.5	Is able to state the clinical risk factors for fragility fracture		
4.2.6	Is able to state the clinical indications for DXA		
4.3 Underp	pinning Knowledge: scan analysis	date	sign off by- signature
4.3.1	Understanding of BMC/area/BMD		
4.3.2	Understanding of reference data selection/differences		
4.3.3	Understanding the importance of correct region of interest placement in relation to reference data		
4.3.4	Understanding the limitations and reliability of measurements		