

OUR INVESTIGATION

We explored the relationships between exposure factors, image quality and patient radiation dose optimisation by using phantoms to mimic patients. This avoids irradiating real patients!



1 RiTe

The purpose of RiTe week was to bridge the gap between theory and practice. Combining research, simulation and inquiry-led learning supported us to apply theoretical knowledge, develop research skills and appreciate the impact on clinical practice.



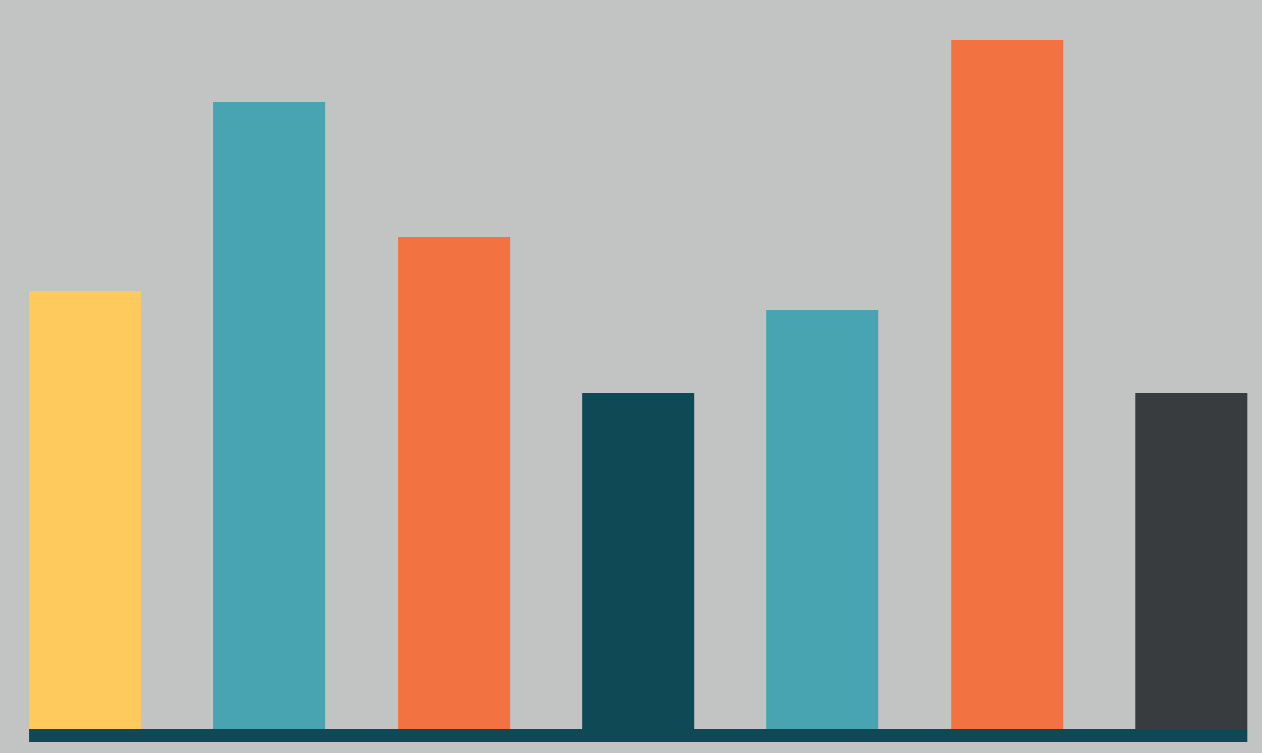
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TEAMWORK

Working together in small teams emphasised the importance of collaborative research. We learnt how to work together effectively by using each others strengths to divide the workload and make sure everyone contributed equally.

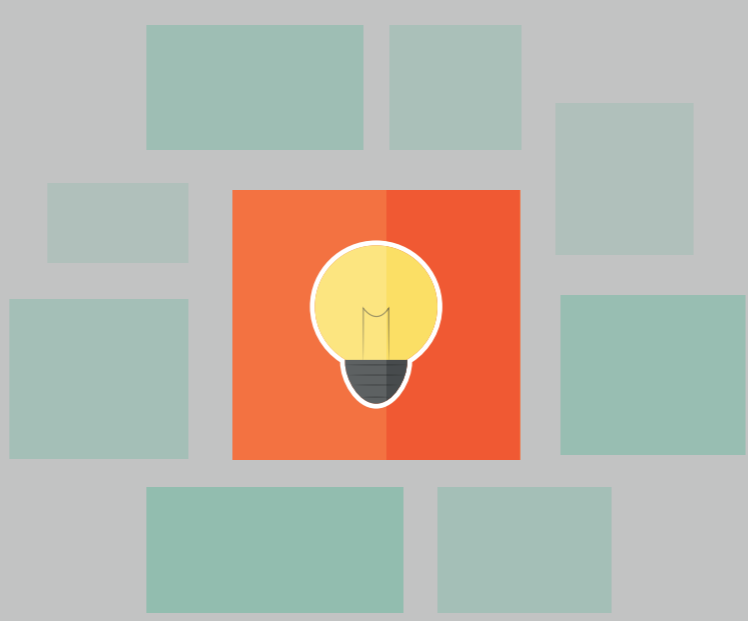
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STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

We analysed our raw data using Excel and produced graphs of our results, taking into account standard deviation. This again was a learning experience for those of us unfamiliar with statistics / Excel. Our final results were presented to our peers and a panel of lecturers in a simulated conference setting. Each team member presented a section, allowing us all to build confidence in speaking, listening and asking questions.

5



EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

We learnt and applied the principles of experimental design, including ways to ensure validity and reliability. How to write a good experimental report is another skill RiTe has equipped us with.

4



CLINICAL RESEARCH

RiTe encourages our involvement with research and the use of evidence-based practice. It highlights the importance of developing a research-based culture within radiography. Hopefully students who engage with RiTe will go on to carry out clinical research in the future!

6

PATIENT CARE

The use of a research-based and evidence-based practice ultimately improves patient care by ensuring patient radiation doses are kept as low as reasonable practicable (ALARP), whilst also generating images of optimum image quality for diagnosis.

7

