

	Supervision level	General student characteristics	Communication	Technical aspects	Patient Care	Patient assessment, clinical decision making/reasoning	Image Critique/interpretation	Department procedures/policies
<p>Fourth Year (First Half)</p> <p>Course: Medical Imaging Clinical Practice 4 and Medical Imaging Honours Clinical Practice 4</p> <p>Autonomous Student</p>	<p>Collaborative Supervision characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tailoring style of supervision to what the student already knows. • Immediate feedback still encouraged. • Able to withdraw slightly to behind the control panel for supervision • Instructions are able to be more complex • Still assessing suitability of patients/clients for the student's level of comfort with the procedure/examination. At this stage the student is encouraged to be actively involved in this process • Supervisor still prioritising student's workload though at this stage the student is encouraged to take a greater role in this process. <p>As the course progresses the supervision moves to a little more remote though still within 'geographical area' of the examination room</p>	<p>The student would be expected to attempt all examinations/procedures with increasing complexity and challenges.</p> <p>The student is able to structure their examination in a logical sequence, though they may require assistance at times with this task.</p>	<p>Improved patient interaction.</p> <p>More eye contact and personalised instructions for the patient.</p> <p>Able to answer basic patient questions.</p> <p>Provide information at a basic level to patients.</p>	<p>Integrating knowledge of previous cases with academic knowledge.</p> <p>Confidence increasing with exposure selection</p> <p>Able to adjust exposures with greater accuracy for pathologies and patient conditions.</p> <p>Coping with more than one demand at a time and beginning to prioritise (with supervisor input) their work demands.</p> <p>Anticipates potential problems so mistakes are fewer.</p> <p>Aware of patient advocacy issues associated with radiographic examinations.</p> <p>Time for examinations is decreasing.</p>	<p>Improved patient interaction.</p> <p>More eye contact and personalised instructions for the patient.</p> <p>Able to manage more complex patient presentations and auxiliary equipment.</p> <p>Able to anticipate patient care issues associated with radiographic examinations and procedures.</p> <p>Beginning to develop a patient-centred approach to their examinations.</p>	<p>Integrating knowledge of previous cases with academic knowledge.</p> <p>Clinical history taking skills improving and able to anticipate basic alterations to technique as a result of information gained.</p> <p>Making suggestions of adaptations to technique required for more straightforward examinations.</p> <p>Still requiring assistance for more complex situations.</p>	<p>Critiquing all images and identifying abnormalities where appropriate.</p> <p>Gaining confidence in naming of abnormalities and pathologies and the use of medical terminology.</p>	<p>Greater level of comfort in the clinical department and remote or unusual locations.</p> <p>Understand the role of the radiographer in the multidisciplinary team.</p>