

AHP Day

Jodie Louise Murton
Cross Sectional
Radiographer



Where do you work within the Trust?

CT

What does your job role involve on a daily basis?

Patient interaction

Completing pre CT scan checklists

Cannulating patients prior to injecting contrast

Adapting scan technique to enable optimal scan quality

Performing and reviewing images to assist in diagnosis

Providing patients with aftercare post scan

How does your role contribute to our delivery of Safe, Personal and Effective Care within ELHT?

We assist in the diagnosis and treatment planning for lots of patients.

We play a vital part within the stroke pathway as we always aim to scan our patients as soon as possible; especially if they are being considered for thrombolysis.

We are also involved in the KUB and carotid angiogram pathways.

We frequently run extra lists to be able to accommodate patients from cancer services who must be scanned under the 'two week rule'.

What do you most enjoy about being a Radiographer?

The most rewarding part of my job is the knowledge that I aim to put all of my patients at ease when they arrive for a scan, as I understand that most patients are worried and unsure of what to expect. The pressures of the job can be challenging especially on the inpatient/emergency scanner however I love the interaction with patients and feel as though I have job satisfaction daily.

Why did you want to become a Radiographer?

I knew I wanted to be a radiographer since having x-rays as a child as I always found it very interesting. Upon researching the career I realised how many different modalities radiology has, and that as technology advances the diagnosis and treatment planning for patients will become more accurate. Also, helping and empathising with patients has always appealed to me.

Are there any frustrations, myths or things you find people often don't understand about your profession which you'd like to take this opportunity to say a few words about?

People often assume that radiographers are 'button pushers' and that we have very little knowledge of anatomy/pathology. The radiography profession as a whole is a highly skilled job which requires us to have a great knowledge and understanding of the human anatomy/physiology. Also, it is commonly assumed that we don't review our images as we don't really know what we're looking at, when in reality we quite commonly identify pathologies on scans and discuss them with a radiologist before either injecting contrast for further evaluation or performing more scans which prevents patients from having to be re-called which would delay the patients diagnosis.

