

## Diagnostic Radiology: Foundations EPA #1

### Recognizing normal radiologic anatomy and its variants

#### Key Features:

- This EPA builds on the skills of the Transition to Discipline stage to include a variety of imaging modalities.
- Examples of the radiological anatomy expected at this stage include cardiothoracic anatomy (lung segments, heart chambers, vessels and their branches), MSK anatomy (major tendons/ligaments; osseous anatomy and variants), neuro and head and neck anatomy (branches of carotid arteries and Circle of Willis; brain lobar anatomy; neck spaces; facial bones) and abdominal/pelvic anatomy (liver segments; vascular anatomy of liver; major branches of the abdominal aorta; abdominal spaces; female pelvis).

#### Assessment Plan:

Image review with staff radiologist, Core or TTP resident, fellow, or by image quiz/OSCE

Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Modality: CT; radiography; ultrasound; other
- Body region: abdomen/pelvis; cardiothoracic; MSK; neuro/head and neck
- Observation: image review; quiz/OSCE

Collect 12 observations of achievement

- At least 3 from each body region
- A variety of imaging modalities
- At least 8 by image review
- At least 5 different assessors
- At least 3 staff radiologists

#### CanMEDS Milestones:

- 1 ME 1.3** Apply knowledge of radiological anatomy
- 2 ME 1.3** Apply knowledge of image generation
- 3 ME 3.4 Identify normal structures and anatomic landmarks**
- 4 ME 3.4 Recognise normal anatomical variants**