Faisal Musa
Professor Chelsea Falcone
GSU 1010
November 3rd 2018

Career Exploration Project

Radiologist are doctors that specialize in using medical imagery such as X-rays, computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and etc, to diagnose and treat injuries. I chose Radiology because I just love all the technology and sciences that are used to help treat patients with X-rays. Ever since middle school I have known that I wanted to be a doctor, and I am confident that Radiology is right for me because this career choice is non-invasive meaning it doesn't have to deal with surgery, and there will always be a demand for this job because it's in the medical field. Knowing my way around technology will be a strong suit for me in this job because it deals with lots of intense computers and machinery.

Occupations that are related to Radiology are; Radiologic technologists: who assist physicians and radiologists, Ultrasound Technician / Diagnostic Medical Sonographer: who utilize diagnostic imagery equipment that uses sound waves to do more than just identify the sex of a baby, and even CT Scan Technologists: who are responsible for producing computerized tomographic scans of certain sections of a patient’s body. Radiologist require intensive care and focus when scanning and reading images of an X-ray of a patient's body, they use a variety of imaging procedures to see inside the body and assess or diagnose the patient’s condition, and after assessment of the patient the Radiologist will report back to the doctor of what's going on
and what to do. A typical work setting for a Radiologist would be inside of a hospital where you’re in a laboratory with machines and computers to help with your diagnoses and scans. The rooms are usually dark or dim to help the doctor see the images that are on his screen, and the doctor is usually alone or has 1 or 2 other peers to his side to help him with his diagnosis.

To become a Radiologist one must graduate from High School and must enroll into a 4 year university, during college you can major in any field and still be able to apply to medical school, but you have to take the MCAT exam to apply to medical school (typically taken during second semester junior year). Many people pursuing medical school post graduation major in Pre-Med, Biology or Chemistry, but I am majoring in Nursing as a back up plan because medical school is very competitive and there may be a slight chance of me even not getting accepted, so I chose a very well paying major to do on the side to be able to make a decent amount of money to help pay off my medical school. After 4 years of medical school you have to spend one year practicing in a general internship, and then after that you have to spend 4-6 years in a radiological residency. Then you'll be eligible for the Board of Radiology certification exams, but if you want to train in a subspecialty, such as neuroradiology or interventional radiology, that takes another year or more in a training fellowship. You'd also have to pass a second set of board exams in your specialty. After about 13 to 15 years of school and hard work post high school then you will be able to call yourself a Radiologist. According to Glossary of Career Education Programs, Diagnostic Radiology: Occupational Outlook & Career Profile, Study.com, they state “According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), employment for physicians and surgeons, including diagnostic radiologists, was expected to increase a faster than average 14% from 2014-2024.” The starting salary of a Radiologist can start from anywhere between
$250,000-300,000 and the median salary of Radiologists are anywhere from $350,000 to $500,000. My interests and values in the medical field will be accomplished by me pursuing a career in Radiology because I know that I will be helping and saving the lives of many different people of all backgrounds.

Radiology is an intriguing career with lots of school and hard work behind it, but I know for sure I can manage it as I will not be fazed by all the tedious hours that come along with the job but in the end it will all be worth it.
Works Cited


“What is a Radiologist?” American College of Radiology

www.acr.org/Practice-Management-Quality-Informatics/Practice-Toolkit/Patient-Resources/About-Radiology

Decker, Fred. “Work Conditions for Radiologists” the nest XO Group Inc.

woman.thenest.com/work-conditions-radiologists-18866.html

“Diagnostic Radiology: Occupational Outlook & Career Profile” Study.com

study.com/articles/Diagnostic_Radiology_Occupational_Outlook_and_Career_Profile_for_Diagnostic_Radiologists.html