

TYPES OF RADIOLOGISTS

DIAGNOSTIC RADIOLOGISTS

Use imaging procedures to assess or diagnose a patient's condition. They interpret images and recommend treatment and additional testing.

INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGISTS

Diagnose and treat patients using minimally invasive techniques such as x-rays or MRIs. They guide instruments through tiny incisions in the body, reaching the source of the medical problem and deliver targeted treatments.

RADIATION ONCOLOGISTS

Prescribe radiation therapy and oversee each cancer patient's treatment plan. They receive extensive training in cancer medicine, the safe use of radiation to treat disease, and in managing any side effects caused by radiation.



FOR MORE INFORMATION

Visit the websites for the following associations:

American Association of Medical Colleges
American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic
Medicine
American College of Radiology



BECOMING A RADIOLOGIST

By: Kaleigh Beale



EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

BACHELOR'S DEGREE

- Typically 4 Years
- Can be in any major, as long as prerequisite courses are taken

MEDICAL SCHOOL

- 4 Years
- Apply during the summer before your senior year

INTERNSHIP/RESIDENCY

- Typically 4 Years
- You are matched with a Residency program during the final year of Medical School

FELLOWSHIP

- 1-2 Years depending on the program



HELPFUL EXPERIENCES

- Volunteer Hours in clinical and non clinical settings
- Research Projects
- Clinical Hours



MEDICAL SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS

COURSES

- 1 Year General Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Biology, and Physics (with labs)
- 1 Year of English
- 1 Semester of Biochemistry

DOCUMENTS

- MCAT Score of at least 510
- GPA of at least 3.7
- Letters of recommendation
- Personal Statement



JOB STATISTICS

Job Satisfaction- 72%
Median Salary- \$418,000*
Male to Female Ratio- 56:63
Job Outlook- Increase 10-14%
by 2026

*as of October 2020