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SUBJECT	THESES NO.	AUTHOR/S	TITLE	ABSTRACT
CHEST RADIOGRAPHY, TUBERCULOSIS, SPUTUM TEST	BSRT/ 62	Laarni V. Dimaculangan, Michael Justin D. Onanad, Bob Cruise Arbby S. Roxas, Wayne Luck P. Galela	Tuberculosis Cases in Mabini, Batangas: A Two year review	The study aimed to determine how reliable chest radiography is in detecting tuberculosis manifestations. Data of patients who were diagnosed with TB based on chest x-ray but negative in sputum test will be analyzed and tabulated. Results of this study revealed generally, that there were higher number of TB cases in men than in women.
CHEST RADIOGRAPHY, CHEST PA POSITIONING	BSRT/ 61/ 2015	Elegado Nicko Ed L., Andal, ChelluhFel M., Aseron, Edrick Paul B., Balbuena, Dianne G., De Jesus, Uzziell S., Lastimoso, Christine Joy C.	Aligning the Knowledge and Technical Skills of Radiologic Technologists in Hospitals in Batangas City on Proper Chest PA Positioning	This study determined the association and correlation between knowledge and technical skills on proper chest PA positioning among 30 radiologic technologists in Batangas City hospitals. Instruments used were a researcher-constructed 30 examination item test and a standardized tool on imaging quality of chest radiography. Results showed that majority of the radiologic technologists had rating of fair in the chest PA positioning exam and rating of good in the total assessment results on imaging quality of chest radiography examination. Cross tabulation of results in the two examinations showed that the radiologic technologists had rating of fair. Tests of association and correlation revealed no significant association and correlation between knowledge and technical skills of the radiologic technologists. More hands-on exposure for technical skills development in imaging is recommended to be added in the radiologic technology program to enhance students' technical skills.

EMPLOYABILITY, RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS	BSRT 48/ 2012	Abreu, Lara Marie Ann A., Campomanes, Arvee Jean M. , Dampil, Lester L. , Endaya, Michael Kevin A. , Hernandez, Reisha Mae V.	Employability of radiologic technology graduates of Lyceum of the Philippines University Batangas for School year 2008-2011	This cross-sectional study determined the employability status and employment conditions of BS Radiologic Technology graduates of Lyceum of the Philippines University-Batangas from School Year 2008 to 2011 using descriptive research design with survey questionnaires as data gathering instruments. Results of the study revealed that majority of the graduate-respondents belonged in the mid-20's female, single and are licensed radiologic technology professionals. Majority of the graduate respondents were employed and work in jobs related to their course. Furthermore, it was revealed that majority of the graduate- respondents were able to secure a job immediatly after graduation. The competencies, knowledge and work-related values that the graduate have acquired helped them to land on related jobs. Majority of the graduate-respondents worked as radiologic technologists, ultrasound technologists, radiation therapists, chief-ray technologists and member of the academe.
EMPLOYABILITY, RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS	BSRT 44/ 2012	Abreu, Lara Marie Ann A., Campomanes, Arvee Jean M. , Dampil, Lester L. , Endaya, Michael Kevin A., Hernandez, Reisha Mae V.	Employability of Radiologic Technology Graduates of Lyceum University-Batangas for School Year 2008-2011	This cross-sectional study determined the employability status and employment conditions of BS Radiologic Technology graduates of Lyceum of the Philippines University-Batangas from School Year 2008 to 2011 using a descriptive research design with survey questionnaires as data gathering instruments. Results of the study revealed that majority of the graduate-respondents belonged in the mid-20's, female, single and are licensed radiologic technology professionals. Majority of the graduate respondents are employed and work in jobs related to their course. Furthermore, it was revealed that majority of the graduate respondents were able to secure a job immediately after graduation. The competencies, knowledge and work related values that the graduate have acquired helped them to land on related jobs. Majority of the graduate-respondents work as radiologic technologists, ultrasound technologists, radiation therapists, chief x-ray technologists and members of the academe.

MAMMOGRAPHY, CONVENTIONAL X- RAY FILM	BSRT 39/ 2011	Espina, Jezreel Ann M. Garcia, Myrene B., Gomez, Marvin E, Lizarondo, Marc Arvin A, Manalo, Leane Aleli D, Mangubat, Renato Jr. M, Ordenes, Ana Fe F.	Conventional X-ray Film as Alternative for Mammographic Film	Primarily this study determined whether conventional x-ray film can also be used successfull in mammography. Ten (10) female participants between ages 40 years old and above from Batangas City underwent the mammography procedure substituting conventional X-ray film for the mammographic film. Three (3) qualified/registered radiologist and three (3) radiologic technologists from different hospitals evaluated the produced mammogram from conventional X-ray film by means of a checklist developed by the researchers. The film was evaluated based on photographic properties and geometric properties. The results of the evaluation of the radiologists and radiologic technologist on the quality assessment of the produced radiographs from conventional x-ray films as compared to mammographic films varied greatly in terms of photographic properties. There was no significant difference between the mammographic films and conventional x-ray films in terms of geometrical properties indicating that conventional x-ray films can be use alternative in mammographic film.
MIGRATION, RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS	BSRT 40 / 2011	Abante, Aldrin John C, Hamoy, Joey O, Hayag, Nicasio D, Lacerna, Cherrielyn C., Pasia, Jinky Joy M., Tenorio, Angerico I.	Migration of Filipino Radiologic Technology Graduates from Lyceum of the Philippines University-Batangas	This study focused on the international migration of radiologic technology graduates from Lyceum of the Philippines University-Batangas. It determined their descriptive profile, their reasons for working abroad, benefits gained from their international work, the problems encountered in their work abroad and their reason for returning in the Philippines. This study utilized a cross-sectional descriptive design and was limited only to radiologic technologists who experienced work abroad. Frequency, weighted mean and ranking was used to analyze the collected data. Results of the study revealed that radiologic technologist were middle-aged adults predominantly female and the board passers. Their first job was x-ray but had adopted other specialty areas. Although receiving ample benefits locally, they often migrated to Saudi and UAE where they received almost triple of their local salary. The main reasons for working abroad was the scarcity of work locally which they readily attain when they went abroad. The main problem of migration experienced by the respondents was working with co-workers, while reason for returning back was the lay-off of employees.
PATIENT- CENTERED CARE, HEALTH CARE, PATIENT SATISFACTION	BSRT 56 /2014	Rodriguez, Mark Victorino P. Arenas, Angelica A. Aviñante, Alyssa Aurel R. Barcelona, Marvin M. Cantos, Joan Erna A. Catibog, Katherine L.	Quality of patient - centered care in conventional radiography among selected affiliated hospitals of Lyceum of the Philippines Univeristy - Batangas	This study assessed the performance of selected radiologic technologists in providing patient care management and investigated on what aspect of providing patient care needs improvement. The study was conducted on the radiologic technology department of selected affiliated hospitals of Lyceum of the Philippines University - Batangas, where patients served as the respondents of the study. Results of the study revealed a good quality of patient- centered care in conventional radiography manifested by the radiologic technologists. However, there is a need to improve practices in the areas of communicating, educating and ensuring patients safety to further enhance the level of care provided by the affiliated hospitals.

<p>PRE-INTERNSHIP COMPETENCIES, RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY</p>	<p>BSRT 50 / 2013</p>	<p>Portes, Jonalyn Keith E. Perez, Julius A. Espina, Joshua Aron M. Cabello, James Mathew D. Villavicencio, Alex C. Dumaoal, Oliver Shane R.</p>	<p>Pre- internship Competencies of Junior RT Students of LPU: A Correlational Study</p>	<p>This study assessed the competency of radiologic technology students in the curricular subjects prior to the internship as correlated to the self-evaluation and final grade. Twenty pre-intern radiologic technology students from Lyceum of the Philippines University- Batangas were respondents of the study. Descriptive research was utilized in the study using researcher-constructed questionnaire. Statistical tools were weighted mean and Pearson r. Findings of the study revealed that junior RT students' Knowledge, Attitude and Skill (KAS) was moderate extent, final grade was low and self- evaluation was on the middle scale. There was no significant correlation between the KAS on the following subjects: Introduction to RT, Medical Terminology, Radiographic Contrast, Radiographic Positioning, Quality Assurance and Quality Control and Radiologic Pathology and self- evaluation inferring that the performance of RT students depends on the KAS in these subjects. The KAS acquired in these subjects would have an impact on the quality of performance along these functions. Based from the results of the study, the following recommendations are offered: curriculum implementation of the ten areas in RT be revisited to determine what areas need to be improved via teaching strategies and instructional delivery: the University should provide RT students with updated equipment and apparatus in the laboratory in preparation for internship and actual work settings and future research be conducted in classroom with clinical instructors as respondents to further determine the pre- internship competencies of the students.</p>
<p>QUALITY ASSURANCE, RADIATION SAFETY PRACTICES, RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS</p>	<p>BSRT 45 / 2012</p>	<p>Manalo, Joel C. , Hernandez, Magbojos, Efren G. , Carina R.</p>	<p>Quality Assurance Among Radiologic and X-ray Technologist at Oriental Mindoro, Philippines</p>	<p>This study determined the degree of compliance of the radiologic and x-ray technologists working at Oriental Mindoro, Philippines with quality assurance practices and correlate such compliance with the demographic profile with the goal of reducing the radiation dose among themselves and their patients. Results of the study revealed that many of the respondents were middle aged adults, married finished Associate in Radiologic Technology, licensed as X-ray technologist and worked in the hospital as x-ray technicians for more than 5 years in the field of radiography. They had participated thrice or less per year in continuing professional education. It also showed that there were few licensed Radiologic Technologists in the said area. Based on the results, most of the quality assurance practices in terms of personal (patient care and management, and quality assurance management) and clinical skills (pre-exposure, exposure, and post exposure examination) are always exhibited by the respondents. However, there were practices that are often and not always performed. The assessment on the personal skills was affected by their civil status and place of work. On the other hand, the assessment on the clinical skills is not affected by their profile.</p>

RADIATION, LEAD CLAY DENSITY	BSRT 42 / 2011	Abrigo, Mart Bensen M. ,Alcaraz, Christian Emerson R., Atienza, Rossinni Ross A., Cabitas, Tristan Daryll S. Campecino, Joen Mae B., San Antonio, Raymart L.	Clay as Alternative to Lead Gonadal Shielding	This study determined if clay can be used as an alternative gonadal shield using various thickness of clay versus lead shield with a standard thickness of .05mm. Results indicated that there is no significant difference on the shielding property of .05 mm lead and varying thickness of clay with a p - value of 0.052 (.05 level of significance). Furthermore, the thickness of clay has no effect on its ability to block radiation exposure based on the density of exposed films.
RADIATION-- SAFETY MEASURES	BSRT 51 / 2013	Ante, Lovely Mary A. Barrios, Ginalyn E. Caparas, Albertson M. Divino, Marc Anthony M. Luistro, Jefrie C. Magpantay, Love Jane O. Mujar, Maylen L. Tagle, Edward Japson P.	Level of Compliance of Radiologic Technologists to Radiation Safety Protocols in Selected Hospitals in Batangas Province	This descriptive study used research-made survey questionnaire as data gathering instrument in assessing the level of compliance to radiation safety protocols by the respondents and the patients. Results of the study revealed that majority of the respondents were male, board passers, with five years of experience. Likewise, results showed that respondents often complied with radiation protocols by appropriate use of protective and monitoring devices. On the other hand, they protected the patients from radiation exposure through careful screening, using immobilization devices and beam restrictive devices to reduce dose. It was revealed that when it comes to age and years of experience, there were significant correlations on the respondents compliance to use of monitoring devices.
RADIOGRAPHIC IMAGE RECEPTOR CASSETTE	BSRT 55 / 2014	Las Piñas, Russel C. Capisanan, Anjenette E. Guterrez, Princess B. Mojica, Krenz Odri U. Narcida, Ma. Lourdes V. Tupal, Dianara Joy R.	Wood as an Alternative Radiographic Image Receptor Cassette	This study investigated the consistency of wood image receptor cassette as alternative to a metal image receptor cassette in terms of structure and effect to an image result of a radiograph through optical density measurement. It is concluded that the wood cassette provides the same image as to standard cassette. Thus the significant difference between the optical density measurement and evaluation of standard and wood cassette is accepted. Also, based on the respondents' evaluation, the wood cassette is very good and acceptable to be an alternative radiographic image receptor cassette. This means that there is no difference exist and implies that wood can be considered an alternative radiographic image receptor cassette.

RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS, DIGITAL IMAGING , RADIOLOGY DEPARTMENT	BSRT 38 /2010	Andal Diane, Arellano Jaybee, Casas Eugenio, Castillo Raymon Gerald, Miciano Eduard, Plandez Madel	Conversion of Radiology Department Into Digital Work Low: Radiographers' Overview	This study determined the perception of the Radiologic Technologists about the conversions of Radiology Departments into a digital workflow and the possible problems they would encounter and the possible solution they should implement to solve such problems. Results of the study revealed that most of the Radiologic Technologists believed that conversion into a digital workflow will give additional income to the radiology department and of course to the hospitals. Majority of the respondents point of view that poor foundation of radiologic technologists technical skills will be their first problem when conversion happens. Generally, Radiologic Technologist students practice the traditional skills in their field of expertise and the conversion of Radiology Department into digital workflow will be difficult to them to shift from traditional to modern and new one. Respondents gave highest assessment on the school implementation to add new curriculum of latest technology for the enhancement of radiologic technology students skill as their counter measures to such problem.
RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS--COMPETENCY	BSRT 52 / 2013	Martinez, Eva Fe G. Escalona, Irish Dianne S. Pentinio, Fredelyn F. Abe, Ryan Joseph C. Carag, Jerald P. Arguelles, Reymond M.	Multi- Source Feedback Competency Evaluation of Selected Radiologic Technologists in Batangas, Philippines	Competencies of radiologic technologists in their professional practice are important factor in the delivery of clinical training to students. This study assessed the professional competency of radiologic technologists in affiliated hospitals of Lyceum of the Philippines University (LPU) using the Multi-source Feedback (MSF) framework. Majority of respondents were based in tertiary hospitals. Most respondents were BSRT graduates, RRT board passers and had been in the field for almost five years. There were significant correlations between BSRT education and medical and clinical knowledge, as well as between system - based practice and variables on fields of specialization. Years of experience were highly correlated to professionalism. The three groups of respondents differed significantly in their assessments on the competencies of radiologic technologists considering their medical and clinical knowledge, interpersonal communication skills, patient care and professionalism used in the delivery of the RT training Program. It was recommended that hospitals administrators conduct continuing professional education activities that concerns on development of competencies on medical and clinical knowledge as well as those of system-based practice and professionalism be clarified.
RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY GRADUATES, EMPLOYERS SATISFACTION, RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS--COMPETENCIES	BSRT 43 / 2012	Andal, Joven S., Biscocho, John Raymond M., Custodio, Jonna Lyn A., Noche, Cathrine Joy D. , Portioncola, Hayzel Joy A.	Employer satisfaction on the Competencies of Radiologic Technology Graduates SY 206-2010 of Lyceum of the Philippines University Batangas	This study assessed the level of satisfaction of the employers from the different radiology departments in the hospitals where the radiologic technology graduates of Lyceum of the Philippines University-Batangas wee employed. The descriptive research design was used in evaluating the employer's level of satisfaction on the competencies shoen by the graduates of CMO no. 18 series of 2006 from LPU-Batangas College of Radiologic Technology. A structured-survery questionnaire was the main instrument. It was revealed that employers from the different private hospitals in Batangas were satisfied in the performance of the competencies expected of the graduates. Every employer considered the hiring of the LPU radiologic technology graduates in the future.

RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM; EMPLOYER'S SATISFACTION	BSRT 58 / 2014	Abas, Roeder Benedict N. , Glady Genesa Corachea, Ilou Merry C. Banaobra, Rose Anne M. Villanueva, Joseph Encarnacion	An Analysis of Employer's Satisfaction with the Radiologic Technology Graduates of Lyceum of the Philippines University Batangas: A 3- year Tracer Study	This study evaluated the effectiveness of the Bachelor of Science in Radiologic Technology program of the Lyceum of the Philippines University - Batangas with regards to the current needs of the industry, with the graduates of the said program from 2010 to 2012 and their employers as respondents of the study. A total of 55 out of 68 (80%) graduates responded, majority being registered radiologic technologists and employed within 6 months. Results of the study showed that graduates were satisfied with their performance and their employers are satisfied as well. It was also revealed that the program was viable and in demand program that produced graduates that met the entry level requirements of a radiographer.
RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY-- INTERNSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM	BSRT 46 / 2012	Adelza M. Magbanlac, Richelle Joy A. Florida, Aicy M. Gonzales, Zairen M. Guirre, Erwin Eulogius P. Soriano	The Radiologic Technology Internship Program of CHED's Memorandum Order (CMO) No. 18 S. 2006: An Assessment	This study assessed the contribution of Radiologic Technology Interns and Radiologic Technology staff on the attainment of the objectives of the Radiologic Technology Internship Program of CMO no. 18 s.2006 otherwise known as " Policies, Standard and Guidelines for Radiologic Technology Education." The descriptive research design was used with a survey questionnaire as data gathering instrument. Respondents were 34 Radiologic Technology Interns and 45 Radiologic Technology Staff who graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in Radiologic Technology. Statistical tools used were frequency, percentage and weighted mean utilizing SPSS version 17. Thus, the RT staff and interns were assessed on having a high extent degree of contribution when it comes to the attainment of the objectives of the RT Internship Training Program of CMO no. 18 series of 2006.
RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY-- LICENSURE EXAMINATIONS	BSRT 54 /2012	Magbojos, Dannah B. Amar, Jayson Jon G. Dinglasan, Princess C. Gamo, Geanie Mae I. Yao, John Vincent V.	Graduates' Performance of the Lyceum of the Philippines University- Batangas in the Licensure Examinations for Radiologic Technologists Year 2006-2010: An Assessment	This study assessed the five-year licensure examination performance of Bachelor of Science in Radiologic Technology graduates 2006-2010 of Lyceum of the Philippines University-Batangas. Documentary analysis of the licensure examination results was done. Likewise, a self-structured survey questionnaire was used in gathering data on the profile of the graduates and in identifying the different factors affecting the graduates' performance in the board examinations conducted by the Professional Regulation Commission. Statistical techniques employed were frequency, percentage, weighted mean and Cramer's V coefficient. Results revealed an average passing performance of 52% in the past five years. Rating in the different professional courses showed good performance with grades ranging from 60-79% among the majority of the examinees. However, on the average, 47% failed in the major professional courses thus the overall performance in the last five years did not meet the target of the College. Among the factors affecting the performance, graduates considered that the conduct of review classes is still of utmost importance. They also attributed to the result that their study habits towards classes were the secondary factor that could obviously affect their performance. With regards to pre-board examinations, 63% of the respondents agreed to its importance as conducted by the College and 92% as conducted by the review center.

<p>RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY-- PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION;</p>	<p>BSRT 57 / 2014</p>	<p>Brosoto, Analiza S. Janolo, Teresita D. Precilla, Elizabeth M., Dumaoal, Oliver Shane R.</p>	<p>Pre-board Examination as Predictor in Passing the Radiologic Technology Licensure Examination among BSRT Graduates of Lyceum of the Philippines University-Batangas</p>	<p>This study focused on the role of pre-board examinations in predicting the result of Radiologic Technology Licensure Examination. Specifically, it determined the academic performance of radiologic technology graduates in academic year 2011-2013 in the pre-board examination, correlate the pre-boards to the board examination results and evaluate if the result of the pre-boards predicts the result in the Radiologic Technology Licensure Examination. Using frequency distribution and regression analysis, 66 Bachelor of Science in Radiologic Technology graduates of Lyceum of the Philippines University-Batangas academic year 2011-2013 who took the board exam for the first time were included as respondents of the study. Results revealed a very good pre-board examination for AY 2011 and 2013 with 100 percent passing while there was sudden decrease during the academic year of 2012 (December) where 73.10 percent failed. In terms of licensure examination, the Bachelor of Science in Radiologic Technology program got an overall passing rate of 59.09 percent. A more critical analysis between the results of pre-board and board exam showed that 48.48 percent of the graduates passed both examination. While 22.73 percent of the examinees who passed the pre-board failed in the board examination. From the remaining 28.79 percent of the examinees who failed in the pre-board examination, 10.61 percent fortunately passed the board exam while 18.18 percent did not. When pre-board and board exam of the respondents were regresses, together, they yielded a significant influence in the Performance in the Radiologic Technology Licensure Examination(F-value=13.927; p-value=0.000). It implies that the better the result on the pre-board, the greater the probability of passing the licensure examination.It was concluded that pre-board examination is a predictor of the licensure examination. The researchers recommended to implement stricter testing measure to further improve the passing rate of BSRT graduates in the Radiologic Technology Licensure Examination.</p>
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<p>RADIOLOGY DEPARTMENT, SERVICE ORIENTATION</p>	<p>BSRT 036 / 2010</p>	<p>Agdan, Anna Dulce R, Bathan, Alfie D, Blay RowenaC, Gutierrez Andrei Rose B, Lopez Aiza R, Torres Diego Emmanuel R.</p>	<p>Service Orientation of Radiology Department in a Hospital in Lipa City</p>	<p>The researchers determined the service orientation of Radiology Department using the service quality parameters of responsiveness, assurance, empathy, reliability and communication. Respondents of the study were 208 patients/clients of the radiologic departments from public hospitals. Data gathering instrument was a researcher constructed questionnaire. Statistical tools used were frequency, weighted mean, t- test, percentage and Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). Findings of the study revealed that majority of the respondents comprised 35 or 21.47 percent were 26-30 years old with 101 or 61.96 percent of them female. One hundred thirty eight or 67 percent of them sought X-ray services and 137 or 26 percent were first time patients. The assessment of the respondents on the service orientation of the radiologic department was cited to be evident to a very great extent with composite means ranging from 4.68-4.70. Service orientation on the aspect of assurance was likewise cited to be manifested to a very great extent as shown in composite mean of 4.70. Empathy, reliability and communication were cited evident to a very great extent with composite means 4.70, 4.69 and 4.79 respectively. The null hypothesis testing revealed that there were no significant differences in the assessments of the respondents on the service orientation of the radiology department when grouped according to profile variables. However, highly significant differences were noted in the assessments of the radiology department in the parameters of assurance, empathy, reliability, and communication when grouped according to frequency of visits as affirmed in F-values of 3.92 and 4.42. Recommendations of the study included the professional upgrading of the radiology department so as to enhance their services and the continuous monitoring of other service quality parameters such as competencies of radiology department and other tangibles such as facilities, waste management and others.</p>
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RADIOLOGY, PATIENT FOCUSED, PATIENT- CENTERED CARE	BSRT 47/ 2013	Coling, Romulo M. , Aclan, Marife G. , Sajul, Elpidio M. Jr., Ilaos, Airien D., Mabojos, Carina R.	Patient-Focused Radiology: The Value of Patient-Centered Care Model	This study determined the implementation of the Patient-centered care model (PCCM) among the radiologic and x-ray technologists working in the hospitals of Batangas City, Batangas and Calapan City, Oriental Mindoro in terms of communication, education and safety skills. It correlated the demographic profile of the respondents with the patients-centered care practices of respondents and to know if there is a difference of responses on their practices when grouped according to place. A descriptive-purpose research design was used in the study. Result revealed that many of the respondents are female, married and are middle -aged adults. In Batangas City, most of the respondents have finished BS Radiologic Technology and are licensed. On the other hand , more than half of the respondents have finished Associate in Radiologic Technology and thus are not licensed as radiologic technologist. Most of them graduated for Lyceum of the Philippines University-Batangas, presently employed as radiologic technologists performing radiography. Using the patient-centered care model, it was concluded that the communication skills required from radiologic technologists and were always exhibited by the respondents from Batangas City and Calapan City. However, skills in education and safety skills were only often performed. The respondents' skills on education skills were affected by the primary area of practice in terms of Radiography. Moreso, the radiologic technologists and x-ray technologists both in Batangas City and Calapan City performed similarly in PCCM in terms of communication, education and safety skills.
SPOT FILM, LUMBAR SPINE EXAMINATION, RADIOGRAPHY PROCEDURE	BSRT 53 / 2013+B38	Alcancia, John Angelico M. Arano, Sheena Kim A. Badillo, Czarina Pauline M. Hidalgo, Jefferson A. Vargas, Ma. Micaella Grace V.	Spot Film of 3 rd Lumbar in Relationship to Adjacent Structures Using Blind Technique	This research developed a material which can be used in performing a spot filming of the 3 rd lumbar spine using a conventional x-ray machine. Various materials were tested including lead (Pb) and copper (Cu) which when exposed to x-rays with varying thickness can somehow attenuate certain amount of radiation. Copper has the capability to make the Region of Interest (ROI) more detailed than that of the surrounding structures but does not produce a quality radiograph that would utilize better visualization, proper correlation and evaluation of pathological conditions as a result of the evaluations gathered from different experts in the field of medical imaging.

TECHNOLOGY, RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY	BSRT 49/ 2013	Del Rosario, Nielsen, May-ann D. Añonuevo, McKevin V. Capuloy, Mark Jesus M. Gaurana, Dranreb C. Lubay, Leslie H. Ruiz, Marvie Joy M.	Technical Problems Encountered by Radiologic Technologists in Selected Hospitals	This study o identified the technical problems encountered by radiologic technologist in diagnostic-ray machines in selected hospitals in cities of Batangas in order to produce the data needed to formulate quality control (QC) and preventative maintenance (PM) policies and strategies. These policies and strategies may be needed to ensure that the patients will receive the lowest possible radiation risk and maximum health benefits from examinations. To state these technical problems, radiologic technologists from selected tertiary hospitals in cities of Batangas were asked to answer a formulated questionnaire based from the Quality Assurance Workbook for Radiographers and Radiologic Technologists published by World Health Organization. The researchers ensured that the questionnaires were distributed, answer properly and returned to have a more accurate and precise result.
TRACER STUDY-- RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY	BSRT 41/ 2011	Dinglasan, April Rose D, Dumas Mary Jane C, Dumas Maryjoy C, Emmanuel Katrina H, Esclamado Adrian C, Mama-o Jenny-Ann V.	A Tracer Study of the Graduates of the College of Radiologic Technology in Lyceum of Philippines Batangas SY 2006-2010	This is a tracer study for Radiologic Technology graduates for 2006-2010. Research design was descriptive with a modified questionnaire as data gathering instrument. Statistical tools used were frequency and weighted mean. Results revealed there was equal distribution of male and female graduates of the BSRT program coming from municipalities and cities in the province. Majority were board passers. Employment status revealed majority were permanent and gainfully employed mostly in local work. Their job was related to their course and waiting time to get a job was up to six months. Work- related values and curriculum and instruction were very relevant to employment while faculty competencies, plant and physical facilities as well as community extension, linkage and research were all assessed as relevant to employment.
TUBERCULOSIS, SPUTUM-SMEAR	BSRT 37/ 2010	Adarlo, Ruth Joy B. Aseron Erwin L, Banaira Geofrey, Driz Ron E, Ebreo Paolo C., Sulit Raymond G.	Surveillance of Selected TB DOTS patients from Barangay Wawa, Batangas City	This study focused on the surveillance of selected TB DOTS patients from Barangay Wawa, Batangas City. It evaluate the effects of community DOTS on treatment outcome from the selected patients in Barangay Wawa using a retrospective descriptive analysis of records of the selected TB DOTS patients. The researches made use of 68 selected patients which chosen using following criteria; male or female 16 years old and above. Among the 68 selected TB DOTS patients, 26(38.2%) was cured; 21 (30.9%) completed the treatment; 18 (26.5%) default; and 3 (4.4%) have died. The results gathered in the study will provide a baseline data for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of possible intervention.