
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 496 Session of
2005

INTRODUCED BY SOLOBAY, BAKER, BALDWIN, BEBKO-JONES, BEYER,
BIANCUCCI, BOYD, BUNT, CALTAGIRONE, CAPPELLI, CAUSER, CLYMER,
COHEN, CORRIGAN, COSTA, CRAHALLA, CREIGHTON, CRUZ, DALEY,
DENLINGER, DeWEESE, DONATUCCI, J. EVANS, FABRIZIO, FLEAGLE,
FORCIER, GEIST, GEORGE, GILLESPIE, GINGRICH, GOOD, GOODMAN,
GRUCELA, HENNESSEY, HERMAN, HERSHEY, HESS, HICKERNELL, JAMES,
KIRKLAND, KOTIK, LEDERER, LESCOVITZ, MAJOR, MANN, MARKOSEK,
MARSICO, MCGILL, McILHATTAN, MUSTIO, PAYNE, PHILLIPS,
PICKETT, PISTELLA, PYLE, RAMALEY, READSHAW, ROBERTS, ROHRER,
ROONEY, ROSS, RUBLEY, SAINATO, SATHER, SCAVELLO, SEMMEL,
SHANER, B. SMITH, SONNEY, STABACK, TANGRETTI, E. Z. TAYLOR,
THOMAS, TIGUE, WATSON, WOJNAROSKI AND YOUNGBLOOD,
OCTOBER 31, 2005

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35,
OCTOBER 31, 2005

A RESOLUTION

1 Recognizing the week of November 6 through 12, 2005, as
2 "National Radiologic Technology Week" in Pennsylvania.

3 WHEREAS, Radiology involves many areas of medicine and
4 physics; and

5 WHEREAS, The production of ionizing radiation and its safe
6 diagnostic and therapeutic use are the basis of the profession;
7 and

8 WHEREAS, Since its discovery in 1885 by Wilhelm Conrad
9 Roentgen, remarkable advancements in medical imaging have
10 occurred with the passing of each decade; and

11 WHEREAS, The diagnostic ultrasound entered the imaging arena
12 in the 1960s and was soon followed by Computerized Axial

1 Tomography (CAT scans) in the 1970s and Magnetic Resonance
2 Imaging (MRI) and Digital Radiography (DR) in the 1980s; and

3 WHEREAS, The 1990s were highlighted by advancements in
4 angiographic and interventional procedures and mammography,
5 along with the development of Picture Archiving and
6 Communication Systems (PACS) within radiology departments; and

7 WHEREAS, While medical benefits of ionizing radiation are
8 indisputable, the controlled use of radiation is also equally
9 important due to medical X-rays constituting the largest source
10 of manmade ionizing radiation; and

11 WHEREAS, Radiographers have a responsibility in reducing
12 radiation dosage to patients and personnel; and

13 WHEREAS, Imaging professionals must complete prescribed
14 academic courses, obtain clinical skills and pass the national
15 certification examination given by the American Registry of
16 Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) for qualifying imaging at the
17 least possible exposure to be achieved; and

18 WHEREAS, The number of radiological technologists in
19 Pennsylvania exceeds 13,000 ARRT primary certifications and
20 totals over 18,000 certifications which include both primary and
21 advanced standing status; therefore be it

22 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize the
23 week of November 6 through 12, 2005, as "National Radiologic
24 Technology Week" in Pennsylvania.