ARRT Through the Ages



ARRTThrough the Ages

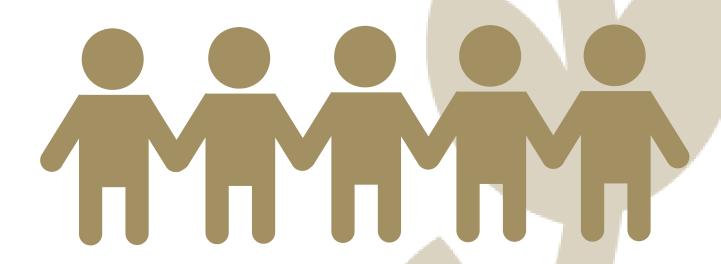
RR P

- ARRT Staff Leadership
- Board Evolution
- Exam History
- Office Locations
- Organization Names

ARRT Staff Leadership

- H.S. Tyler
 - 1922-1923
- J.R. Bruce
 - 1923-1933
- Alfred B. Greene, R.T., FASRT
 - 1934-1965
- Roland C. McGowan, B.S., R.T., FASRT
 - 1965-1991
- Jerry B. Reid, Ph.D.
 - 1992-2022

100 Years: Five Staff Leaders

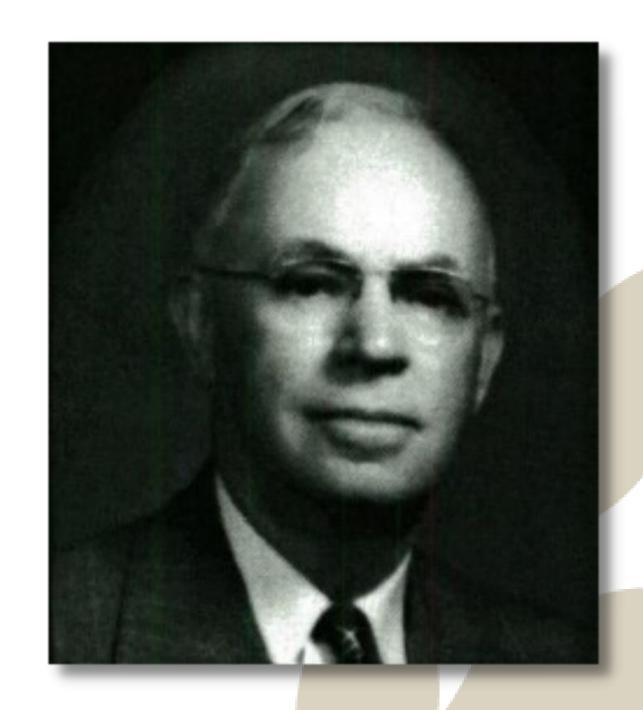


H.S. Tyler

- Executive Secretary (part-time)
- Brother of RSNA President Dr. A.F. Tyler
- Tyler brothers published RSNA journal Radiology
- Office in Omaha, Nebraska, with Radiological Publishing Company
- Lost RSNA contract and ARRT position
- Initially refused to turn over records and relinquish job
- Some records lost in transfer and dispute

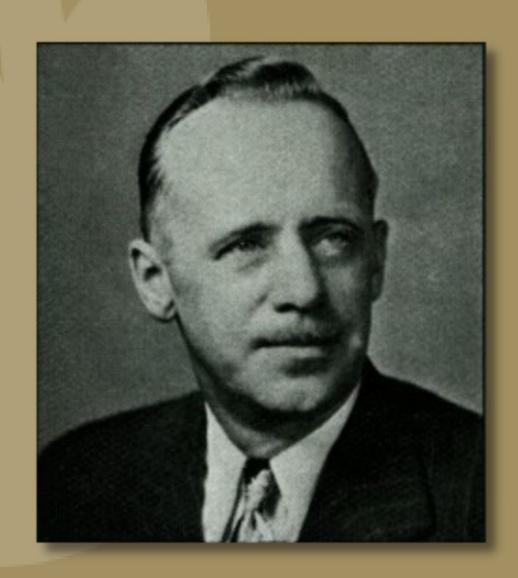
J.R. Bruce

- Executive Secretary (part-time)
- President of Bruce Publishing Company
- ARRT position came with contract to publish Radiology
- Offices in St. Paul, Minnesota
- Three locations over 10 years
- Initially stabilized operations
- Economic downturn of Great Depression stressed ARRT



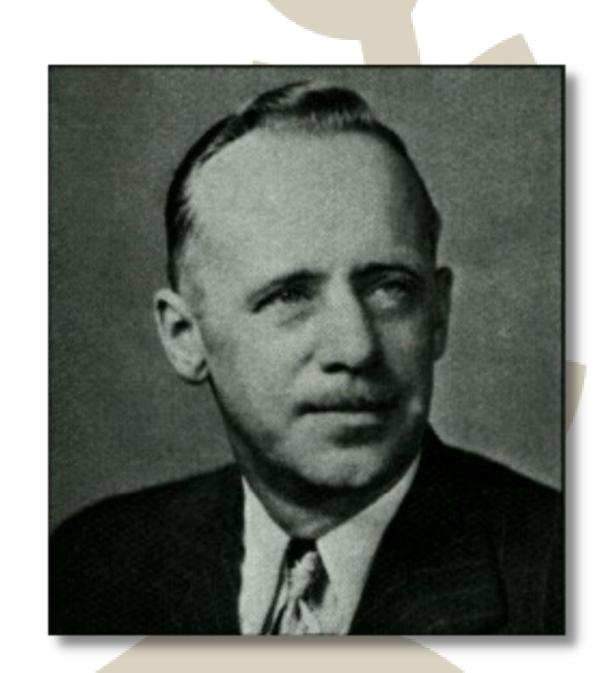
Alfred B. Greene, R.T., FASRT

- Executive Secretary (part-time) 1934-1942
- Executive Secretary (full-time) 1942-1957
- Executive Director 1957-1965
- First R. T. to hold the position
- Member of first class of ASRT Fellows 1956
- Honored by Greene Room in current ARRT office



Alfred B. Greene, R.T., FASRT

- Tank Commander in World War I
- Electrical Engineering Degree 1924,
 University of Minnesota
- Patient / Resident at Glen Lake Sanatorium due to tuberculosis
- Took interest in X-ray department
- 1929 became apprentice technician
- 1932 became ARRT Registered Technician
- 1933 became Senior Technician in Charge
- Secretary-Treasurer, President of ASR/AXRT (ASRT)



Alfred B. Greene, R.T., FASRT

- 1934 hired as part-time Executive Secretary
- Glen Lake Sanatorium donated space for office
- Cost savings stabilized ARRT
- 1942 moved office to rented bungalow in Minneapolis
- 1945 rented, later bought larger house to include office
- 1954 moved office to Metropolitan Building downtown
- 1960 moved to dedicated building at 2600 Wayzata Boulevard that Greene helped design

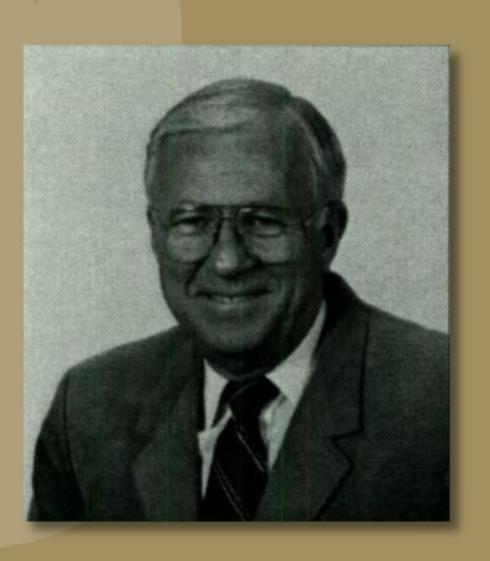


Alfred B. Greene, R.T., FASRT

- 1958 announced retirement date of July 1, 1960
- Board convinced him to stay until 1965
- Major changes during tenure included:
 - Increasing requirements to sit for exam
 - Change of sponsorship from RSNA to ACR
 - Changes in exam format, all multiple choice 1955
 - New exams in Radioisotope Technology (Nuclear Medicine) 1963 and Radiation Therapy Technology 1964

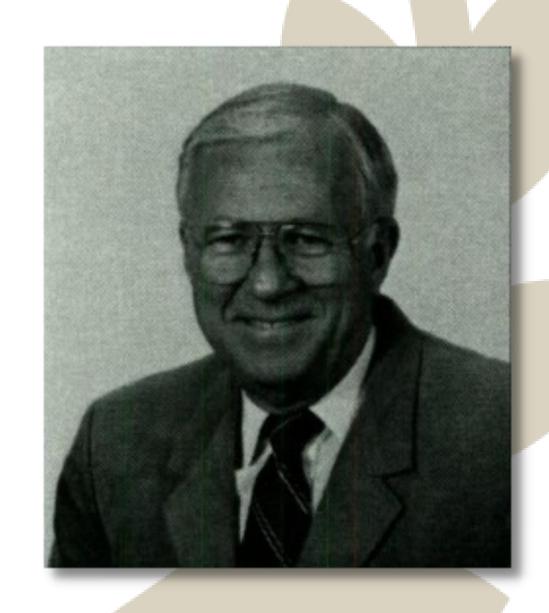
Roland C. McGowan, B.S, R.T., FASRT

- Chief Technologist, Christ Hospital, Cincinnati
- President ASRT 1964-1965
- Became ARRT Executive Director July 1, 1965
- Elevated to ASRT Fellow 1981
- Honored by McGowan Room in ARRT current office



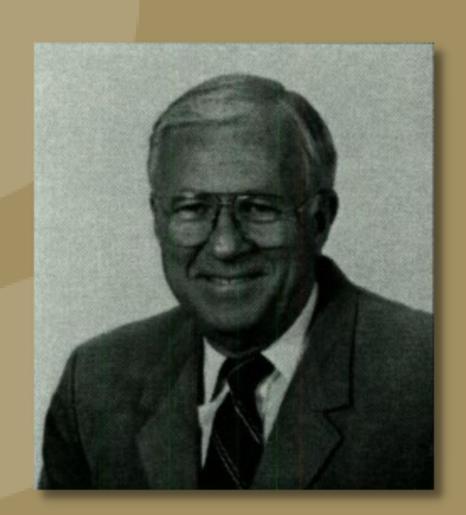
Roland C. McGowan, B.S, R.T., FASRT

- Exam development changes included:
 - Consultants to the Board in 1966
 - Physicist consultants in 1974
 - Examination committees in 1983
- Initial computerization of records in 1971, expansion of in-house computer capabilities in 1978



Roland C. McGowan, B.S, R.T., FASRT

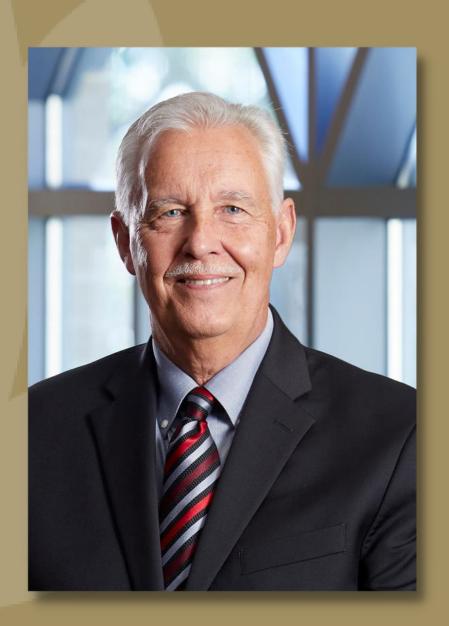
- 50th Anniversary of ARRT 1972
 - White House tea with First Lady Patricia Nixon
 - February 22, 1973
- Wayzata Boulevard office expansion 1970
- Northland Drive building opened August 1989
- New exams in Cardiovascular-Interventional Technology and Mammography 1991
- Retired: December 31, 1991



- Director of Psychometric Services April 1, 1979
- Transformed examination development and content
 - Job (task) analysis, test specifications (content outline)
 - Improved psychometric concepts for exams
 - Standardized item writing
 - Focus on tasks required at entry level
- Promoted to Associate Executive Director



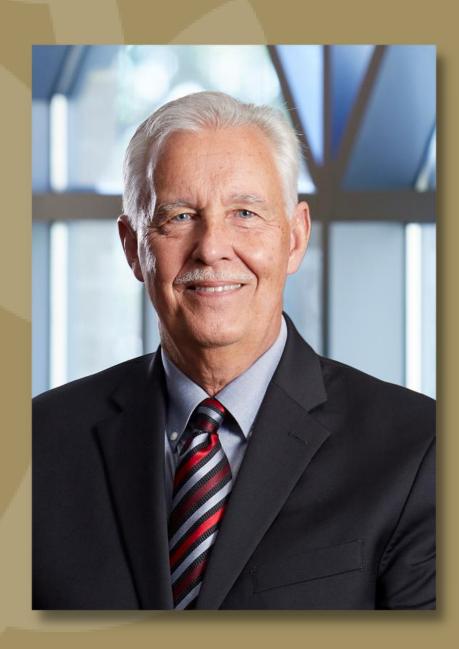
- Acting Executive Director January 1, 1992
- Acting status removed at January 1992
 Board meeting
- Reorganized staff, hired replacement
 Director of Psychometric Services
- Continued expansion of credentials to 15
- Biennial Continuing Education requirements instituted 1995
- Regional Accreditors accepted 1995



- Radiologist Assistant developed with ASRT and ACR
 - First exams 2005, certification time limited to 10 years
- Continuing Qualifications Requirements developed
 - Apply to other modalities as of January 1, 2011
- Northland Drive building expanded in 2009
- Adjusted to remote staff and committee work due to COVID-19 pandemic



- Staff grew to about 100
- Total Registered Technologists nearly doubled
- Total certificates more than tripled
- Board expanded twice, technologist majority achieved
- Financial status greatly improved
- Title changed to Chief Executive Officer 2020
- Retirement planned end of 2022



Board Evolution

The RSNA Years

- 1922: First Board of three radiologists appointed by RSNA
 - o Drs. Edward Rowe, Byron Darling, Benjamin Orndorff
- 1932: Fourth Board member added, designated as Examiner
- No defined terms, service by calendar year
 - Lengths of service varied from one to eight years



Independence, Technician Members

- Incorporated as independent organization
- Board expanded with two technicians
 - Roy Wolcott, Thomas Lough added to Board
- Radiologists appointed for four years by RSNA
- Technicians appointed for two years by ASXT
- Terms to begin mid-year
- Dr. Ernst Pohle continues as President



Stable Governance

- Six-person Board continued through 1958
- President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer always radiologists
- 1942
 - ACR replaces RSNA as sponsor, same radiologists reappointed to Board
- First women technicians on Board
 - Erminda Clarke (1943)
 - Edith Dawdy (1944)



Technologist Equality

- 1959
 - Third technician added to Board
- 1961
 - Fourth technician added, equal to number of radiologists
- 1962
 - Technologist name replaces technician
- 1958
 - Secretary-Treasurer offices separated
- 1958-69
 - Secretary always a technologist, other officers always radiologists

Leadership Equality

- 1969-1970
 - Two technologist officers
 - Robert Phillips, Vice President
 - Walter Lange, Treasurer
- 1970-1971
 - Lange is first technologist President
- Presidency alternates yearly between technologists and radiologists except 1978-1980
- 1976-1977
 - Barbara Curcio first female President
- 1990
 - Dr. Nancy Whitley first female radiologist on Board, President 1992-1993

- 1993
 - Fifth technologist added to Board
- 2012
 - Secretary and Treasurer offices recombined
- 2012
 - Direct appointments changed to nominations by ASRT and ACR
- 2013
 - First technologists appointed from ASRT nominations
 - Barbara Smith
 - Lisa Bartenhagen

Technologist Majority



Technologist Majority

- 2014
 - Sixth technologist added to Board
- Technologist nominations accepted from organizations other than ASRT
 - Elizabeth Hackett (later Romero)
 appointed from nominees of SNMMI-TS
- 2022
 - SNMMI-TS nominee, Lauren Shanbrun, replaces Romero



Exam History

ARRT Exam Format and Qualifications

The Early Years: Essays and Film Evaluation

Qualifications

- At least 21 years old
- Equivalent of two years of high school and that of "trained nurse"
 - Defined as at least two years of experience as technician under medical supervision
- Signature of three physicians, radiologists preferred
- Fee of \$10

- Practical ability assessed with prescribed set of radiographs
- Essay exam of 20 questions
 - Exams scored by Ed Jerman
 - Passing grade 60%
- Sister M. Beatrice Merrigan certified December 26, 1922

Exam Structure



Census

- 432 Registrants
- 82% Women
- 64% of Women also Nurses
- 43% of Women Catholic Sisters



Struggles

- 1930
 - Jerman retires due to health
- Board adds fourth member, assumes Examiner role
- Registrant numbers decline due to Depression
- Exam questions well-known to candidates
- Exam security weak
 - Supervision often by employer of candidate

Early 1930s

Tightening the Rules

Increasing the Question Bank

Exam Revisions

- 1934
 - Old questions discarded
- Several hundred new questions developed
- Exam includes 10 sets of three questions
 - Examinee chooses two of each set to answer
- Passing grade raised to 75%
- Written endorsement from sponsoring physicians
- Exam supervisor cannot be employer

Alternate Qualifications

- 1938-1942
 - Technicians with 10 years of technical experience eligible without high school education
- 1940
 - Upper age of eligibility set at 50, full high school education required
- 1942
 - Two years of training/experience under supervision of "recognized radiologist"
 - Three-month Army training program equals one year
- 1949
 - Age restrictions removed

• Exam consisted of nine radiographs and 22 essay questions

- Written exams batch-graded by Board members
- Radiographs judged by Executive Secretary Greene
- 6445 certified technicians at start of decade

Snapshot

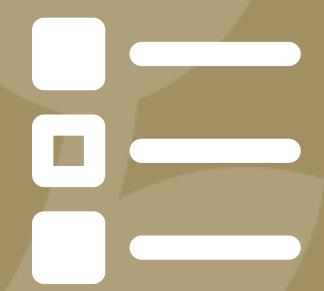


Out with Radiographs and Essays

In with Multiple Choice and Schools

Changing the Examination

- 1952
 - 50% of exam becomes "objective"
 - True-false, matching, multiple choice
 - Nationwide group exams two times per year
 - Less than 10% of exam on therapy
- 1954
 - End of submitting radiographs
- 1955
 - Exam becomes 100% multiple choice



Changing the Passing Standard

- 1955
 - Passing grade decreased to 60%
 - Percent failing must be less than 30%
- 1956
 - Set failure rate to 25%
- 1958
 - Passing grade set on a curve
 - Percent failing near but not less than 20%
 - Scaled score instituted, passing score = 75

Toward Approved Radiography Schools

- 1953
 - ARRT Board proposes minimum one year of training in approved school
 - ACR Board rejects proposal
- Mid-1950s
 - Defined curriculum and AMA accreditation requirements
- 1959
 - Schools must be at least two years in length
- 1966
 - Must graduate from AMA-approved school



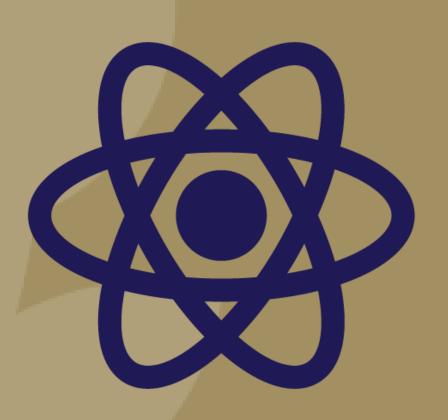


1963-1978

Exam Consultantsand Committees

New Examinations

- 1963
 - Radioisotope Technology
 - Later called Nuclear Medicine Technology
 - Minimum 13-week radioactive isotope course
 - Gradual increase in requirements
- 1976
 - Specific formal training programs



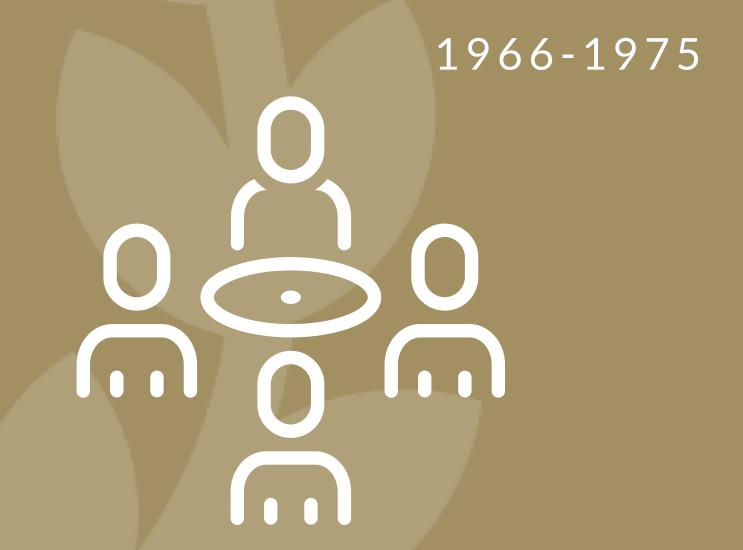
New Examinations

- 1964
 - Radiotherapy Technology
 - Later called Radiation Therapy
 Technology, now Radiation Therapy
- 1966
 - Completion of dedicated educational program required
- 1974
 - Graduation from AMA-approved school required
- 1979
 - No therapy on Radiography exam



Exam Consultants and Committees

- 1966
 - Consultants added in Radiation
 Therapy and Nuclear Medicine
- 1968
 - First consultant Physicist
- 1974
 - First item writing committees
- 1975
 - First exam committees



Outsourcing of Exams

- November 1972
 - Exams administered and scored by Educational Testing Services (ETS)
- 1973
 - Scores based on failing 17% of candidates
 - Inconsistent raw score to pass
- ETS introduces "equating"
 - 40 common questions to adjust passing score
- 1976
 - High quality radiographs added to exam

Psychometric-Based Revisions

Psychometric-Based Revisions

- Jerry Reid, Ph.D., Director of Psychometrics
 - Job analysis for content of exams
 - Detailed test specifications, consistent exams
 - Edit and computerize item banks
- New philosophy
 - Knowledge and cognitive skills underlying intelligent performance of tasks required at entry level

1979

Examination Changes

- 1981
 - Administered three times per year
- 1982
 - ETS contract ends; ARRT administers exams at test centers, scores internally
- 1980-85
 - 250 questions on Radiography exam
- 1985
 - Standard setting begins
 - Pass/fail based on knowledge, not on curve
- 1986
 - Positioning photos added to exams



1991-2022

Computer-Based Administration

New Certifications/Exams

- 1991
 - Cardiovascular-Interventional Technology
- 1991
 - Mammography
- 1995
 - Computed Tomography
- 1995
 - Magnetic Resonance Imaging
- 1997
 - Quality Management
 - Discontinued 2018
- 2000
 - Sonography

New Certifications/Exams

- 2001
 - Bone Densitometry
- 2001
 - Vascular Sonography
- 2003
 - Cardiovascular-Interventional Technology replaced by:
 - Cardiac Interventional Radiography
 - Vascular Interventional Radiography
- 2004
 - Breast Sonography

Radiologist Assistant Developed

- 2003
 - ASRT, ACR develop Radiologist Assistant
- 2005
 - ARRT exam for Registered Radiologist Assistant (R.R.A.)
 - Exam is 75% multiple choice, 25% essay
 - Essays migrate to short answers over time
- 2023
 - Case studies to replace essays

Computer-Based Administration

- 1999
 - First computer-based exam in Mammography
- 2000
 - All exams computer-based
 - Pilot items added
 - Group examinations end (except R.R.A.)
- 1999-2003
 - Administered by Sylvan Prometric
- 2004-present
 - Administered by Pearson VUE



Office Locations

ARRT Offices







Locations



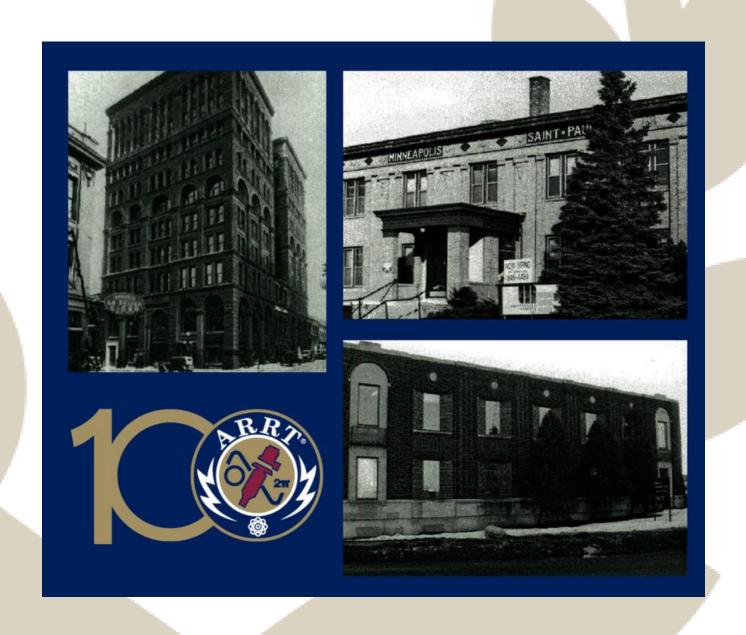
Metropolitan
Areas

Early Offices

- First Executive Secretaries were publishers of RSNA journal Radiology
- ARRT "office" was part of publisher's office
- 1922-1923
 - o 305 Arthur Building, Omaha, Nebraska
- 1923-1933
 - St. Paul, Minnesota offices

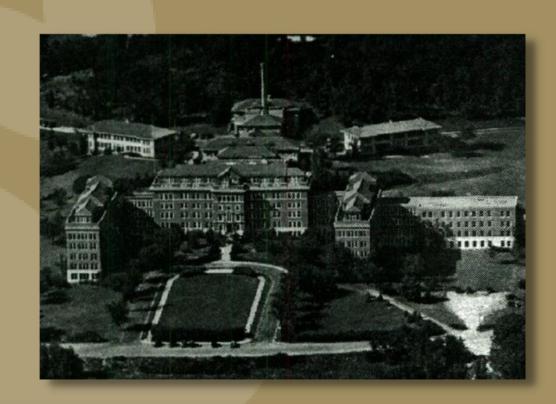
St. Paul Years

- St. Paul Offices of Bruce Publishing Co.
 - 1923-1926
 - Guardian Life Building
 - 1926-1932
 - 2429 University Avenue
 - 1933
 - 2642 University Avenue



Working from Home

- Offices in the "home" of Executive
 Secretary Alfred Greene
- 1934-1942
 - Glen Lake Sanatorium, Oak Terrace,
 Minnesota (just west of current I-494)
 - Donated space in medical facility
- • 1943-1954
 - Greene's Minneapolis homes
 - **1**943-1945
 - 2909 Raleigh Avenue
 - **1**945-1954
 - 2900 East Minnehaha Parkway







First Office Building

- 1954-1960
 Metropolitan Life Building
- Historic "skyscraper," downtown Minneapolis
- Built in about 1880
- Registry on 11th floor
- Scheduled for demolition during urban renewal



A Home of Our Own

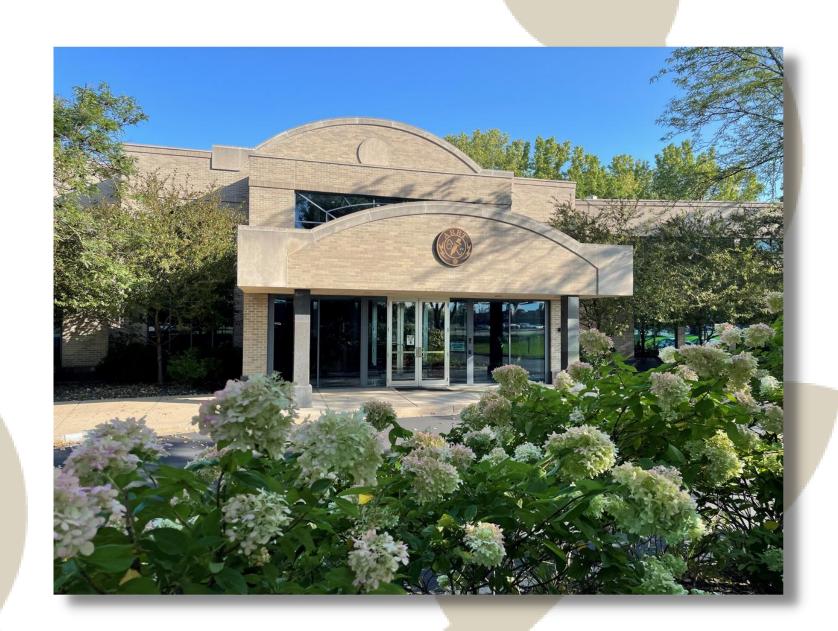
- 1960-1989
 - 2600 Wayzata Boulevard, Minneapolis
- Office partly designed by Greene
- Expanded in 1970
- Outside storage space later rented
- Registry outgrew space by late 1980s





Out to the Suburbs

- 1989-present
 - 1255 Northland Drive,
 Mendota Heights, Minnesota
- Built in an office park setting
- St. Paul address improved mail service
- Location convenient to airport and hotels
- Major expansion in 2009
 - Rear entrance: 1256
 Mendota Heights Road



Organization Names

Organization Names

ARRT and ASRT Through the Years

ARRT Names

- 1922-1936
 - American Registry of Radiological Technicians (ARRT)
- 1936-1962
 - American Registry of X-Ray Technicians (ARXT)
- 1962-present
 - American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT)

ASRT Names

- 1920-1930
 - American Association of Radiological Technicians (AART)
- 1930-1934
 - American Society of Radiographers (ASR)
- 1934-1964
 - American Society of X-Ray Technicians (ASXT)
- 1964-present
 - American Society of Radiologic Technologists (ASRT)

Comparison by Acronyms

Years	Registry	Society	Years
1922-1936	ARRT	AART	1920-1930
		ASR	1930-1934
1936-1962	AXRT	ASXT	1934-1964
1962-present	ARRT	ASRT	1964-present

Note that names and acronyms have generally mirrored each other.

A special thank you to Paul Larson, M.D., FACR, Past President, ARRT Board of Trustees, for the historical research for this presentation.

