UIC Radiology 2 Year Repeating Core Curriculum Topics

Chest Imaging	Chest 1: Anatomy including signs and terminology (consolidation, ground glass, nodule, etc.) ICU support devices and complications Chest 2: Infections: Pneumonia: community acquired, hospital acquired, immunocompromised/atypical/TB, Atelectasis/consolidation Chest 3: Tumors, Bronchiectasis, Tracheal diseases, Small airways (including infection and asthma; bronchiolitis obliterans/GVHD) Chest 4: Smoking related lung disease, COPD/emphysema, Smoking related ILD: RBILD, DIP, Pulmonary LCH, Vape lung, Silicosis/coal workers pneumoconiosis, Asbestos related lung disease/asbestosis, hypersensitivity pneumonitis, Lipoid pneumonia Chest 5: Lung cancer, Smoking related: small cell, squamous cell, Non-smoking related: adenocarcinoma (including low grade/in situ), Lung cancer screeners Chest 6: Cystic lung disease, LAM, LCH, LIP, PCP, Papillomatosis, Williams Cambell/Canada Cronkite Chest 7: ILD, Interstitial pneumonitis: UIP, NSIP, LIP, RBILD, COP, DIP, LIP, AIP Chest 8: Mediastinum Chest 9: Pleura: Mesothelioma, Mets, Empyema, Fibrous tumor of pleura, Chest wall, Rounded atelectasis Chest 10: Vascular: PEs/pulmonary arteries including pHTN, Acute aortic syndromes Chest 11: Trauma Chest 12: Cardiogenic/non-cardiogenic pulmonary edema Chest 13: Systemic and congenital diseases with thoracic manifestations, LAM (tuberous sclerosis), Marfan's, Poland's syndrome, Drug toxicity (especially amiodarone), Autoimmune/idiopathic, Sarcoid, scleroderma, CT-ILD, PAP, CEP, Swyer James, Pulmonary sequestration Chest 14: Pattern approach to diffuse lung disease, Restrictive versus obstructive, Alveolar versus interstitial, Upper vs. lower lobe, Nodule patterns
Endocrine Imaging	Endocrine 1: Adrenal Masses: Benign, Malignant, Infectious, Inflammatory, Hemorrhage Endocrine 2: Thyroid; Benign and Malignant Neoplasms
GI Imaging	GI 1: pharynx and esophagus (webs, strictures, rings, diverticula); Benign and Malignant masses GI 2: Stomach: benign and malignant masses, ulcers, polyps GI 3: Duodenum/small bowel GI 4: Colon/appendix GI 5: Pancreas-pancreatitis and ductal variants; cystic pancreatic lesions GI 6: Pancreas: solid pancreas lesions, Neuroendocrine tumors GI 7: Biliary Tract-emergent biliary conditions, cholangiocarcinoma GI 8: Hepatocellular disease, cirrhosis, HCC-LiRADS GI 9: Non-HCC liver disease; solitary liver lesions and infiltrative processes GI 10: Peritoneum/Retroperitoneum GI 11: Spleen GI 12: Multisystem: Trauma, Hernia, acute abdomen, SBO GI 13: Technique-Protocols: liver, renal, pancreas
GU Imaging	GU 1: Uterus-benign and malignant masses, infection GU 2: Cervix/Vagina-benign and malignant masses; Infection, cysts GU 3: Congenital uterine anomalies and associations GU 4: Ovaries/Fallopian tubes-benign and malignant lesions

	GU 5: Testes-benign and malignant masses; torsion, infection GU 6: Prostate-benign and malignant tumors, infection/inflammation GU 7: Kidney-benign tumors, renal cysts (Bosniak classification) GU 8: Kidney-Malignant tumors and staging GU 9: Kidney- infection/inflammatory processes, Trauma GU 10: Kidney-Transplant imaging, congenital anomalies GU 11: Ureters/Bladder-benign and malignant tumors, infections/inflammatory processes GU 12: Retroperitoneum/Vascular
MSK Imaging	MSK 1: Trauma MSK 2: Soft tissue tumors MSK 3: Malignant bone tumors (Osteosarcoma, Chondrosarcoma, MM, Mets) MSK 4: Benign bone tumors MSK 5: Tumor like bone lesions MSK 6: Metabolic bone disease; hematologic disorders MSK 7: OA, Inflammatory/Crystal arthropathy MSK 8: Extremity MRI (Elbow, Wrist/Hand) MSK 9: Shoulder MRI MSK 10: Knee/Hip MRI MSK 11: Joint infections MSK 12: Post op imaging/Prosthesis
Cardiac Imaging	Cardiac 1: Valve disease Cardiac 2: Myocardial disease (Infarcts, cardiomyopathy, myocarditis) Cardiac 3: Pericardial disease Cardiac 4: Vascular (artery, vein, pulmonary arteries); Vasculitis Cardiac 5: Coronary artery anatomy Cardiac 6: Cardiac masses Cardiac 7: Cardiac devices Cardiac 8: Congenital heart disease
Reproductive System Imaging	RP1: Reproductive 1: First trimester US and complications RP2: Reproductive 2: 2nd/3rd trimester US and anomalies, multiple gestations
Neuroradiology	NR 1 Normal anatomy NR 2 Inherited white matter disease NR 3 Neurodegenerative disorders NR 4 Intracranial Infections NR 5 Non-infectious inflammatory processes NR 6 MS/Demyelination NR 7 Neurocutaneous syndromes NR 8 Cyst/Hydrocephalus NR 9 Tumor and Tumor like conditions part 1 NR 10 Tumor and Tumor like conditions Part 2 NR 11 Trauma NR 12 Aneurysms and Intracranial Hematomas NR 13 Vascular Malformations NR 14 Stroke NR 15 Intro to Spine imaging NR 16 Degenerative Spine NR 17 Infectious/Inflammatory Diseases of the spine NR 18 Tumor and tumor like lesions of the spine

	NR 19 Cervical Spine trauma NR 20 T/L spine trauma NR 21 Cystic lesions of the neck NR 22 Sellar/parasellar lesions NR 23 Suprahyoid neck NR 24 Infrahyoid neck NR 25 Larynx and hypopharynx: anatomy and pathology NR 26 Cranial nerves (ASNR) NR 27 Orbital infection and inflammation NR28 Temporal bone part 1 NR 29 Temporal bone part 2 NR 30 Lymph nodes and levels NR 31 Facial trauma (ASNR) NR 32 Pulsatile tinnitus lesions NR 33 Salivary gland tumors
Breast Imaging	BR 1: Introduction BR 2: Tomosynthesis BR 3: Post surgical Breast BR 4: Breast MRI BR 5: Mammography and Diagnostic Breast Imaging BR 6: US 1 BR 7: US 2 BR 8: High Risk lesions BR 9: Breast Interventions BR 10: MQSA BR 11: Rad/Path Correlation
Nuclear Medicine	NM 1: Cardiac Imaging NM 2: Hepatobiliary Imaging NM 3: GI bleed/Meckel scan NM 4: MSK imaging (infection, prosthesis); benign and malignant bone tumors NM 5: Neuro (Dementia, Tumor imaging, Seizures) NM 6: Peds NM 7: Endocrine (Thyroid, MIBG, Octreotide) NM 8: Lung Imaging in NM NM 9: Renal-perfusion and function; MAG3; Diuretic imaging NM 10: Radiotracers NM 11: Technique/Physics NM 12-15: RISE, Safety
Noninterpretive Skills	NIS 1: Core elements of Professionalism NIS 2: Quality and Safety NIS 3: Quality and Safety applications NIS 4: MR Safety NIS 5: IV contrast NIS 6: Reimbursement NIS 7: Malpractice/Risk Management
Interventional Radiology	IR1: Drainage IR2: Blunt Abdominal Trauma IR3: UAE

	IR4: Dialysis - Basics IR5: TIPS IR6: BRTO IR7: Approach to HCC IR8: Vertebroplasty/Kyphoplasty IR9: DVT/Venous Thrombolysis IR10: PE Thrombolysis IR11: Urinary IR12: Transplant Interventions IR13: Biliary IR14: IVC Filter Placement/Retrieval IR15: Venous Access and Devices IR16: GI Bleeding IR17: Enteral Nutrition IR18: Visceral Aneurysms/Mesenteric Ischemia IR19: Biopsy IR20: PAD/Aortic IR21: Pulmonary AVM/Bronchial Artery Embolization
Dr. Keith Thulborn Neuroradiology Infrastructure Lectures	KT1: The Professional Neuroradiology Report -A process of connecting eye searches to vocabulary. KT2: Understanding the Origins of Universe & the MR Image in three steps. Part 1 KT3: Understanding the Origins of Universe & the MR Image in three steps. Part 2 KT4: Understanding the Origins of Universe & the MR Image in three steps. Part 3 KT5: The Magnetic Properties of Biological Tissues – Magnetic Susceptibility is the life blood of MR imaging – not artifact (Hemorrhage in the brain) KT6: Using Magnetic Susceptibility for Clinical Interpretation (Perfusion and Function). KT7: Where do X-rays come from? The Bremsstrahlung and Beams of the CT Examination
Dr. Zhou's Lectures	MRI Physics 1 MRI Physics 2 MRI Physics 3
Research	UIC research overview Works in Progress Writing a case report Works in Progress Clinical study design Works in Progress Reviewing papers Writing a paper Basic statistics Writing IRB applications Presenting at meetings Beginning an academic career Radiology Resident Presentation Forum Getting research funding