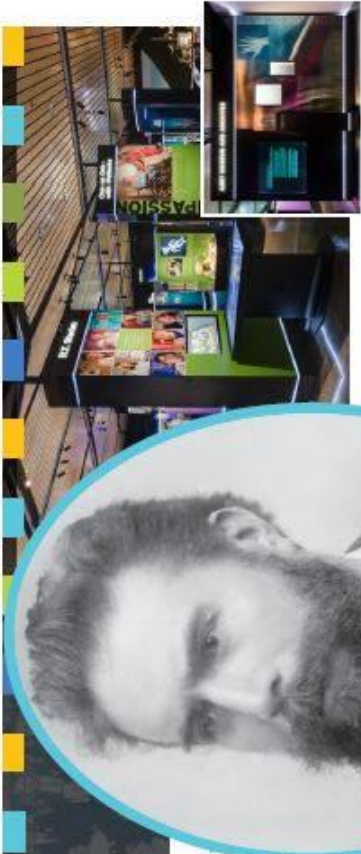


Discovering the Inside Story:

INNOVATIONS IN MEDICAL IMAGING AND RADIATION THERAPY

This National Radiologic Technology Week* travel back in time and relive the history of the radiologic technology profession and the American Society of Radiologic Technologists through ASRT Museum and Archives exhibits.



1895 German physicist Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen discovers the x-ray and within a year it is hailed as a medical miracle.

1896 First clinical use of x-rays by physicians.

1903 First use of radiation to treat cancer.

1904 Thomas Edison's assistant C.M. Dally dies of radiation exposure; called "a martyr to science."

1913 Known for his many contributions to x-ray technology, William Coolidge invents the heated cathode x-ray tube, enabling external beam radiotherapy.

1914 Marie Curie designs vehicles to carry x-ray equipment to the battlefield in World War I.

1920 American Association of Radiological Technicians established; known today as the American Society of Radiologic Technologists.

1927 Thirty-seven percent of all radiologic technologists are nurses.

1941 The U.S. military trains thousands of servicemen as radiographers to provide care for wounded soldiers overseas during World War II.



1971 First CT scan.

1964 Radiation therapy becomes a specialized field.

1950s Radiographers take chest x-rays using mobile x-ray units to screen for tuberculosis.

*From 1913, 1915, 1916, 1918, 1919

1983 ASRT opens new national office in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

1992 Congress enacts the Mammography Quality Standards Act ensuring all women have access to quality mammography.

2011 First clinical 3-D mammography exam performed in the U.S.

2015 ASRT Museum and Archives opens.



1979 Alan Cormack and Godfrey Hounsfield awarded Nobel Prize in Medicine for invention of computed tomography.

Dr. Raymond V. Demasian, Lawrence Minkoff and Michael Godsmith's MRI scanner makes the first-ever MRI image.

asrt Museum and Archives
ASRT.ORG