

Appendices

Appendix A. Survey Questionnaire

PART I: KNOWLEDGE – RESPONSIBILITY TO PATIENTS

Instructions: After reading each statement, select True or False by checking the corresponding box.

STATEMENTS	TRUE	FALSE
1. In accordance with Article II, Section 6, a radiologic technologist may proceed with a procedure based solely on a nurse's assurance that the patient is "cleared," even when informed consent is not documented.		
2. Article IV of the Philippine Revised Code of Ethics for Radiologic Technologists and X-Ray Technologists is entitled "Responsibility to the Patients."		
3. A 16-year-old patient's procedure results may be disclosed to a parent without permission, despite the professional duty to maintain confidentiality of patient information.		
4. In a hectic schedule, a radiologic technology intern may ignore a patient's anxiety to save time, which follows the professional standards of patient care in Article II, Section 1.		
5. Information obtained during radiologic practice shall be kept in confidence and disclosed only in accordance with the law and principles of medical ethics, as stated in Article II, Section 7.		
6. The revised code of professional ethics for radiologic technologists and x-ray technologists was effective in the year 2015.		
7. Ethical conduct is important only to avoid legal action.		
8. Patients do not only need to consent for operations but also for tests or medications.		
9. Article II, entitled Responsibility to Patients, Section 2 states that "They should not discriminate against anybody and should attend to all patients/clients regardless of creed, race, belief, or political affiliation."		
10. In Article II, Responsibility to Patients, Section 4 states that "They should provide the highest level of technical know-how in the performance of their work, employing courtesy, empathy, compassion, and privacy to the patient/client and his family.		
11. Article II, Section 1 states that "Radiologic Technologists and X-ray Technologists shall provide patient care in accordance with the accepted professional and ethical standards."		
12. In Article II, Section 5 states that "They shall advocate the best interests and safety of the patients as well as of the entire health care team by ensuring that the radiation exposure is kept at a minimum."		
13. In section 2, the quality of patient care may vary depending on the patient's background or type of illness, as long as diagnostic images are obtained.		
14. In accordance with Article II, Section 8, performing a procedure beyond one's level of training is acceptable if it helps speed up workflow during busy clinical hours.		
15. Adjusting the imaging procedure for a patient who cannot sit upright due to injury, even if it slightly increases radiation exposure, to prioritize patient comfort and safety follows Article II, Section 5.		

PART II: CLINICAL PRACTICE

Instructions: Please read each scenario carefully and choose the option that best represents with what you practice. Be honest with all your answers; please write a check (✓) on your designated level of practice

Questions	Always 4	Sometimes 3	Rarely 2	Never 1
1. I trust a nurse’s assurance that a patient is cleared for examination even without obtaining an informed consent.				
2. I respect and accommodate a patient’s religious beliefs and practices while protecting their rights and dignity, without overlooking minor lapses in clinical care.				
3. When a patient asks about the procedure, I give my responses as full details of the examination, ordered by the requesting physician.				
4. When preparing for an MRI scan, I noticed a patient's hand trembling as the procedure was explained. I continue the usual steps of the examination, and reassure the patient to lessen fear.				
5. I always consider the confidentiality of a patient's records, though if a case is quite interesting, I share it with colleagues.				
6. I keep myself fully informed and updated to the Radiologic Technology Code of Ethics to keep up with clinical competencies of the field.				
7. I just simply avoid to be unethical around patients for the sake of not having to face legal actions about my behaviour				
8. If a patient comes around the radiology department for an examination, I always ask to obtain their consent letter to proceed.				
9. Based on my judgement, I choose the level of care that I give to patients depending on their religion, beliefs, and political views.				
10. When a patient is anxious, scared, or in pain, I show empathy by reassuring them, explaining the procedure, and handling them carefully while following protocols.				
11. If a patient compliments me or requests a meeting, I stay respectful while maintaining professional boundaries and focusing on my duties.				
12. I always see to it that the “ALARA” principle is always applied to all patients with no exceptions.				

13. I never pick patients based solely on the severity of their examination, my sole purpose is to provide quality radiographs for their physicians.				
14. I always perform an examination even if I do not have much training to further enhance my skills and competencies, and lessen workflow for the department				
15. If a geriatric patient struggles with positioning, I let them rest, see another patient, then return to complete the exam.				