

Student _____ G# _____ Date _____

Applicants should have a minimum grade "C" in the following courses (or equivalents), if you do not have a minimum of "C", still list the course and corresponding grade. Use the course descriptions of the classes you have taken, and the course descriptions of the GVSU courses to best correspond the content covered in the courses. You may list a course more than once if it covers multiple GVSU courses. Provide an explanation or plan of completion for courses not yet completed. Please see the admissions website for detailed information.

Step 1: Prerequisite Courses...enter course title and code, where you took the course, grade value, credit hours and quality points. Quality points are calculated by multiplying grade value by credit hours.						
GVSU Course	Prerequisite Course	Code & Course Title	School Completed	*Grade Value	Credit Hours (Column A)	Quality Points (Column B)
	<i>Example</i>	STA 215 Statistics	Grand Valley State Univ.	4.0	3	12.0
BMS 250	Anatomy and Physiology I					
BMS 251	Anatomy and Physiology II					
PHY 220	General Physics I with lab					
PHY 221	General Physics II with lab					
STA 215	Introductory Applied Statistics					
RIT 302	Radiation Protection Physics					
RIT 322	Radiation Biology					
RIT 330	Radiation Therapy Prin. & Practices I					
RIT 331	Radiation Therapy Prin. & Practices I Lab					
RIT 332	Radiation Therapy Principles & Practices II					
RIT 333	Radiation Therapy Principles & Practices II Lab					
RIT 420	Radiation Therapy Physics I					
RIT 441	Gross Human Sectional Anatomy					
RIT 458	Neoplasms					
RIT 470	Radiation Therapy Treatment Planning					
RIT 471	Radiation Therapy Treatment Planning Lab					
RIT 472	Introduction to Medical Dosimetry					
RIT 473	Introduction to Medical Dosimetry Lab					
Column A & B Totals						
Step 2:	Prerequisite GPA Calculation ...enter totals from column A & B above on the corresponding line below and calculate your prerequisite GPA. _____ ÷ _____ = _____ Total Quality Points ^B Total Credit Hours ^A Prerequisite GPA					*Grade Value A = 4.00 A- = 3.70 AB = 3.50 B+ = 3.30 B = 3.00 B- = 2.70 CB = 2.50 C+ = 2.30 C = 2.0 C- = 1.70 D+ = 1.30 D = 1.00
Step 3:	List all Certificates, Associate, Bachelor's or Master's Degrees and anticipated or completion date:					

Advising Worksheet

Medical Dosimetry (M.S.)

Radiation Therapy Prerequisite Courses	Course Descriptions
RIT 302 Radiation Protection Physics	This introductory course will cover the principles governing production of radiation, interaction of radiation with matter, protection of the radiation worker and patient from exposure, and use of various types of radiation (ionizing, sound, radio) to create radiologic, sonographic, and magnetic resonance images.
RIT 322 Radiation Biology	This lecture course considers the radiobiologic areas of radiation interactions, radio-sensitivity, radiation dose/response relationships, early and late radiation effects, radiation protection, and health physics.
RIT 330 Principles & Practices in Radiation Therapy I	Overview of cancer and the basic foundations of radiation therapy including: basic treatment techniques and patient setup, an introduction to patient simulation, an introduction to intensity modulated radiation therapy (IMRT) and special procedures, as well as identification and application of ethical and legal issues.
RIT 331 Principles & Practices in Radiation Therapy I Lab	Introductory lab on treatment and simulation techniques with patient setups specific for brain, lung, pelvis, abdomen, lumbar spine, and safe patient transfer techniques.
RIT 332 Radiation Therapy Principles & Practices II	Lecture and discussion sessions presenting intermediate concepts of radiation therapy treatment principles and practices for photon and electron dosimetry, neoplasms of the skin, genitourinary system, gynecologic system, gastrointestinal system, circulatory, endocrine, and respiratory systems.
RIT 333 Radiation Therapy Principles & Practices II Lab	This course provides intermediate laboratory sessions presenting concepts of radiation therapy treatment principles and practices for photon and electron dosimetry, skin, genitourinary, gynecologic, gastrointestinal, endocrine and respiratory neoplasms.
RIT 420 Radiation Therapy Physics I	Radiation therapy involves the use of ionizing radiation using various energies, particles, and techniques to treat malignancies and benign conditions, either curatively or palliatively. This course describes the principles of physics for the radiation therapist to understand the purpose of multiple radiation energies and the need for photons and electrons.
RIT 441 Gross Human Sectional Anatomy	This course is a study of human sectional anatomy as visualized by radiologic and imaging sciences modalities in planes relevant to the demonstration of head, thorax, abdomen, pelvic, spine, and extremity anatomy. Cadaver correlation to diagnostic medical sonography, echocardiography, diagnostic radiology, computed tomography, and magnetic resonance imaging is emphasized.
RIT 458 Neoplasms	Overview of the epidemiological, etiological, diagnostic, and treatment foundations of common malignant and benign lesions. Anatomical sites of exploration include: breast, prostate, ovary, colon, stomach, lymphoma, CNS, and skin.
RIT 470 Radiation Therapy Treatment Planning	Fundamentals of clinical radiation oncology treatment planning. Precise descriptive methods are presented for a wide range of typical patient conditions.
RIT 471 Radiation Therapy Treatment Planning Lab	Concepts in medical dosimetry as they are applied to clinical radiation oncology treatment planning. Presentations, demonstrations, and evaluations using laboratory treatment planning software are correlated to the lectures.
RIT 472 Introduction to Medical Dosimetry	Medical dosimetry concepts as they are applied to clinical radiation oncology treatment planning. Examples are given from clinical education sites that will be correlated with the corequisite laboratory.
RIT 473 Introduction to Medical Dosimetry Lab	Application of medical dosimetry concepts as they are applied to clinical radiation oncology treatment planning. Examples will be used from clinical education sites that will be correlated from the corequisite lecture course.