Supplemental Table 1: Diagnostic imaging professions and sub-specialties, major functions*

Profession	Imaging Technology/Specialty
Radiologic Technologist	Uses X-rays for generalist imaging.
Computed Tomography Technologist	Uses the Computed Axial Tomography, known as the CAT Scan, which creates 3-dimensional X-rays.
Magnetic Resonance Technologist	Uses magnets and radio waves.
Mammographer	Uses X-rays to screen the breasts for cancer.
Diagnostic Medical Sonographer	Uses sound waves (ultrasound) for generalist imaging.
Opthalmic Ultrasound Biometrist	Uses ultrasound to image the eyes prior to cataract surgery.
Cardiovascular Technologist	Uses invasive or non-invasive procedures to image the cardiovascular system.
Invasive Cardiology Technologist	Uses the coronary angiogram, also known as heart catheterization.
Non-invasive Cardiology Technologist	Uses echocardiography, a specialized ultrasound technique, to image the heart. Also uses thermography, which images thermal abnormalities.
Vascular Technologist	Uses ultrasound to image the vascular system and assess blood flow.
Nuclear Medicine Technologist	Uses radioactive compounds (tracers) for generalist imaging.
Positron Emission Tomographer	Uses the PET Scan, which images a radioactive glucose solution and measures cell metabolism rather than tissue structure.

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