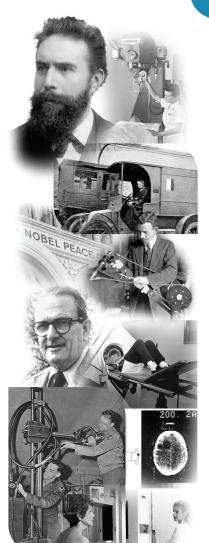


American Society of Radiologic Technologists

Since x-rays were discovered in 1895, medical pioneers recognized the potential of x-rays to diagnose and treat ailments. From diagnosis to treatment, advancements in medical imaging and radiation therapy have saved lives.



- In 1895, German physicist Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen discovers the x-ray, and within a year, it is hailed as a medical miracle.
- In 1896, x-rays are used in the clinic and radiation is used to treat cancer for the first time.
- In 1901, Roentgen wins the first ever Nobel Prize in Physics.
- In 1913, William Coolidge invents the heated cathode x-ray tube which enables external beam radiation using a radiation source outside of the body.
- During World War I, radiography examinations helped to diagnose and find injuries in returning soldiers. Marie Curie designs vehicles to carry radiography equipment to the front lines.
- In 1920, the American Association of Radiological Technicians (AART) is established. The name would be changed to the American Society of X-ray Technicians in 1932 and finally to the American Society of Radiologic Technologists in 1964.
- Thousands of American service members are trained as radiographers to provide care for injured soldiers **during World War II.**
- **In 1964,** radiation therapy becomes a specialized field.
- In 1971, the first computed tomography scan is performed.
- In 1979, Allan Cormack and Godfrey Hounsfield are awarded the Nobel Prize in Medicine for the invention of computed tomography.
- In 1981, the Consumer-Patient Radiation Health and Safety Act is passed.
- In 1992, Congress enacts the Mammography Quality Standards Act to ensure women have access to quality mammography services.
- In 2011, the first clinical 3D mammography examination is performed in the U.S.