

Draft Script for Hospital Newsletters or Communications Teams

Every day across Canada, Medical Radiation Technologists (MRTs) play a vital role in helping patients get the care they need. Whether capturing the images that guide a diagnosis or delivering precise radiation treatments that save lives, MRTs combine advanced technology with compassionate care. They are a cornerstone of Canada's healthcare system—more than 22,000 professionals strong—working in the specialized fields of radiologic technology, nuclear medicine, magnetic resonance imaging, and radiation therapy. Often working behind the scenes, MRTs touch the lives of millions of Canadians each year, providing care in hospitals, imaging clinics, and cancer centres, and helping guide diagnosis, treatment, and recovery.

Here are some things you may not know about your Medical Radiation Technologist colleagues ahead of MRT Week:

Did you know that you can see MRTs working in almost every area of the hospital?

They work in oncology, gastroenterology, neurology, urology, cardiology, neonatology, orthopedics, pediatrics and radiology. They can be found in diagnostic imaging departments, cancer care clinics, operating rooms, emergency departments, intensive care units, and cardiology suites.

Did you know that MRTs deliver well more than 30 million imaging exams to Canadians every year?

Imaging is a vital part of modern medicine and medical imaging like x-ray, CT scans, MRI, PET scans, nuclear medicine, mammograms, and more are central to the proper diagnosis care and management of millions of Canadians. MRTs in their many roles are essential to making sure this high technology is available to patients and their healthcare providers

Did you know that 50% of cancer patients require radiation therapy as part of their treatment plan?

MRTs provide essential cancer care, treating hundreds of thousands of patients per year and are a key caretaker in a cancer patient's journey.

Did you know that MRT's work with live sources of radiation?

Medical radiation technologists working in nuclear medicine use radioactive materials, known as radiopharmaceuticals, for imaging and cancer treatment. They are even considered nuclear energy workers for this reason!

Did you know that there are sub-specialities in the profession that require additional education?



MRTs working in radiologic technology can specialize in CT imaging, mammography, and interventional radiology. MRTs working in radiation therapy can specialize to become dosimetrists while MRTs working in nuclear medicine can train to become radiation safety officers.

Did you know that MRTs are on the forefront of the latest advances in cancer treatment?

Theranostics is an exciting and growing area of nuclear medicine that combines therapy and diagnostics. It uses small amounts of radioactive materials to both find and treat certain diseases, like some types of cancer.

First, a special radioactive tracer is used in a scan to locate where the disease is in the body. Then, a similar compound carrying a slightly different radioactive material is used to deliver targeted treatment directly to those same cells. Theranostics is already helping patients with conditions like thyroid cancer and neuroendocrine tumors, and research is expanding to more cancer types every year.

Medical Radiation Technologists truly make a difference in every corner of healthcare. If you work in a hospital or anywhere in healthcare delivery in Canada, chances are you know and collaborate with more than a few MRTs—part of a dedicated community of over 22,000 professionals working in medical imaging and radiation therapy across the country. From diagnosis to treatment, their skill and compassion touch nearly every patient who enters a hospital or clinic. So, if you see one of your MRT colleagues during the week of November 3–9, take a moment to wish them a Happy MRT Week—it will surely be appreciated. After all, behind every image and every treatment is an MRT making it possible.