Examination 1

**Question 1**

1. What is this investigation?
2. What catheters may be used for this study?
3. What is the normal volume and rate of contrast administration?
4. What is the cause of appearance A?
5. Is this the first injection of contrast and if not, how do you know?
Question 2

1. What is this investigation?
2. Name structure A.
3. Name structure B.
4. Describe the type of contrast medium used for this investigation.
5. Name two alternative investigations to assess the deep veins of the lower limb.
Question 3

1. What is this investigation?
2. Name structure A.
3. Name structure B.
4. Name structure C.
5. What is the volume of contrast and the rate of infusion normally used for this study?
Exam 1

Question 4

1. Name structure A.
2. Name structure B.
3. Which liver segment does C refer to?
4. What does TP indicate?
5. What does a pitch of 1.5 refer to?
Exam 1

Question 5

1. What is this investigation?
2. What causes the array of lines across the image?
3. What is the source of the ‘lines’?
4. In CT, what is meant by beam-hardening artefact and where does it typically occur?
5. How is beam hardening effectively dealt with?
Exam 1

Question 6

1. What artefact is demonstrated?
2. Why does it occur?
3. Name structure A.
4. What is the most likely type of probe used for this investigation?
5. What is the patient preparation for imaging the gall bladder and why?
Exam 1

Question 7

1. What investigation is this and why?
2. Name three radiopharmaceuticals that may be used for this part of the study.
3. Name one contraindication when performing this investigation.
4. What views should be routinely performed?
5. What is the position of the gamma camera in this patient?
Exam 1

Question 8

1. Name structure A.
2. Name structure B.
3. Name structure C.
4. How is cardiac motion artefact minimized during this investigation?
5. In which direction is motion artefact usually visible?
Exam I

Question 9

1. Name structure A.
2. Name structure B.
3. Name structure C.
4. Name structure D.
5. Name structure E.