

FLUOROSCOPY TEST

1. The major components of a fluoroscopy system consist of
 - a. Computer System, Ring Detectors, and X-Ray Tube.
 - b. An Image Intensifier, an X-Ray Tube, and Patient Table.
 - c. Patient Support Table, a film receptor, and X-Ray Tube.

2. In general, the operating parameters of a fluoroscopic system that minimize patient radiation exposure are
 - a. High kVp and Low mA
 - b. High kVp and High mA
 - c. Low kVp and High mA

3. During a fluoroscopic procedure with a fixed X-Ray target to image intensifier distance, such as a C-arm in surgery suites, as the distance between the patient to the image intensifier increases, patient exposure rate
 - a. Decreases
 - b. Remains the Same
 - c. Increases

4. The greatest dose rate to the patient in fluoroscopy occurs at the following point of contact
 - a. At the organ level that is being studied
 - b. The skin where the x-ray beam first contacts the patient
 - c. The skin where the x-ray beam leaves the patient

5. For routine fluoroscopy, the dose rate from the fluoroscopy procedure is typically _____ to the skin of the patient where the beam enters the patient
 - a. 20 to 50 cGy per minute
 - b. 0.2 to 0.5 cGy per minute
 - c. 2 to 5 cGy per minute

6. What is the cumulative radiation dose to the skin of a patient where skin injury is possible
 - a. 200 Rads
 - b. 2000 Rads
 - c. 20 Rads

7. Regulatory bodies, such as the FDA and the State of Alaska Radiologic Health Department set the maximum skin entrance dose rate of _____ for normal fluoroscopy mode procedures using Automatic Brightness Control Systems to
 - a. 0.1 R/min
 - b. 1 R/min
 - c. 10 R/min

8. The dominant influence(s) on the skin dose of a patient is (are)
 - a. Tissue thickness and field dimension
 - b. Patient's medical condition
 - c. Quality of the image reviewed by the radiologist

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9. Using the magnification mode during fluoroscopic procedures will _____ the patient's exposure rate
- Decrease
 - Have not change on
 - Increase
10. The dose limit for occupation personnel is
- 500 mrem (5 mSv) maximum annually and an average of 100 mrem per year
 - 1000 mrem (10 mSv) maximum annually and an average of 200 mrem per year
 - 5000 mrem (50 mSv) maximum annually and an average of 1000 mrem per year
11. To minimize radiation dose to the patient, the physician performing the fluoroscopy procedure should
- Increase image intensifier distance from the patient
 - Minimized the exposed area by reducing field size by collimation
 - Decrease kVp used for the exam
12. X-rays are a form of
- Radioactive particles
 - Electromagnetic radiation
 - Non-Ionizing Radiation
13. The ration of light photon at the output phosphor of the image intensifier compared to the number or x-rays striking the input phosphor is called the flux gain and typically is
- 30
 - 300
 - 3000
14. The primary source of scatter radiation to the operator during fluoroscopy procedures is the
- The Image intensifier
 - The patient table
 - The patient
15. The intensity of the scatter radiation at 1 meter from the patient is approximately equal to
- 10% of the useful beam's intensity
 - 1% of the useful beam's intensity
 - 0.1% of the useful beam's intensity

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