



قائمة الاسئلة

تقنية التصوير الإشعاعي (1) - المستوى الثاني - قسم أشعة - كلية الطب والعلوم الصحية - برامج العلوم الطبية التطبيقية - الفترة الثانية - درجا د/ زكريا جابر محمد صغير الرازحي

- 1) In waters method, patient head is adjusted until MML is perpendicular to plane of IR
 - 1) OML from 38 degrees with stand Bucky surface.
 - 2) + OML from 37 degrees with stand Bucky surface
 - 3) OML from 30degrees with stand Bucky surface
- 2) In AP PROJECTION: ELBOW SID IS
 - 1) + 102 cm
 - 2) 150cm
 - 3) 102 inch
- 3) In lateral position—right or left lateral: facial bones
 - 1) CR should be directed to EAM
 - 2) + CR should be directed to zygoma
 - 3) CR should be directed to mastoid
- 4) In AP PROJECTION: LUMBAR SPINE (35 * 43)CR IS
 - 1) LEVEL OF ILIAC crest (L3 L4)
 - 2) + LEVEL OF ILIAC crest (L4 L5)
 - 3) LEVEL OF ILIAC crest (L2 L3)
- 5) If the petrous pyramids projected directly into the orbits, PA skull projection was
 - 1) + With zero-degree tube angulation
 - 2) With 20-degree caudally tube angulation
 - 3) With 20-degree cranially tube angulation
- 6) In PA axial projection (CALDWLL METHOD) 15 CR
 - 1) + Patient aligns OML perpendicular to IR
 - 2) Patient aligns IPL perpendicular to IR
 - 3) All above is false
- 7) In PA chest projection minimum SID IS
 - 1) 183 mm
 - 2) + 183 cm
 - 3) 183 inch
- 8) IN LATERAL POSITION: CHEST recommended Collimation is
 - 1) + Collimate on four sides to area of lung fields
 - 2) Collimate on four sides to area of small fields
 - 3) All above is false
- 9) IN AP LORDOTIC projection: chest clinical indications is
 - 1) + Rule out calcifications and masses beneath the clavicles.
 - 2) demonstrate pathology situated posterior to the heart,
 - 3) demonstrate pathology situated posterior to the Sternum.
- 10) Most of chest x ray taken in
 - 1) LATERAL
 - 2) AP ERECT
 - 3) + PA ERECT
- 11) In PA chest projection Chin sufficiently elevated TO
 - 1) Prevent superimposition of scapulae over lung fields.
 - 2) + Prevent superimposing apices.
 - 3) Prevent superimposing Clavicle.
- 12) IN AP LORDOTIC projection: Clavicles should appear nearly horizontal

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- 1) + Above or superior to apices
- 2) Below or inferior to apices
- 3) All above is false
- 13) Regarding to chest radiograph; sufficient inspiration evaluate by
 - 1) Costophrenic angle
 - 2) Cardiophrenic angle
 - 3) + 10 posterior ribs
- 14) In PA chest projection Sufficient forward shoulder rotation to
 - 1) Prevent superimposing apices.
 - 2) Prevent superimposing Clavicle.
 - 3) + Prevent superimposition of scapulae over lung fields.
- 15) In PA axial projection (CALDWLL METHOD) 15 CR :
 - 1) Angle CR 80 cephalic.
 - 2) Angle CR 15 cephalic.
 - 3) + Angle CR 15 caudad.
- 16) In PA chest projection CR
 - 1) + at the level of T7 below inferior angle of scapula
 - 2) at the level of C7 below superior angle of scapula
 - 3) at the level of sternal notch
- 17) In AP CERVICAL SPINE PROJECTION ANGLE IS
 - 1) 20 TO 25 CEPHALAD
 - 2) + 15 TO 20 CEPHALAD
 - 3) 15 TO 25 CEPHALAD
- 18) PA OBLIQUE PROJECTION: HAND CR is directed to
 - 1) Wrist joint
 - 2) second MCP joint
 - 3) + third MCP joint
- 19) Minimum SID in PA PROJECTION: HAND is
 - 1) + 40 inches
 - 2) 72 inches
 - 3) 70 inches
- 20) In PA Scaphoid—With Ulnar Deviation: Wrist CR is
 - 1) Angle CR 10° to 15° Distally
 - 2) + Angle CR 10° to 15° proximally
 - 3) NO Angle
- 21) IN AP PROJECTION: FOREARM
 - 1) palm Down (Pronation).
 - 2) + palm up (supinated).
 - 3) All above is false
- 22) IN LATERAL—PROJECTION: FOREARM
 - 1) Elbow should be flexed 20°
 - 2) Elbow should be Full Extended
 - 3) + Elbow should be flexed 90°
- 23) IN AP PROJECTION: HUMERUS Part Position IS
 - 1) + Abduct arm slightly
 - 2) Adduct arm slightly
 - 3) All above is false
- 24) IN AP PROJECTION—EXTERNAL ROTATION: SHOULDER CR IS
 - 1) (2.5 cm) Superior to coracoid process

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- 2) + (2.5 cm) inferior to coracoid process
- 3) (5 cm) inferior to coracoid process
- 25) IN AP AXIAL PROJECTIONS: CLAVICLE CR IS
 - 1) + 15° to 30° cephalad to midclavicle
 - 2) 15° to 30° Caudal to midclavicle
 - 3) All above is false
- 26) IN AP PROJECTION: SCAPULA CR IS
 - 1) (2.5 cm) Superior to coracoid process
 - 2) (2.5 cm) inferior to coracoid process
 - 3) + (5 cm) inferior to coracoid process
- 27) [object]IN AP PROJECTION: CLAVICLE Minimum SID IS[/object:0:0:]
 - 1) + 102 cm
 - 2) 150 cm
 - 3) 183 Cm
- 28) IN AP PROJECTION: HUMERUS A CASSETTE IS
 - 1) crosswise
 - 2) + lengthwise
 - 3) All above is false
- 29) Shielding In AP PROJECTION: HAND
 - 1) radiosensitive tissues inside region of interest
 - 2) + radiosensitive tissues outside region of interest
 - 3) All above is false
- 30) In (AP) PROJECTION: UPPER LIMB—FOREARM CR IS
 - 1) + Mid FOREARM
 - 2) Angle CR 40° Caudad from long axis of FOREARM
 - 3) Angle CR 40° cephalad from long axis of FOREARM
- 31) In AP PROJECTION: ELBOW Technical Factors used
 - 1) + Nongrid
 - 2) With grid
 - 3) All above is false
- 32) Patient Position in LATERAL- PROJECTION: HAND
 - 1) Prone position
 - 2) Supine position
 - 3) + seat patient at end of table
- 33) In AP PROJECTION: HUMERUS IR size is
 - 1) + 35×43 cm
 - 2) $-24 \times 30 \text{ cm}$
 - 3) $18 \times 24 \text{ cm}$
- 34) AP PROJECTION: SCAPULA Technical Factors is
 - 1) Nongrid
 - 2) + With grid
 - 3) All above is false
- 35) In LATERAL- PROJECTION: HUMERUS the Part Position is
 - 1) Flex ELBOW about 45°
 - 2) Flex ELBOW about 50°
 - 3) + All above is false

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