Module A Post Test

**Question 1:** Of the following choices, which quantity is recommended for documentation of patient radiation dose?

A. Procedure time  
B. Number of images taken  
C. Fluoroscopy time  
D. Source distance to patient

**Question 2:** Which of the following techniques will increase radiation dose to the patient?

A. Magnification  
B. Use of collimation  
C. Pulsed fluoroscopy  
D. Last image hold

**Question 3:** What is the most radiosensitive organ exposed during routine medical imaging?

A. Gonads  
B. Kidneys  
C. Lungs  
D. Lens

**Question 4:** Which of the following is not routinely used to protect patients and staff from radiation exposure?

A. Leaded eyewear  
B. Radiation shielded sterile gloves  
C. Thyroid shield  
D. Lead curtain

**Question 5:** In the U.S. population, what is the largest source of radiation exposure under our control?

A. Food  
B. Radon  
C. Medical imaging  
D. Cosmic rays
**Question 6:** Which of the following represents the recommended documentation of needle positioning?

A. Diagnostic image / technologist overhead  
B. Last image hold / saved image  
C. Cine images  
D. No images are recommended

**Question 7:** How does the expected fluoroscopic time change with regard to the patient’s BMI?

A. There is no relationship between a patient’s BMI and fluoroscopy times  
B. Expected fluoroscopy time is greater for patients with increased BMI  
C. Expected fluoroscopy time is less for patients with decreased BMI

**Question 8:** Which of the following techniques can be used to reduce scatter radiation exposure during a fluoroscopic procedure?

A. Use of a grid  
B. Reducing the source to detector distance  
C. Use of collimation  
D. All of the above