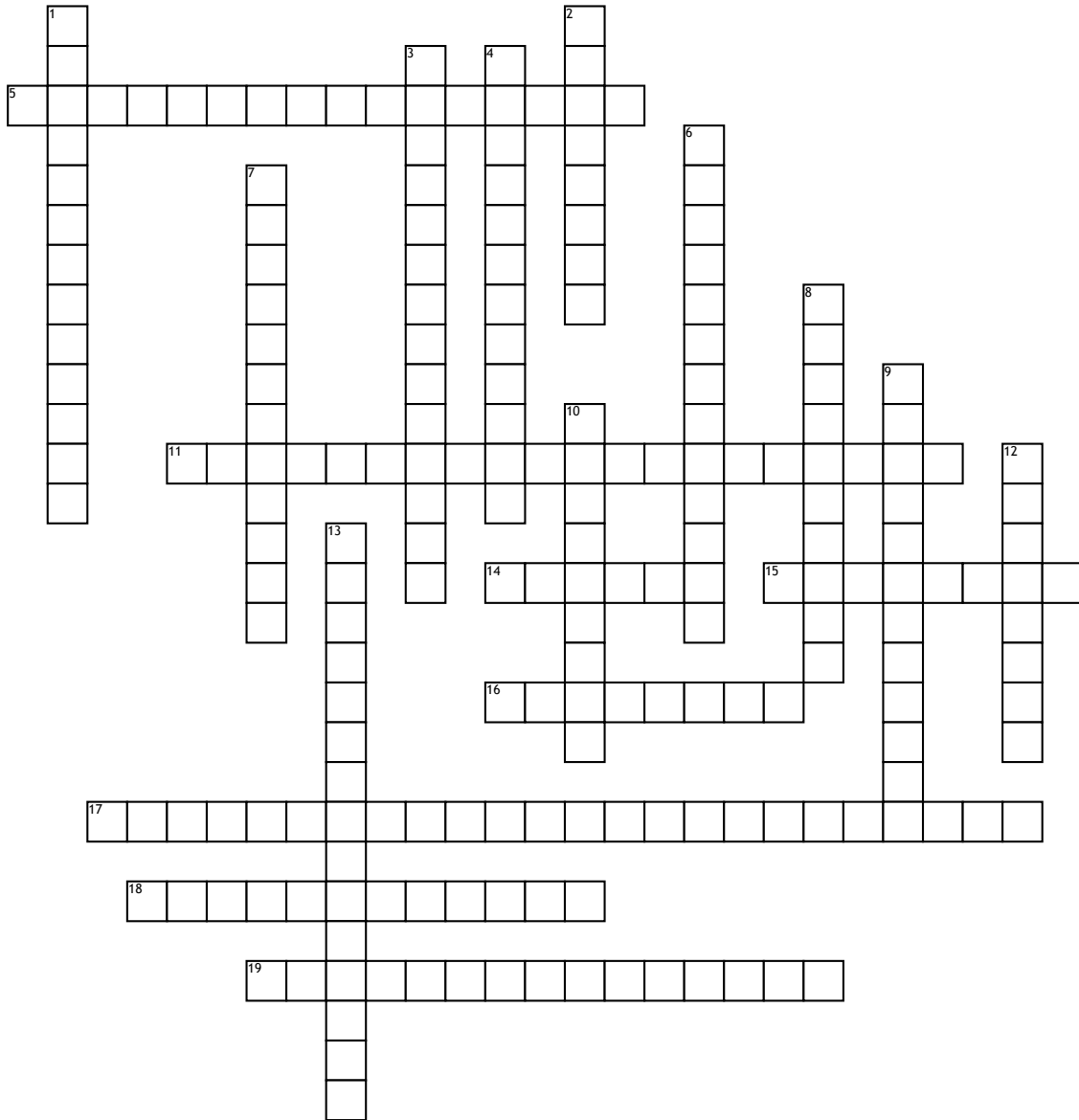


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Doppler



## Across

- 5. Identifies the individual velocities that make up the Doppler signal
- 11. Used to process pulsed and CW Doppler signals
- 14. Angle between direction of flow and sound beam
- 15. Narrowing in the lumen of a vessel
- 16. Magnitude and a direction
- 17. Number of pulses transmitted each second
- 18. Extracting low Doppler frequency from the transducer

19. Used to analyze color flow Doppler

## Down

- 1. Simultaneous anatomical imaging and Doppler
- 2. High velocities incorrectly displayed as going the opposite direction
- 3. To record similar frequency shifts at sample volume locations distal to their original site
- 4. Highest velocity that can be measured without aliasing

6. Multiple ultrasound pulses used to determine blood velocities

- 7. the change in frequency
- 8. Eliminates low frequency Doppler shifts
- 9. Distinguishes laminar flow from turbulent flow
- 10. Mirror image artifact that appears on a spectral display
- 12. Doppler shift toward the transducer
- 13. Doppler shift= $2 \times V \times F \times \cos/c$