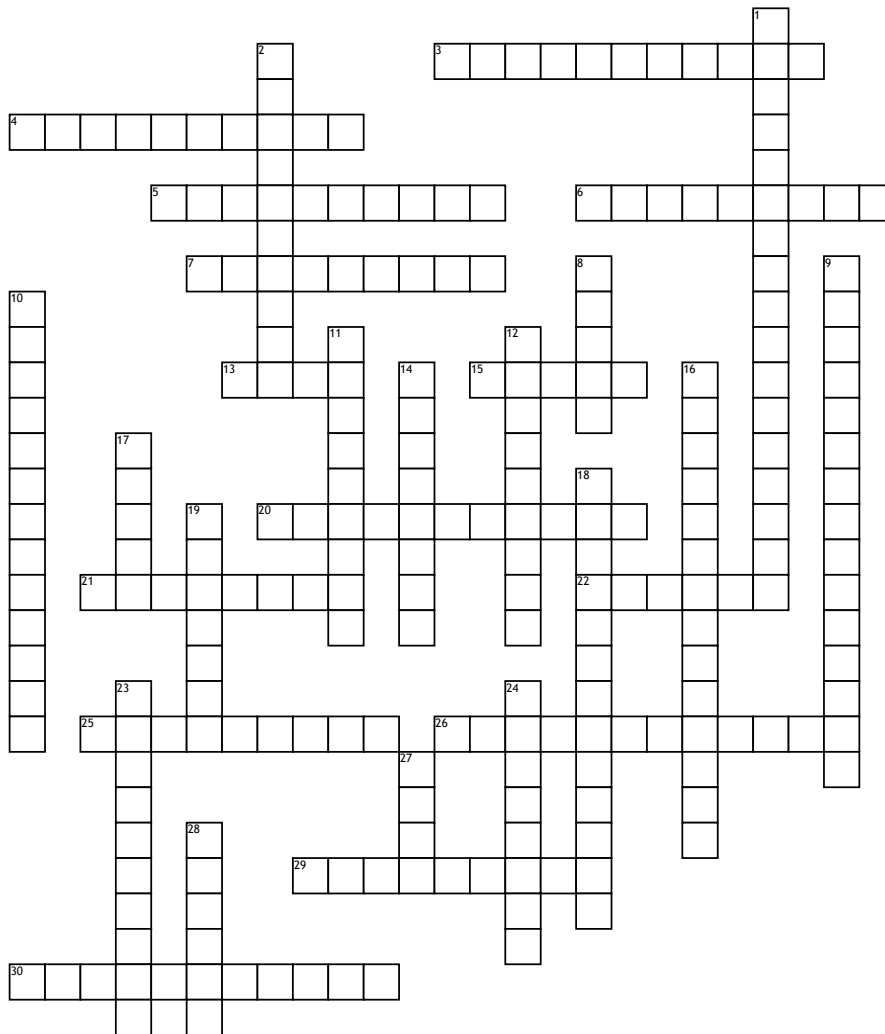


Hybrid 4 ultrasound word search



Across

3. Process that reduces overall total range of the signal from smallest to largest.
 4. Another name for the process of generating images with ultrasound.
 5. The distance between two corresponding points on a ultrasound wave
 6. The Number of sound waves per second.
 7. Describes an anatomic structure or region that highly reflects sound energy.
 13. Measurement of the intensity of acoustic energy received from anatomy.
 15. Abbreviation for amplitude mode.
 20. The backward or negative portion of a sound wave.
 21. A variable that effects a sound wave referring to the concentration of force over a given area.
 22. The amount of time it takes for the acoustic wave to complete on cycle.
 25. The display of various levels of echo brightness or intensity represented by shades of grey
 26. The forward movement or positive portion of a sound wave.

Word Bank

Grey Scale	Sonography	Condensation	Hyperechoic	Wavelength	A-Mode
Echo	Anechoic	Pressure	Pulser	RealTimeImaging	DopplerUltrasound
DopplerEffect	Hypoechoic	Artifact	Transducer	Period	Wire
Display	Amplification	Sonar	Amplitude	BMode	Converter
Echogenic	Compression	AcousticShadow	Frequency	Isoechoic	Rarefaction

29. Describes a structure or region that produces a similar number of echos compared to a surrounding structure
 30. Describes a highly reflective structure as compared with a surrounding structure.
Down
 1. Application of the Doppler effect to ultrasound to detect shift of moving structures.
 2. Describes a region or structure that produces fewer echos then normal compared to a surrounding structure.
 8. Abbreviation for brightness modulation mode.
 9. Describes an application of ultrasound that demonstrates dynamic motion in real time.
 10. Also known as overall gain.
 11. Device that converts data from one form to another.
 12. Refers to the strength of the wave.
 14. An echo that does not represent a real object or structure
 16. Produced by a loss of acoustic signal of structure behind an object that blocks or interferes with signal.
 17. Abbreviation for sound navigation and ranging also a naval instrument.

18. Alteration in frequency or wavelength of sound waves reflecting from moving structure.
 19. A component device that presents processed data in a readable form.
 23. A device that contains a specific crystal, serves as a sender and receiver of the ultrasound signal.
 24. Describes a region or structure that does not produce any echos.
 27. Part of the transducer that conveys the electrical charge to the crystal.
 28. Part of the machine that produces the electrical signal that excites the crystal into producing the sound wave.