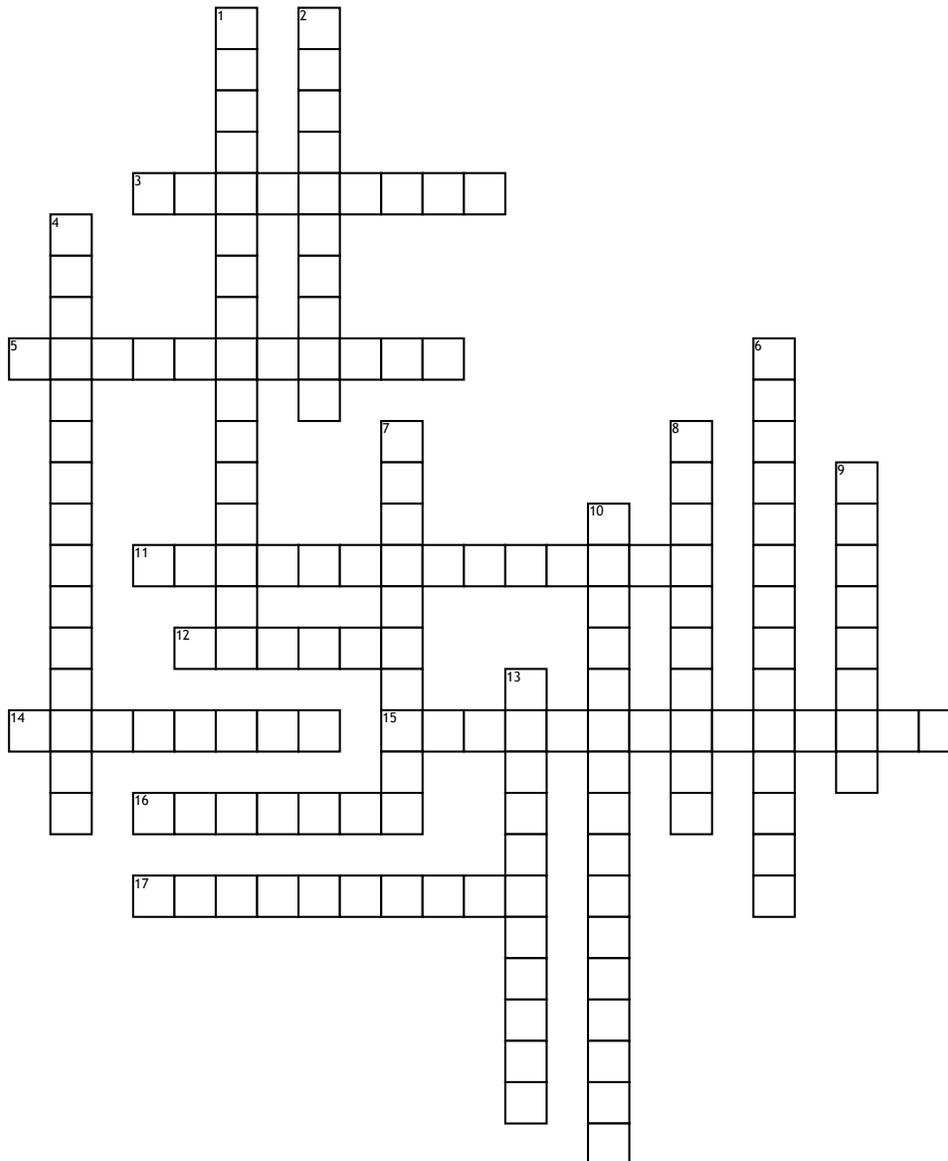


Panoramic Imaging



Across

- 3.** results when a structure lies between the rector and moving rotation center
5. defined as a three-dimensional curved zone in which structures are clearly demonstrated on a panoramic image
11. imaginary plane that passes from the bottom of the eye socket through the top of the ear canal
12. the pivotal point or axis around which the rector and the x-ray tube head rotate ROTATION
14. critical on a panoramic image especially when multiple anatomic structures appear overlapped
15. shows a wide view of the maxilla and the mandible and surrounding structures

16. or overall darkness ideally not excessive in a panoramic image

17. results when a anatomic structure or object is located outside of the focal plane and close to the x-ray source

Down

- 1.** imaginary plane that divides the face into right and left equal sides
2. used in the panoramic x-ray tube head
4. determined by the manufacturer and suggested in the instruction manual for the x-ray machine
6. consist of a chin rest, notched bit-block, forehead rest, and lateral head supports or guides
7. technique that allows the imaging of one layer or section of the body while blurring the images of structures in other planes

8. used in film-based panoramic imaging: is light sensitive to the light emitted from intensifying screens
9. each filament used to generate electrons and a target used to produce x-rays

10. an extraoral technique that is used to examine the maxilla and the mandible on a single projection
13. results when an anatomic structure that is located behind the moving rotation center is penetrated twice by the x-ray beam