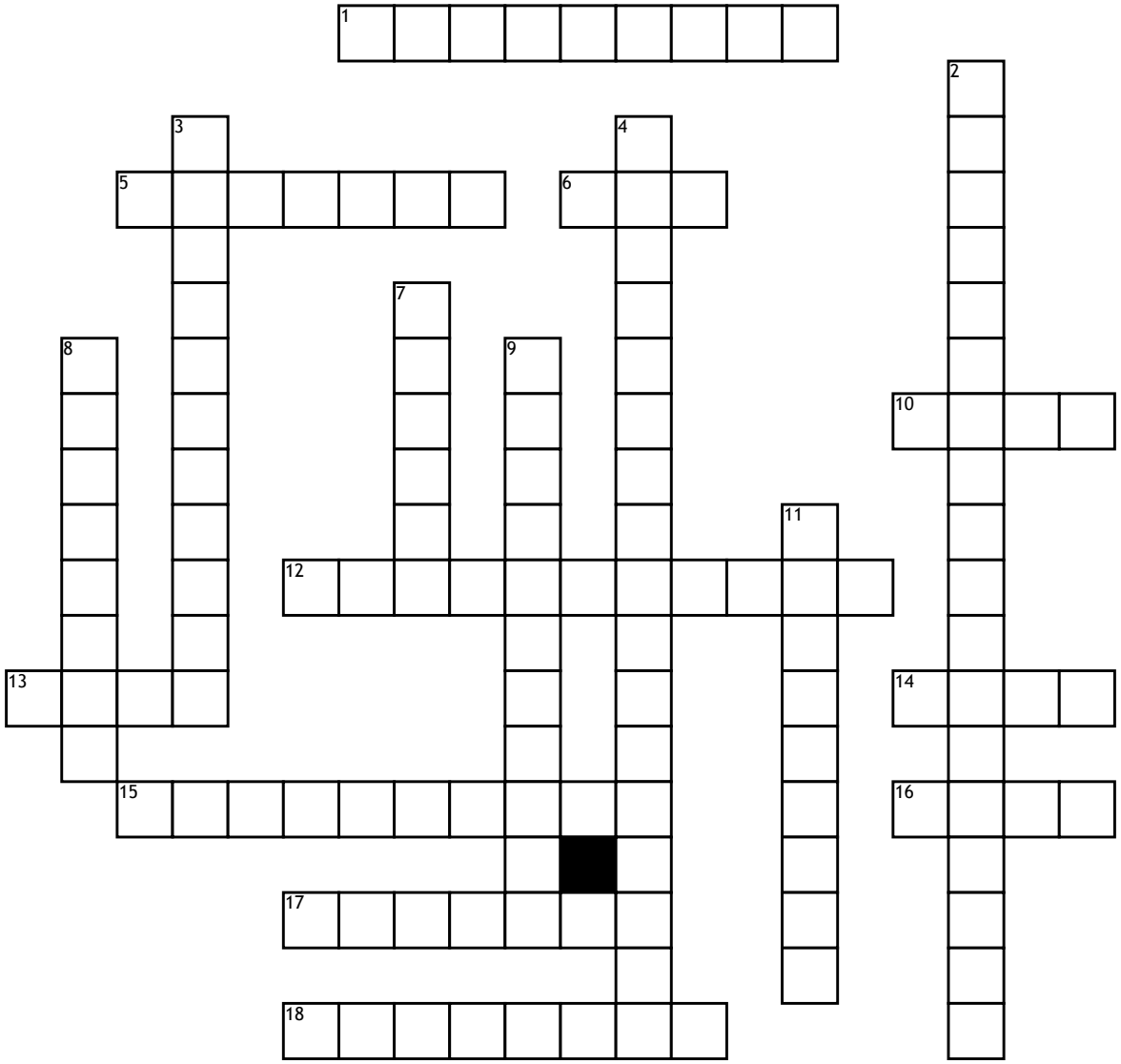
Name: _____ Date: _____

Rad Tech



Across

1. Radiant energy from waves or subatomic particles.

5. The personnel working in any discipline or specialty area of radiologic technology.

6. A basic unit of absorbed radiation dose.

10. A unidirectional emission of electromagnetic radiation or particles.

12. A special kind of X-ray technique used to screen for breast cancer.

13. Beams that pass through the body to produce images of anatomical structures.

14. Radiation absorbed by person's body.

15. The uptake of energy from radiation by the tissue or medium through which it passes.

16. A unit of measurement for absorbed dose.

17. The energy of an explosion that is equivalent to an explosion of 1,000 tons of TNT.

18. The international unit of exposure dose for X-rays or gamma rays.

Down

2. A method of examining blood vessels utilizing X-rays and injection of iodine-rich contrast material.

3. The process of obtaining an image for diagnostic examination using X-rays.

4. A diagnostic radiologic modality, in which the nuclei of the hydrogen atoms in a patient are aligned in a strong, uniform magnetic field, absorb energy from tuned radio pulses, then emit radio signals.

7. A naturally occurring metal; a contrast material.

8. A measure of ionization in air caused by X-rays or gamma rays only.

9. A physician trained in the diagnostic and/or therapeutic use of X-rays and radionuclides, radiation physics, and biology.

11. Having something that will absorb radiation between you and the source of the radiation.