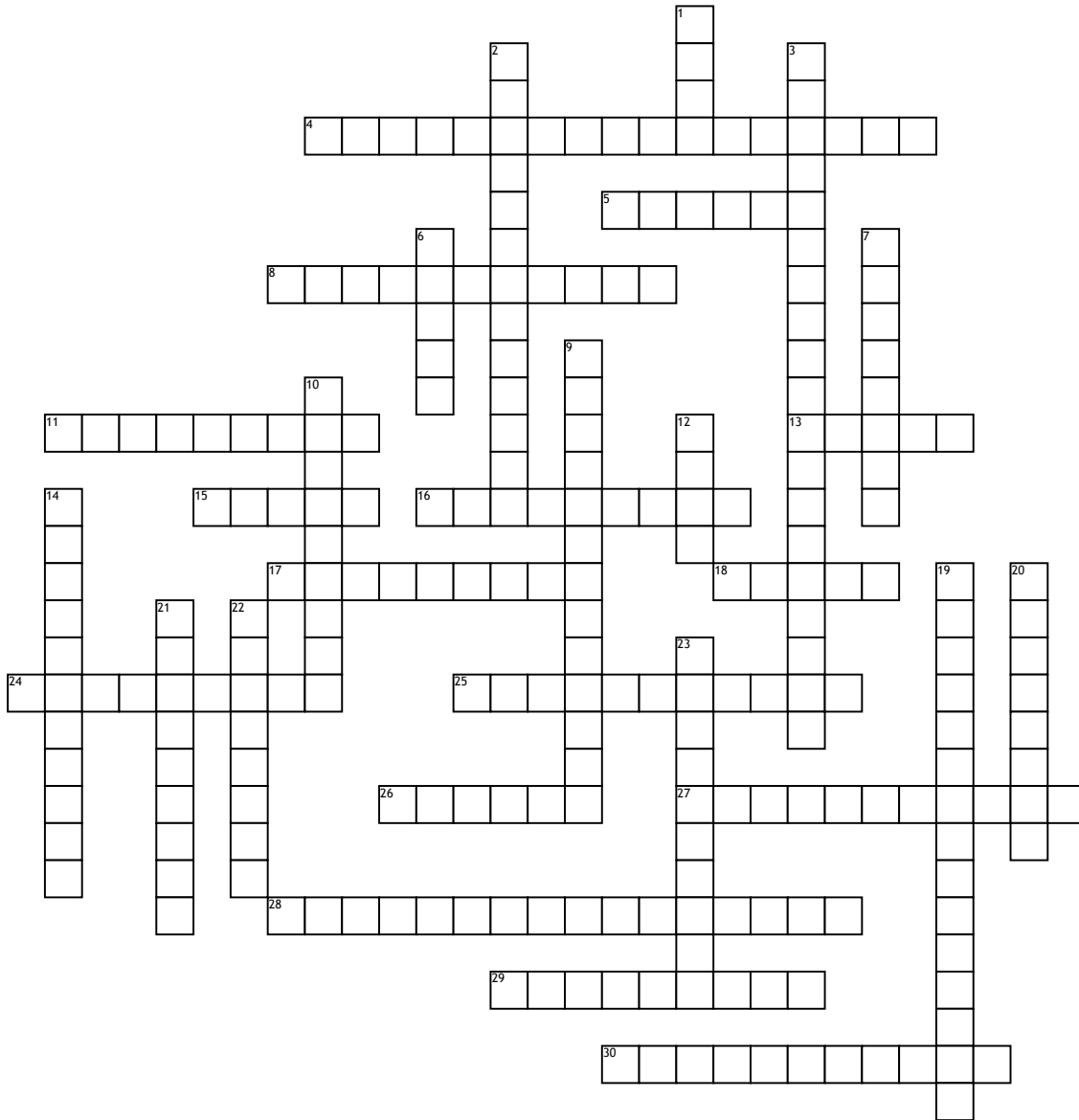


Surgical Imaging



Across

4. A surgical procedure performed to alleviate pain caused by neural impingement. This surgery is designed to remove a small portion of the bone or herniated disk material impinging on the nerve root.
5. A machine allows imaging services to be brought to the patient.
8. A form of real-time x-ray that examines the tissues and deep structures within the body.
11. When a needle is placed into an intervertebral disk under fluoroscopic guidance and iodine contrast material is injected.
13. A thin and often transparent fabric used to clean, absorb liquid, scrub, cover and secure wounds.
15. Any of the pieces of hard whitish tissue making up the skeleton in humans and other vertebrates.
16. Procedure used to evaluate the discs between a patient's vertebrae. A needle is used to inject contrast fluid into the thecal sac.
17. The study of disease processes.
18. A threaded device used in bone surgery for fixation of part.
24. A device that calculates the absorbed dose in tissue resulting from exposure to ionizing radiation.
25. An examination of blood vessels that uses X-ray, CT or MR imaging and an injection of a radiopaque contrast material to image arteries.

26. Worn during medical examinations or procedures to help prevent cross-contamination between caregivers and patients.
27. A physician trained in the diagnostic and/or therapeutic use of x-rays and radionuclides, radiation physics, and biology.
28. With this test, a radioactive dye is injected into the bone being studied. Radiographic images are taken of the bone which reveals how the dye travels through the bone.
29. A part of a limb that is farthest from the torso.
30. Examination of any part of the body for diagnostic purposes by means of x-rays with the findings usually recorded digitally or on film.

Down

1. A personal protective garment worn by health care personnel over surgical scrubs.
2. A white insoluble radiopaque powder that is used as a contrast material to make certain body parts more visible in x-ray images.
3. An examination of blood vessels by injecting contrast material directly into an artery through a small plastic tube.
6. Sterile fabric material used to isolate the surgical site from the rest of the body and other possible sources of contamination.
7. A partial or complete break in a bone.
9. An inflammation of the bone and bone marrow, usually caused by bacterial infection.

10. An electrically charged medical device implanted to stimulate the heart muscle and regulate its contractions.
12. Worn during surgery as a safeguard against scatter radiation.
14. Visual examination of the inner surface of the colon by means of a lighted, flexible tubular instrument inserted into the colon through the rectum.
19. A laparoscopic procedure in which three or four small incisions are made in the upper right quadrant between the levels of the xiphoid process and the umbilicus.
20. A substance that is opaque to x-rays. When administered, it allows a radiologist to examine the organ or tissue it fills.
21. Inserted into intramedullary (IM) canal to reduce fracture. Its inserted either antegrade through greater trochanter or retrograde through popliteal notch.
22. Something artificial that appears on a medical image but is not a part of the living tissue being examined.
23. When a needle is placed into the joint and iodine contrast is injected.