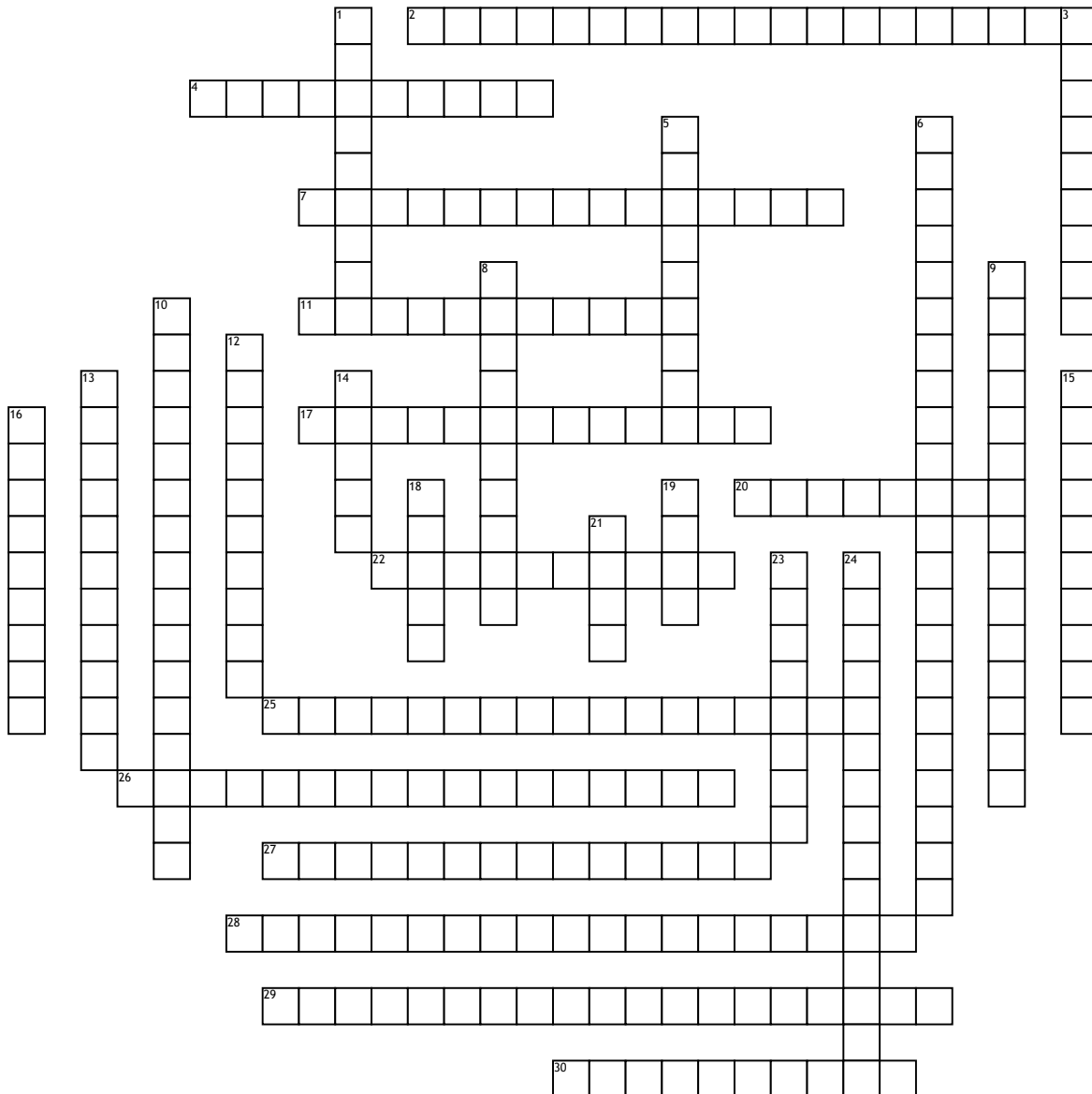


Ultrasound



Across

- 2. An image that indicates the depth of signals received over time
- 4. An anatomic structure or region of the body that produces fewer echoes than normal
- 7. Ultrasound images that demonstrate dynamic motion or changes within a structure in real time
- 11. Highly reflective (echogenic) structures as compared with surrounding structures
- 17. Alteration in frequency or wavelength of sound waves reflected from moving structures or medium
- 20. An echo that does not represent a real object and/or anatomic structure
- 22. The process of generating images with ultrasound
- 25. use non-invasive cardiovascular technology equipment to assist in the diagnosis and treatment of patients with heart and blood vessel conditions
- 26. Application of the _____ effect to ultrasound to detect frequency and velocity shifts of a moving structure or medium; used for blood flow studies of the body
- 27. Loss of acoustic signal of structures situated behind an object that blocks or interferes with the signal
- 28. Term used to indicate the acoustic signal transmitted through an object that is seen on the image as bright echoes on its far surface
- 29. Ultrasound techniques in which a single transducer is used to send short bursts of ultrasound into the body, with alternative listening for echoes

- 30. A device that contains specific types of crystals that undergo mechanical stress to produce an ultrasound wave; serves as a sender and receiver of the ultrasound signal
- Down**
- 1. The number of ultrasound waves per second
 - 3. An anatomic structure or region of the body that highly reflects sound energy. appears bright
 - 5. The display of various levels of echo brightness or intensity represented in shades of gray
 - 6. a test used to look at a woman's uterus, ovaries, tubes, cervix and pelvic area
 - 8. Acoustic energy that is reflected from a structure back toward the transducer
 - 9. The rate at which sound displaces (the particles of the medium in order to propagate) through a particular medium
 - 10. used for general obstetrics and abdominal ultrasounds
 - 12. The distance between the corresponding points on an ultrasound wave
 - 13. That aspect of acoustic energy that is reflected back toward the source
 - 14. Abbreviation for "sound navigation and ranging"; a naval instrument used to detect objects under the water
 - 15. Sound waves that exceed a frequency level of 20,000 cycles per second (20 kHz); for diagnostic ultrasound, sound frequencies between 2 and 15 MHz are used

- 16. An anatomic structure or region of the body that produces a similar number of echoes as are produced by surrounding tissue
- 18. basis for all gray scale ultrasound images; echoes converted into bright dots that vary in intensity according to the strength of the echo
- 19. Measurement of the intensity of acoustic energy received from anatomic structures
- 21. Acoustic energy that travels through a medium
- 23. An anatomic structure or region of the body that does not produce any echoes
- 24. An ultrasound technique that measures the velocity and direction of blood within a vessel; changes in velocity and direction seen as different shades of color