
Question 1

How much more energy does a 180-degree RF pulse have than a 90-degree RF pulse?

Answer 1

4 Times More Energy

Question 2

What amount of danger will an aneurysm implant from 2019, at a respectable institution utilizing MR-tested clips provided to our patient, according to the ACR guidance on MRI Safety 2020?

Answer 2

Low

Question 3

It is advised by the ACR Manual on MRI Safety 2020 to stop and do a last check to ensure that you are scanning the proper patient and have a screening sheet that has been checked.

Answer 3

True

Question 4

What is the half wavelength at 7T that puts a patient in danger of resonant burns, according to the ACR handbook on MRI Safety 2020?

Answer 4

5 to 7 centimeters

Question 5

It is permissible to scan a pregnant woman during the first trimester, according to the IEC 60601-2-33 document.

Answer 5

False

Question 6

According to the Veterans Health Administration's MRI 2013 order, how many technicians should work in zone 2?

Answer 6

Two

Question 7

A/m defines?

Answer 7

Magnetic field strength

Question 10

What Does B0 define?

Answer 10

Magnetic flux density

Question 11

What is B1+rms measured as?

Answer 11

W/kg J/kg MicroTesla

Question 12

Is it possible to scan a patient at 3.0T if the MR conditions say that an implanted device can only be scanned at 128MHz?

Answer 12

Yes

Question 13

What does a conditional statement that an implanted device can be scanned at 64MHz mean?

Answer 13

It can be scanned at 1.5T

Question 14

In the presence of a magnetic source, copper has a weekly repulsive force. Is it taken into account?

Answer 14

Diamagnetic

Question 15

The generated possibility for induced current in our patient would be discovered at?

Answer 15

Peripheral to isocenter

Question 16

What will extra RF pulses do for our patient?

Answer 16

Increase heating

Question 17

FPO: What will B do?

Answer 17

It will limit B1+rms and slew rate

Question 18

What effect will gadolinium contrast have on T1 and T2 relaxation?

Answer 18

It will shorten it

Question 19

How densely packed are magnetic flux lines described?

Answer 19

Magnetic flux density

Question 20

An implant condition specifies that an implant can only be scanned in normal mode over the entire body. What exactly does this mean?

•

Answer 20

We are restricted to 4 W/kg. We can scan up to 3.0 T but can only scan 2 W/kg.

Question 21

Which of the following describes a period in a gradient profile when the gradients do not change?

Answer 21

Duty cycle

Question 22

Which of the following describes the intensity of a gradient in mT/m in a gradient profile?

Answer 22

Maximum gradient

Question 23

In our patients, increasing the repeat period will cause induced currents.

Answer 23

Decreased

Question 24

In the presence of a magnetic source, iron exhibits a very high attractive force.

Is this considered?

Answer 24

Ferromagnetic

Question 25

It is allowed to utilize an MRI screening sheet prepared three days before a patient's MRI exam.

Answer 25

False

Question 26

Magnetic flux flows from a magnetic source's ___ pole to its ___ pole.

Answer 26

North; South

Question 27

After a quench, magneto phosphenes and confusion can ensue; what causes this?

Answer 27

Deteriorating magnetic field

Question 28

Normal mode restricts the gradient coils' functioning to ___ their maximum.

Answer 28

80%

Question 29

A magnetic source attracts an item forcefully. An item that behaves in this manner has ____ susceptibility.

Answer 29

High

Question 30

To limit the chance of harm, patients should remove their street clothing and any jewelry before getting an MRI.

Answer 30

True

Question 31

What is the purpose of an MRI screening sheet?

Answer 31

Evaluate for any risks to a patient

Question 32

Which of the following will result in reduced heating in our patients?

Answer 32

Echo train length

Question 33

Which of the following will be mostly determined by the RF field?

Answer 33

Heating

Question 34

What time period is SAR monitored in the controlled operation mode?

Answer 34

6 minutes

Question 35

In what units is SAR measured?

Answer 35

W/kg

Question 36

Which of the following has SAR restrictions set?

Answer 36

Individual pulse sequence

Question 37

In what units is SED measured?

Answer 37

J/kg

Question 38

Steeper gradients with faster switching will produce -induced currents.

Answer 38

Increased

Question 39

Titanium is a highly enticing material for some because of the presence of a magnetic source. Is it considered?

Answer 39

Paramagnetic

Question 40

What are the risk factors that necessitate lab work on a patient?

Answer 40

All the choices

Question 41

In MRI, what cryogen is used?

Answer 41

Helium

Question 42

What does B1 stand for?

Answer 42

The time-varying RF field

Question 43

What does the "+" in B1+rms stand for?

Answer 43

The energy-yielding portion of our RF field

Question 44

What does the "rms" in B1+rms stand for?

Answer 44

Do rounded value of energy-producing RF

Question 45

Why may we need to discharge helium from an MRI unit?

Answer 45

Uncontrollable fire breaks out in zone IV

Question 46

When we let the helium out of the MRI unit, what do we name it?

Answer 46

Quench

Question 47

What is the eGFR black box limit at which patients are advised not to receive a contrasting dose?

Answer 47

30 eGFR

Question 48

What is the danger level related to a copper



Answer 48

Low

Question 49

What are the risks related to cardiac stents?

Answer 49

Low

Question 50

What is the SAR to the head limit in the first level regulated operating mode?

Answer 50

3.2 W/kg

Question 51

What is the static magnetic field limit in the first level regulated operating mode?

Answer 51

8T

Question 52

What is the maximum SAR for the entire body in the first level regulated operation mode?

Answer 52

4 W/kg

Question 53

What causes a rapid spin echo to emit more heat than a gradient echo?

Answer 53

The presence of 180-degree RF pulses

Ouestion E4

Question 54

What is meant by magnetic susceptibility in this context? 1 x 10^-3 "

Answer 54

Paramagnetic

Question 55

What is meant by magnetic susceptibility here? -1 x 10^-3 "

Answer 55

Diamagnetic

Question 56

Over what time period does the B1 plus root mean square average energy provided to our patient?

Answer 56

10 seconds

Question 57

Which pulse sequence is most likely to result in the greatest amount of heating?

Answer 57

Single shot fast spin echo

Question 58

Which pulse sequence generates the most heat: Spin Echo or Gradient Echo?

Answer 58

Spin echo

Question 59

Which pulse sequence will give the greatest number of stimulation opportunities?

Answer 59

Diffusion-weighted image

Question 60

Which pulse sequence will be the most stimulating?

Answer 60

EPI

Question 61

What hazard does the pressure that accumulates in the MRI room as a result of a botched helium release pose?

Answer 61

Ear Damage

Question 62

What dangers are related to cryogen temperature?

Answer 62

Frostbite

Question 63

What factors influence a patient's ability to control their core temperature?

Answer 63

The amount of surface area on our patient

Question 64

What factors influence the degree of translational force?

Answer 64

Magnetic spatial gradient

Question 65

What will cause our patient's induced currents to rise?

Answer 65

Fast gradient activation & Stronger magnetic fields

Question 66

What areas are open to the public?

Answer 66

Zone 1

Question 67

What zone is the quench pipe found attached to the MRI unit in?

Answer 67

Zone IV

Question 68

What is our primary worry when it comes to RF field heating?

Answer 68

Increasing a patient's core temperature to

Question 69

Which agents do not need a blood test?

Answer 69

Group 2

Question 70

Which of the following is regarded as the most accurate in terms of patient RF dose: SAR, SED, or B1+rms?

Answer 70

B1+rms

Question 71

Which form of procedure should not put our patient under physiological stress?

Answer 71

Normal operating mode

Question 72

Which MRI machine can generate a B0 larger than 3T?

Answer 72

Superconducting MRI Unit

Question 73

Which MRI machine is most likely to have a vertical field?

Answer 73

Permanent MRI Unit

Question 74

Which MRI machine is most likely to provide the weakest field strength?

Answer 74

Permanent MRI Unit

Question 75

According to the ACR Manual on MRI Safety 2020, which of the following is true while permitting the entrance to zone 4 to be open?

Answer 75

All of the choices

Question 76

Which of the following metals contained in tattoos is most likely to cause a burn on our patient's skin when exposed to RF energy?

Answer 76

Iron oxide

Question 77

Which of the following organizations provides the position of MR safety consultant?

Answer 77

MRSE

Question 78

Which of the following should be utilized to determine the greatest hazard to our patients from the static magnetic field?

Answer 78

Magnetic spatial gradient

Question 79

Which of the following whole sequences is more likely to stimulate our patient: DWI or Traditional Spin Echo?

Answer 79

DWI

Question 80

Which of the following will reduce our SAR: increasing the TR, increasing the phase encoding, or increasing the frequency encoding?

Answer 80

Increase frequency encoding

Question 81

Which of the following will have the most impact on our SAR? Should I use a gradient echo or a spin echo?

Answer 81

Use a gradient echo

Question 82

Which of the following will determine the degree of stimulation in our patient: Duty cycle or slew rate?

Answer 82

Slew rate

Question 83

When transmetalation occurs, which of the following will compete for the gadolinium ion: carbonate or zinc?

Answer 83

Carbonate

Question 84

Which of the following will result in less stimulation when reduced: Increases phase steps, decreases FOV, and thickens slices?

Answer 84

Phase encoding steps

Question 85

Which of the following is regarded to be more stable: Linear or Macrocyclic?

Answer 85

Macrocyclic agent

Question 86

Which of the following is the most stable option: ionic or non-ionic?

Answer 86

An ionic agent

Question 87

Which of the following is most likely to have the greatest artifact: 316L SS Clip, Cobalt Clip, or Titanium Clip?

Answer 87

Cobalt clip

Question 88

Which of the following is most likely to have the greatest artifact: an iron stent, a titanium stent, or a copper stent?

Answer 88

Iron stent

Question 89

Which zones necessitate the use of a keypad or badge system to limit access?

Answer 89

Zone III

Question 90

Which zone should be restricted by a keypad or badge system?

Answer 90

Zone 3

Question 91

You notice a big susceptibility artifact in a patient's brain during scanning. What should be done, according to the ACR 2020 MRI safety manual?

Answer 91

Contact MRMD and discuss the best course of action

Question 92

Who is in charge of developing a safe MRI program for a facility that may have a PET/MRI or an MRI in surgery?

Answer 92

MRMD

Question 93

Who is in charge of reviewing MRI screening sheets with patients before an MRI exam?

Answer 93

Level 2 MR Personnel

Question 94

Aside from management and another MRI technologist, you are the only one in the facility. Are you able to administer a contrast dosage to a patient?

Answer 94

No

Fast gradient activation and stronger magnetic fields of stimulation in our patient: Reduce slice thickness, increase

FOV, and reduce image matrix?

Decrease slice thickness

of stimulation in our patient: DecrIncrease the thickness of the easy slice, the FOV, or the image matrix?

Increase image matrix

What will increase the amount of stimulation in our patient: Increase slice thickness, reduce FOV, and reduce image matrix?

MRSO PREP FLASHCARDS Decrease FOV

Which of the following will Reduce our SAR by lowering TR, flip angle, and frequency encoding.

Decrease flip angle decrease our SAR: Decrease

TR, Decrease Flip Angle,

Decrease receiving bandwidth?

Decrease receiving bandwidth

decrease our SAR: Increase TR, Phase Encoding, or Reduce

Frequency Encoding?

Increase TR