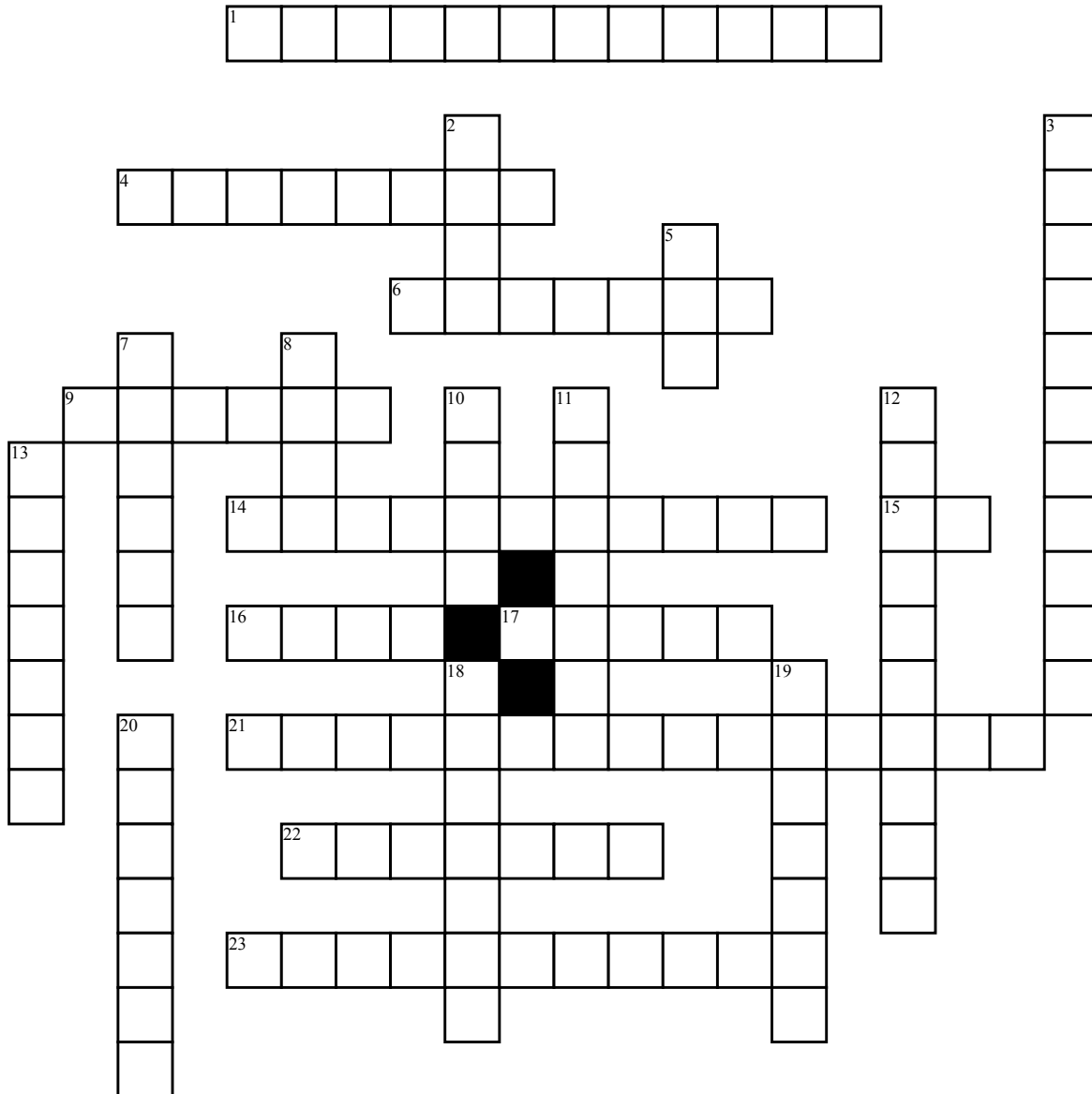


Surgical Radiography



Across

1. Finding the exact location of foreign bodies during their surgical removal
4. The space between the draped patient and the instrument table STERILE
6. People who do not enter the sterile field NONSTERILE
9. A technique of c-arm movement which involves moving the c-arm side to side in a circular path without moving the entire machine
14. An imaging technique that uses X-rays to obtain real-time moving images of the interior of an object, images are in a circular layout
15. Is placed inside of a sterile cover for an operation
16. Procedure done to reduce the fracture by opening up the skin and putting in an internal fixator to maintain the fracture
17. A specially prepared area of the operating room that immediately surrounds the patient STERILE

21. A laparoscopic procedure in which three to four small incisions are made in the upper right quadrant between the levels of the xiphoid process and the umbilicus
22. A space between the sterile and non-sterile areas SURGICAL
23. Part of the c-arm that intensifies the image IMAGE
- Down**
2. A tool that reduces exposure time by providing quick snap shot like imaging technique instead of continuous imaging during a fluoroscopic procedure PULSE
3. A procedure that produces an image of your arteries by the injection of contrast into the artery to see the flow of blood to make sure there is no dissection
5. Provides intraoperative imaging in a variety of examinations with a variety of equipment
7. A device that can be wheeled in while there is use of x-ray imaging to protect others from radiation LEAD

8. Rod or nail inserted either antegrade through greater trochanter or retrograde through popliteal notch FEMUR
10. A mobile imaging device used with an arm that connects both the x-ray source and the x-ray detector to one another
11. Post-processing digital effect which allows the removal of unwanted areas from the final image IMAGE
12. Three principles used for radiation protection (time, shielding, distance) CARDINAL
13. A tool that decreases the field of view to magnify a smaller and more specific area of an anatomic structure, which increases the resolution but also increases the radiation dose
18. A radiological technique that enables visualization of anatomic structures by superimposing a live fluoroscopic image over a previously digitally stored image ROAD
19. Long metal tubes
20. A method of protecting the sterile environment SHOWER