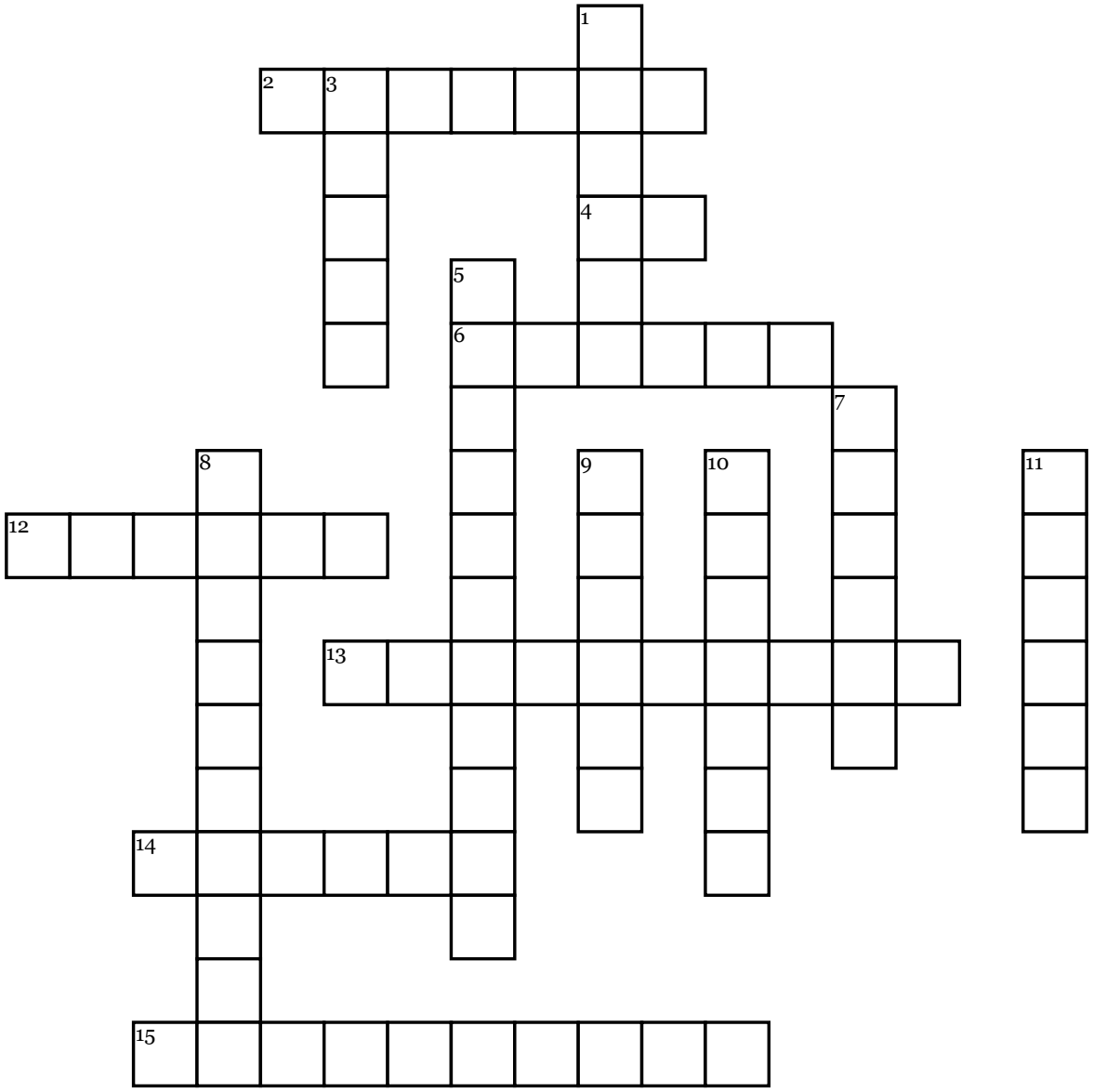
# Ultrasound



**Across**

**2.** Type of ultrasound that helps physicians see and evaluate blockages to blood flow and narrowing of vessels.

**4.** Type of transducer used in 3D imaging that is transvaginal or transrectal application.

**6.** They contain a collection of crystals in a single transducer. There are five types.

**12.** Type of transducer that is used in 2D and 3D imaging. It is used for vascular application, venipuncture and blood vessel visualization.

**13.** A probe that sends out high-frequency sound waves into the body and then listens for the returning echoes from the tissues in the body.

**14.** Type of transducer that is used for ophthalmology and transurethral application for 2D imaging.

**15.** Uses sound waves to produce pictures of the inside of the body. Used to help diagnose the causes of pain, swollen and infection in the body's internal organs.

**Down**

**1.** Groups of elements that are fired together to steer the pulses in various directions. The image format can be changed from rectangular to sector.

**3.** Type of Ultrasound that is done to confirm pregnancy, assist determining date of conception, fetus development, and check for abnormalities.

**5.** Type of Ultrasound that produces images of the gallbladder and bile ducts.

**7.** Type of transducer used for abdominal application in both 2D and 3D imaging. Also known as curved type.

**8.** Transducer the is curved or linear in shape. The curvature of the crystal or adding a lens is what focuses the beam at the specific depth.

**9.** Type of transducer that is used for cardiac, transesophageal, and abdominal application. Also known as sector type.

**10.** Type of area that contains concentric rings that are cut from the same circular slap or piezoelectric material and are arranged in an arc.

**11.** The ultrasound that is done to determine cause of varicose veins and deep vein thrombosis.