NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

APPLIED PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

SRA 3211 – ULTRASOUND IMAGING

BSc HONOURS PART II: JULY 2013 DURATION: 3 HOURS SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

ANSWER <u>ALL</u> PARTS OF QUESTION <u>ONE</u> IN SECTION A AND ANY <u>THREE</u> QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B. SECTION A CARRIES 40 MARKS AND SECTION B CARRIES 60 MARKS.

SECTION A

1. (a) Explain the significance of time gain compensation in ultrasound equipment.	[3]		
(b) Use the Doppler Effect to explain how blood flow can be imaged.	[5]		
(c) Explain any two ways that axial resolution can be improved	[4]		
(d) Give three reasons why exposure to ultrasound should be minimized at all times.[3]			
(e) Describe the following artifacts commonly seen in ultrasound imaging:			
(i) Reverberation	[2]		
(ii) Acoustic Shadowing	[2]		
(iii) Acoustic Enhancement	[2]		
(iv) Mirror image	[2]		
(v) Side lobes	[2]		
(f) Describe the main differences between ultrasound and x-ray imaging.	[5]		
(g)Compare and contrast the following electronic transducers: sector array and linear array transducers. [5]			

(j) Evaluate the ways in which the operator may minimize exposure of patients to ultrasound. [5]

SECTION B

2. a) Discuss resolution in ultrasound imaging.	[6]	
b) An air pocket is accidentally trapped between the transducer array and the skin		
during ultrasound imaging. Describe the appearance of the image produced.	[4]	
c) Evaluate the design of a single element transducer module/assembly.	[10]	

3. (a) Giving at least three examples of pathologies, discuss ultrasound imaging of the female pelvis. [12]
(b) Giving appropriate examples, explain the factors influencing the choice of probes in ultrasound imaging. [8]

4. (a) Compare trans-vaginal and trans-abdominal scanning in the female pelvis. [10]
(b) Describe the ultrasonic appearances you would expect to see at 6 weeks gestational age and compare these appearances with those at 10 weeks gestational age. [10]

5. Ultrasound is considered to be a safe imaging modality. Discuss the biological effects of ultrasound and compare these with effects due to conventional x-ray imaging. [20]

6. Describe the following functional core modules of ultrasound equipment:

(a) Master control;	[5]
(b) Pulse generator;	[3]
(c) Transducer;	[4]
(d) Signal manipulation and storage	[5]
(e) Image display	[3]

END OF EXAMINA TION