

NMT 206 FINAL PREPARATION

1. Diagram the structures of the heart.
 2. Describe the mechanical and electrical activity of the heart.
 3. List indications for necrosis imaging, gated blood pool imaging, myocardial perfusion imaging and viability studies.
 4. State the preparation, dosage and injection technique for radionuclide evaluation of ventricular function.
 5. Explain how the ejection fraction is calculated and what parameters affect it.
 6. Describe an exercise and pharmacologic stress test and explain when each is used.
 7. Discuss radiopharmaceuticals used for myocardial perfusion imaging.
 8. Discuss imaging techniques, attenuations and solutions for attenuation for myocardial perfusion imaging.
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1. Diagram and describe the organs and structures of the gastrointestinal system.
 2. Describe the physiology of the gastrointestinal system, including the esophagus, stomach, liver, hepatobiliary collecting system and gallbladder, small intestine, and large intestine.
 3. Describe the technique for parotid imaging.
 4. Describe various techniques for evaluating esophageal transit using computerized regions of interest studies.
 5. Discuss gastroesophageal reflux procedures and imaging techniques for esophageal reflux, pulmonary aspiration, and calculation of a gastroesophageal reflux index.
 6. Explain the technical aspects of performing radionuclide gastric emptying studies.
 7. Diagram the hepatobiliary system.
 8. Describe the procedure for liver/spleen scintigraphy using sulfur colloid.
 9. Explain RES cells and Hepatocytes.
 10. Describe imaging procedures using labeled red cells to detect hepatic hemangioma.
 11. Discuss image findings of HIDA scans (acute vs. chronic, leaks, atresia)
 12. Differentiate the advantages of sulfur colloid imaging from labeled red cell imaging for the identification of gastrointestinal bleeding.