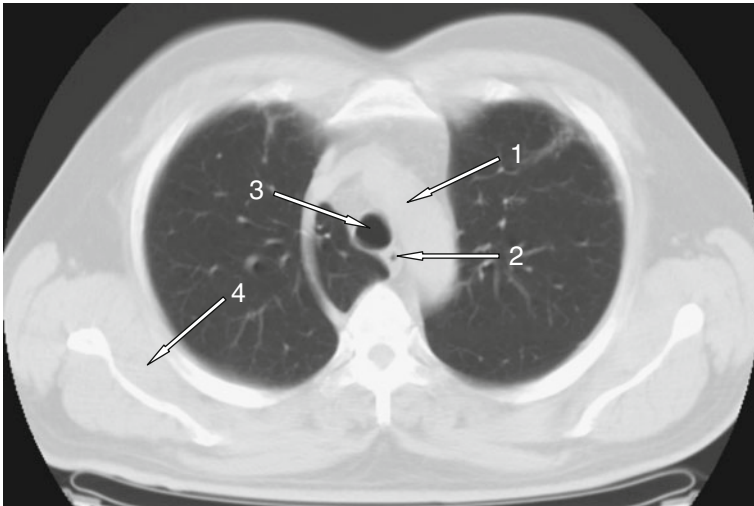

Test 1

1

(You have 90 minutes to complete 100 questions)

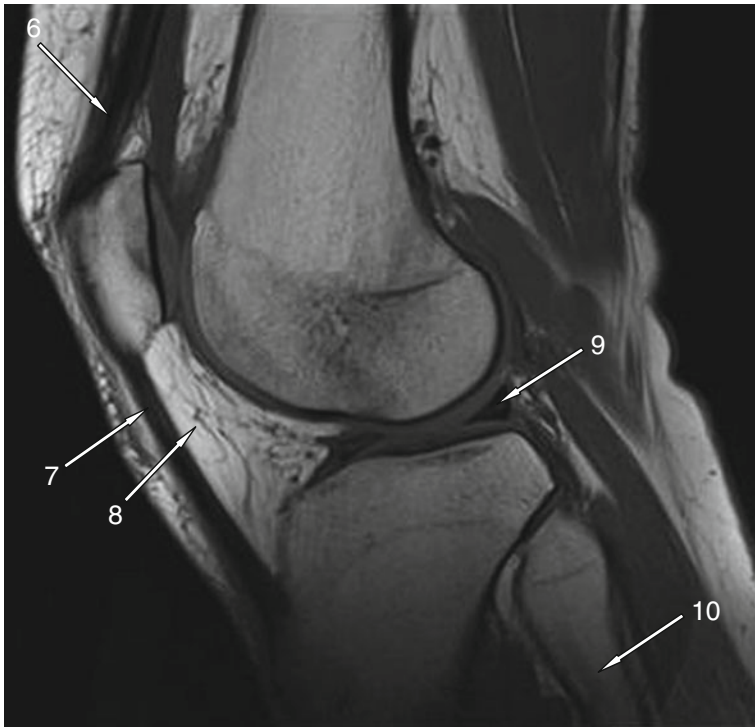
CT Chest



Questions

1. Name the structure labelled 1.
2. Name the structure labelled 2.
3. Name the structure labelled 3.
4. Name the structure labelled 4.
5. What normal variant is present in this image?

MRI Knee



Questions

6. Name the structure labelled 6.
7. Name the structure labelled 7.
8. Name the structure labelled 8.
9. Name the structure labelled 9.
10. Name the structure labelled 10.

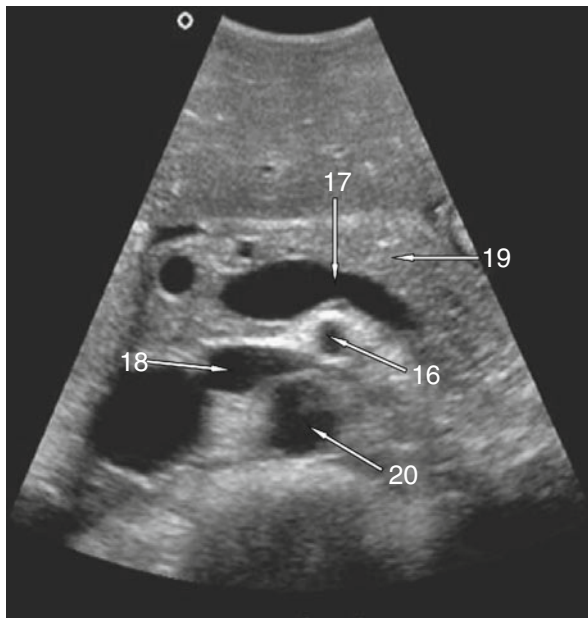
Skull Radiograph



Questions

11. Name the structure labelled 11.
12. Name the structure labelled 12.
13. Name the structure labelled 13.
14. Name the structure labelled 14.
15. Name the structure labelled 15.

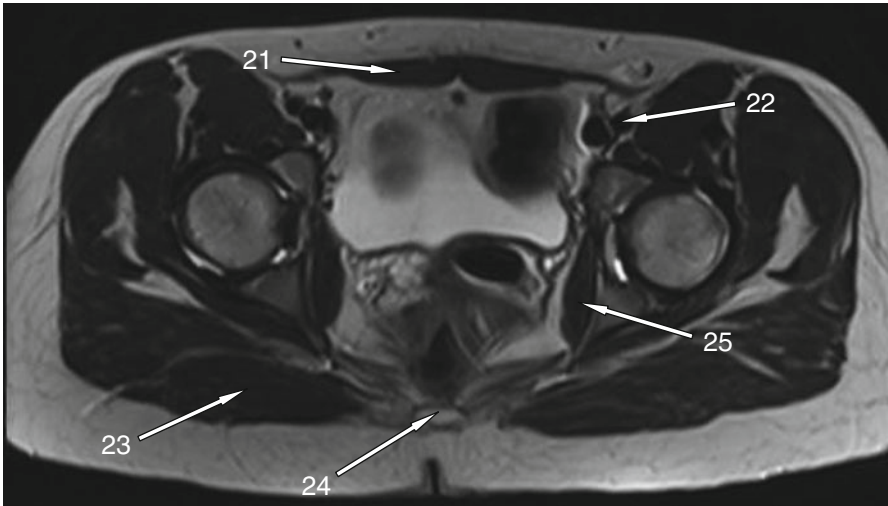
Ultrasound Abdomen



Questions

- | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 16. | Name the structure labelled 16. |
| 17. | Name the structure labelled 17. |
| 18. | Name the structure labelled 18. |
| 19. | Name the structure labelled 19. |
| 20. | Name the structure labelled 20. |

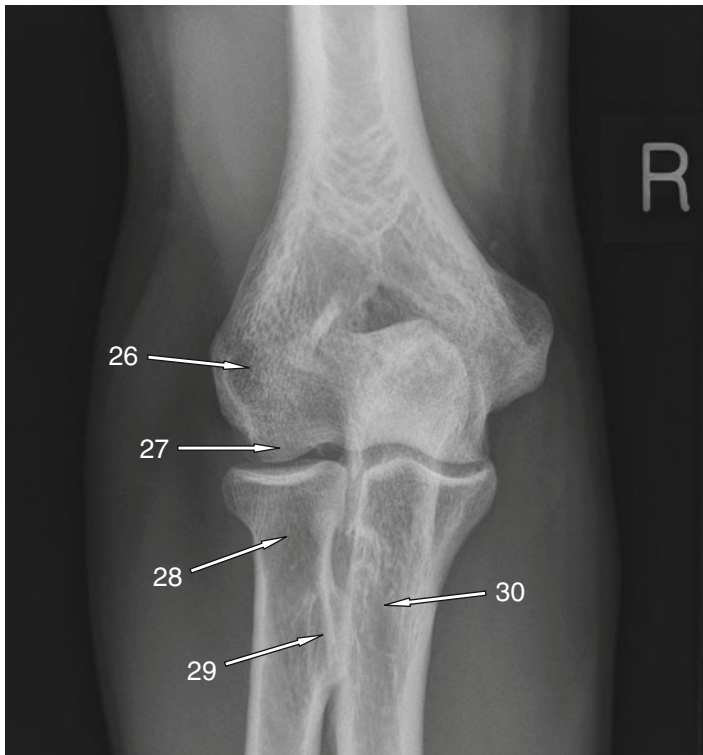
MRI Pelvis



Questions

21. Name the structure labelled 21.
22. Name the structure labelled 22.
23. Name the structure labelled 23.
24. Name the structure labelled 24.
25. Name the structure labelled 25.

Elbow Radiograph



Questions

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 26. | Name the structure labelled 26. |
| 27. | Name the structure labelled 27. |
| 28. | Name the structure labelled 28. |
| 29. | What muscle inserts into structure 29? |
| 30. | Name the structure labelled 30. |

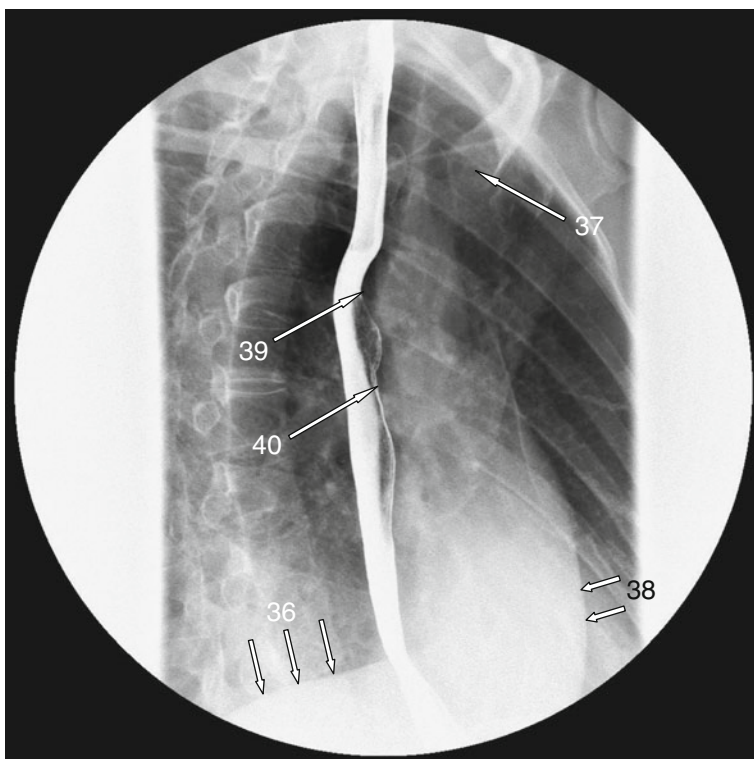
Hand Radiograph



Questions

- | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 31. | Name the structure labelled 31. |
| 32. | Name the structure labelled 32. |
| 33. | Name the structure labelled 33. |
| 34. | Name the structure labelled 34. |
| 35. | Name the structure labelled 35. |

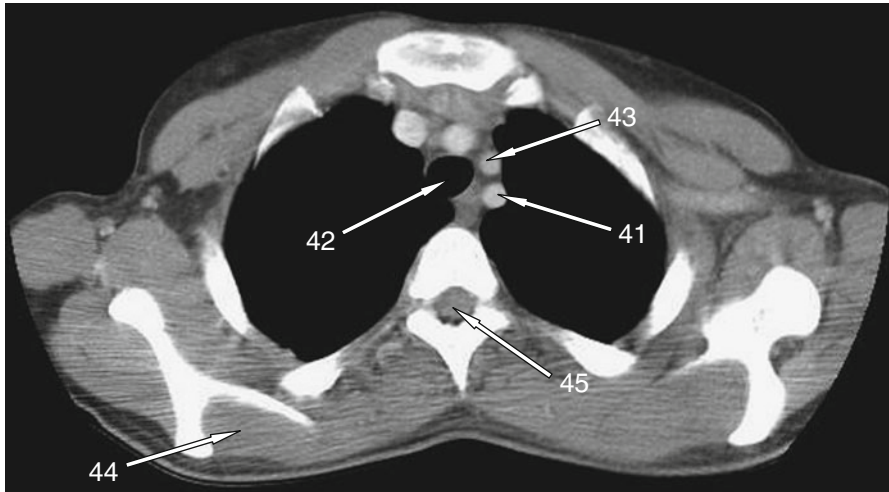
Barium Swallow



Questions

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 36. | Name the structure labelled 36. |
| 37. | Name the structure labelled 37. |
| 38. | Name the structure labelled 38. |
| 39. | What structure causes this impression? |
| 40. | What structure causes this impression? |

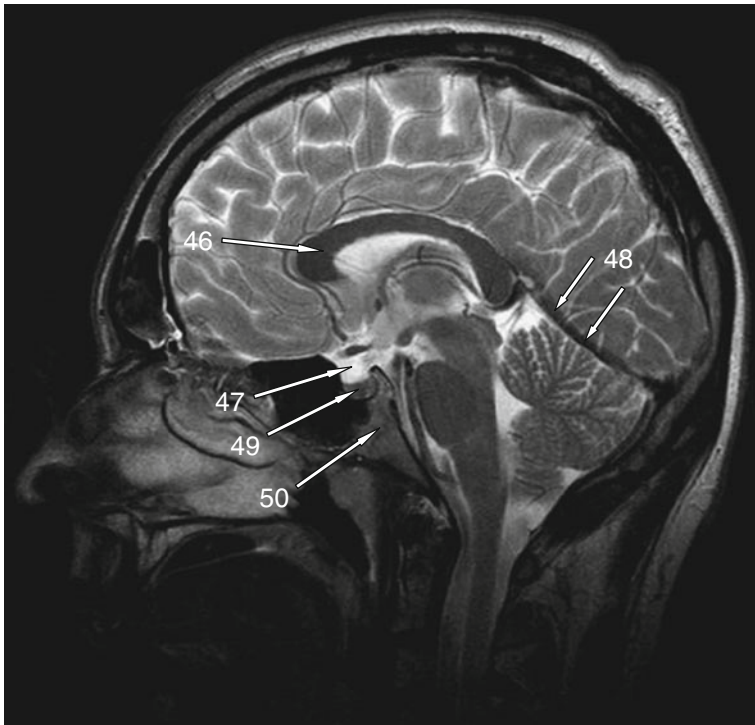
CT Chest



Questions

- | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 41. | Name the structure labelled 41. |
| 42. | Name the structure labelled 42. |
| 43. | Name the structure labelled 43. |
| 44. | Name the structure labelled 44. |
| 45. | Name the structure labelled 45. |

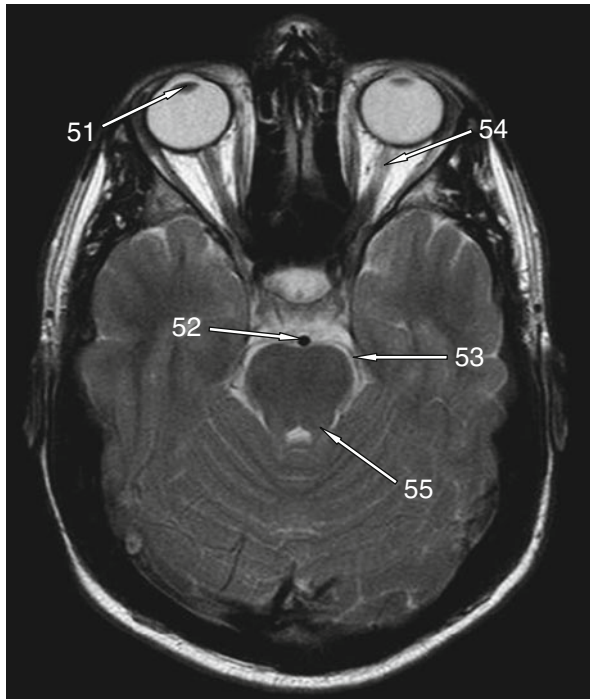
MRI Brain



Questions

- | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 46. | Name the structure labelled 46. |
| 47. | Name the structure labelled 47. |
| 48. | Name the structure labelled 48. |
| 49. | Name the structure labelled 49. |
| 50. | Name the structure labelled 50. |

MRI Brain



Questions

- | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 51. | Name the structure labelled 51. |
| 52. | Name the structure labelled 52. |
| 53. | Name the structure labelled 53. |
| 54. | Name the structure labelled 54. |
| 55. | Name the structure labelled 55. |

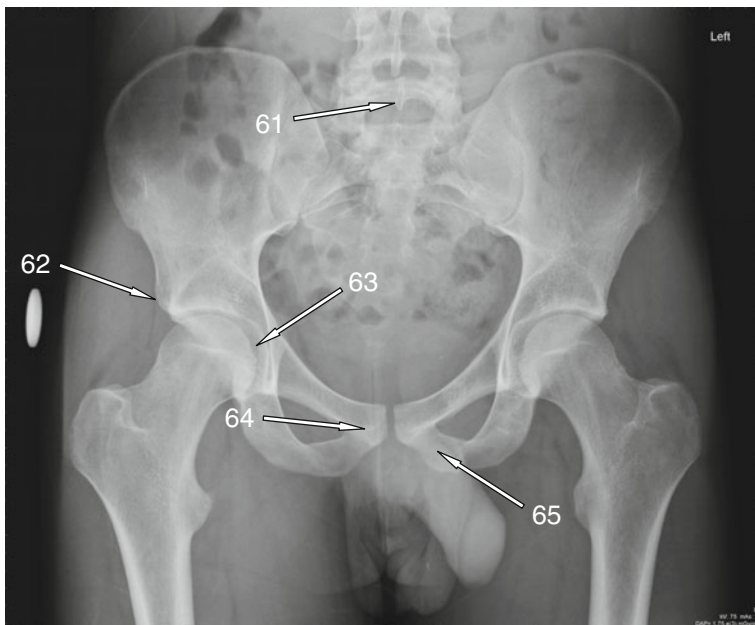
MRI Spine



Questions

- | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 56. | Name the structure labelled 56. |
| 57. | Name the structure labelled 57. |
| 58. | Name the structure labelled 58. |
| 59. | Name the structure labelled 59. |
| 60. | Name the structure labelled 60. |

Pelvic Radiograph



Questions

- | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 61. | Name the structure labelled 61. |
| 62. | Name the structure labelled 62. |
| 63. | Name the structure labelled 63. |
| 64. | Name the structure labelled 64. |
| 65. | Name the structure labelled 65. |

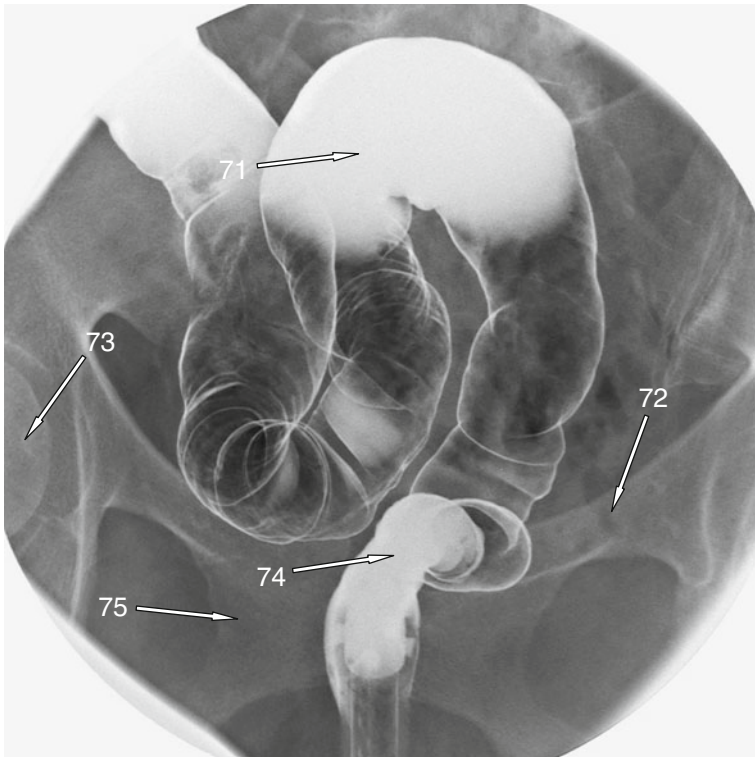
CT Abdomen



Questions

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 66. | At what vertebral level does structure 66 traverse the diaphragm? |
| 67. | Name the structure labelled 67. |
| 68. | Name the structure labelled 68. |
| 69. | Name the structure labelled 69. |
| 70. | Name the structure labelled 70. |

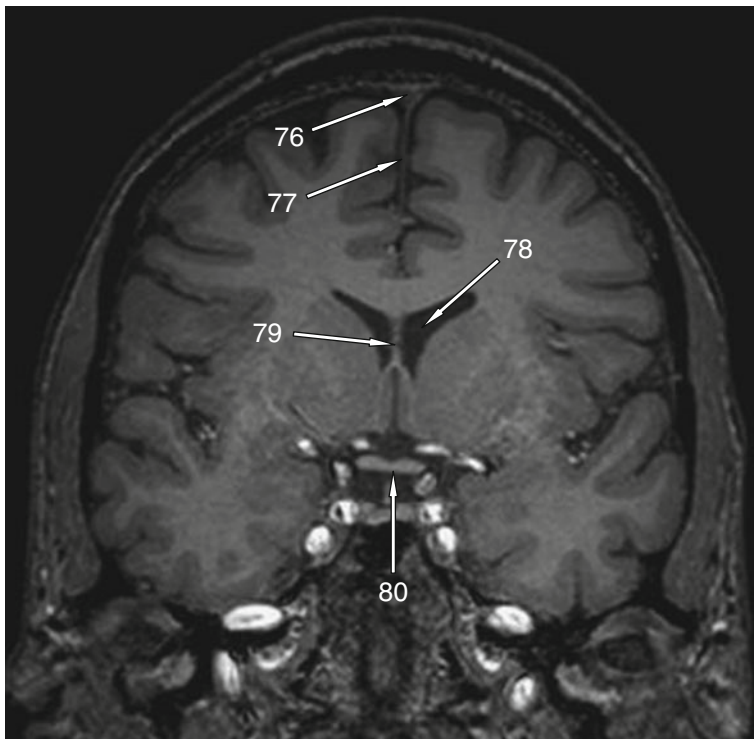
Barium Enema



Questions

71. Name the structure labelled 71.
72. Name the structure labelled 72.
73. Name the structure labelled 73.
74. Name the structure labelled 74.
75. Name the structure labelled 75.

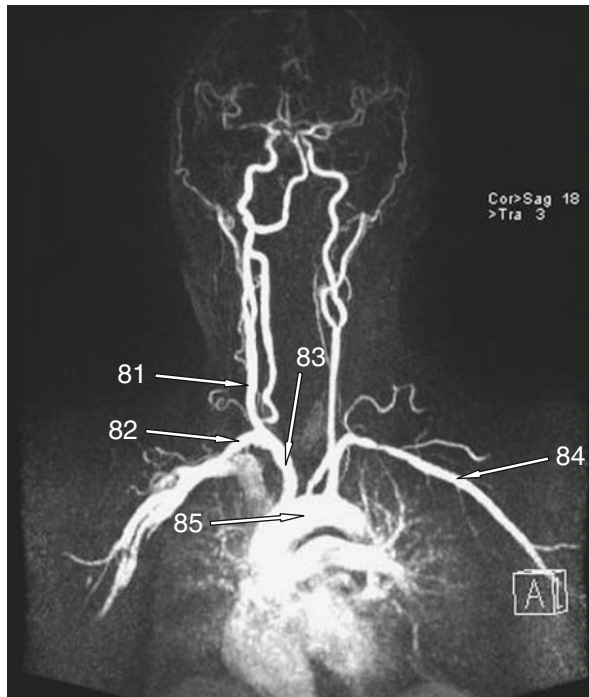
MRI Brain



Questions

- | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 76. | Name the structure labelled 76. |
| 77. | Name the structure labelled 77. |
| 78. | Name the structure labelled 78. |
| 79. | Name the structure labelled 79. |
| 80. | Name the structure labelled 80. |

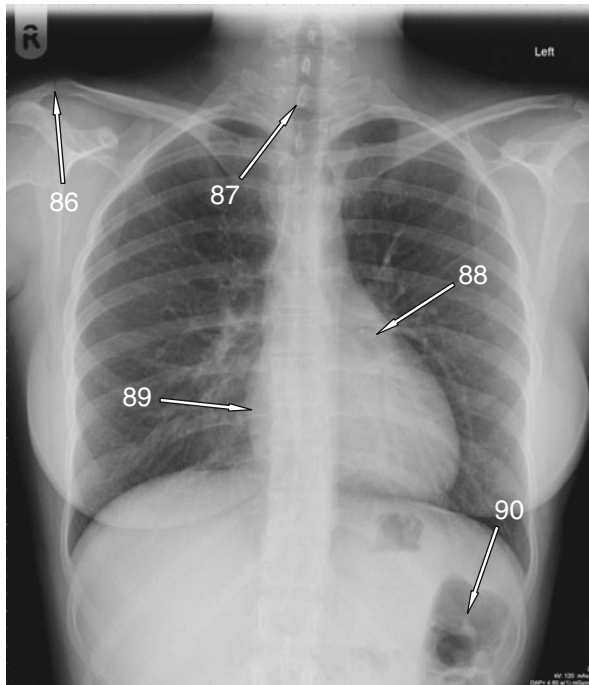
MR Angiogram



Questions

81. Name the structure labelled 81.
82. Name the structure labelled 82.
83. Name the structure labelled 83.
84. Name the structure labelled 84.
85. Name the structure labelled 85.

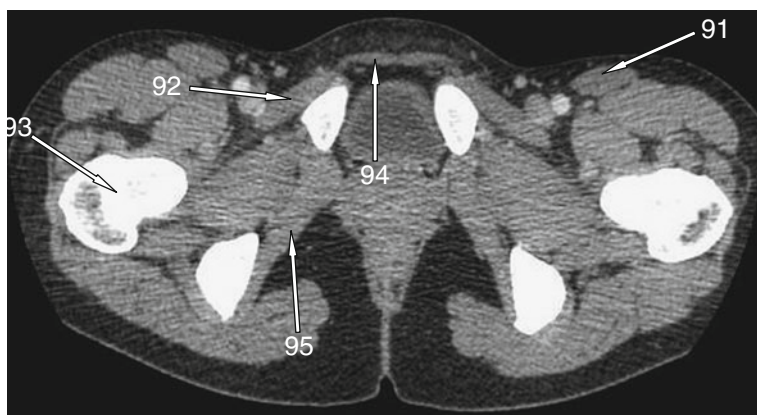
Chest Radiograph



Questions

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 86. | Name the structure labelled 86. |
| 87. | Name the structure labelled 87. |
| 88. | What part of the heart is labelled 88? |
| 89. | What part of the heart is labelled 89? |
| 90. | Name the structure labelled 90. |

CT Pelvis



Questions

- | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 91. | Name the structure labelled 91. |
| 92. | Name the structure labelled 92. |
| 93. | Name the structure labelled 93. |
| 94. | Name the structure labelled 94. |
| 95. | Name the structure labelled 95. |

Foot Radiograph



Questions

- | | |
|------|----------------------------------|
| 96. | Name the structure labelled 96. |
| 97. | Name the structure labelled 97. |
| 98. | Name the structure labelled 98. |
| 99. | Name the structure labelled 99. |
| 100. | Name the structure labelled 100. |

Test 1 Answers

CT Chest

1. Arch of the aorta
2. Oesophagus
3. Trachea
4. Right subscapularis muscle
5. Azygos lobe/fissure

This is the appearance of a collapsed oesophagus which is always found behind a much more easily recognised trachea.

An azygos lobe is a normal anatomical variant found in 1 % of people. It is separated from the rest of the upper lobe by two folds of parietal and two folds of visceral pleura.

MRI Knee

6. Quadriceps tendon
7. Patellar ligament
8. Hoffa's fat pad (or infrapatellar fat pad)
9. Posterior horn of lateral meniscus
10. Neck of fibula

This sagittal MRI of the knee is taken through the fibular head; therefore, the meniscus must be the lateral meniscus.

Skull Radiograph

11. Left maxillary sinus
12. Right fronto-zygomatic suture
13. Right coronoid process of mandible
14. Right mastoid air cells
15. Odontoid process (dens) of C2 vertebra (axis)

All answers have 2 marks awarded. Always label the side when possible. Even if you get the structure right, you will only be awarded one point if the side is not included in the answer.

Ultrasound Abdomen

16. Superior mesenteric artery
17. Confluence of splenic vein and superior mesenteric vein/portal vein
18. Left renal vein
19. Body of pancreas
20. Abdominal aorta

Look for the tadpole shape of the splenic vein (tail) and portal confluence (head). The pancreas is located anteriorly to the 'tadpole'.

To distinguish the aorta from the IVC: the aorta lies to the left of the IVC, is smaller in diameter and is surrounded by a concentric echo-bright area which represents peri-arterial fat.

MRI Pelvis

21. Right rectus abdominis muscle
22. Left external iliac artery
23. Right gluteus maximus muscle
24. Coccyx
25. Left obturator internus muscle

When presented with an MRI case, firstly it is important to identify the sequence. A useful hint is to remember that fluid is bright on T2-weighted images and fat is bright on T1-weighted images.

Elbow Radiograph

26. Right lateral epicondyle of humerus
27. Right capitellum of humerus
28. Right neck of radius
29. Right biceps brachii muscle
30. Right shaft of ulna

Hand Radiograph

31. Right styloid process of ulna
32. Right trapezium
33. Right capitate
34. Right lunate
35. Right head of thumb metacarpal

Phalanges and metacarpals should be named (not numbered) according to the corresponding digit, e.g. thumb not 1st metacarpal.

Barium Swallow

36. Right hemidiaphragm
37. Left medial head of clavicle
38. Anterior border of heart (right ventricle)
39. Arch of aorta
40. Left main bronchus

This barium swallow image is taken in the right anterior oblique position. Three major impressions in the oesophagus are seen anteriorly. These are made by the aortic arch, the left main bronchus and the left atrium from above down.

CT Chest

41. Left subclavian artery
42. Trachea
43. Left common carotid artery
44. Right supraspinatus muscle
45. Spinal canal (spinal cord)

The supraspinatus muscle is superior to the spine of the scapula and therefore medial to it on axial section.

MRI Brain

46. Genu of corpus callosum
47. Suprasellar cistern
48. Straight sinus
49. Pituitary gland
50. Clivus

The visible subarachnoid cisterns on a sagittal MRI of the brain include the suprasellar cistern, interpeduncular cistern, pontine cistern, cisterna magna and quadrigeminal cistern.

MRI Brain

51. Lens of right eye
52. Basilar artery
53. Left posterior cerebral artery
54. Left optic nerve
55. Left superior cerebellar peduncle

Vessels in MR are represented as signal void (low signal) because of flow artefact. This slice is through the superior pons; structure 55 is therefore the superior cerebellar peduncle bridging between the pons and cerebellum. The superior and inferior colliculi of the quadrigeminal plate are found higher than this, at the level of the midbrain and do not bridge across to the cerebellum.

MRI Spine

56. L3/L4 intervertebral disc
57. Sacral promontory
58. Presacral space
59. Filum terminale
60. Abdominal aorta

Remember to name the different parts of the aorta (it may seem obvious but you will lose marks unnecessarily).

Pelvic Radiograph

61. Spinous process L5 vertebra
62. Right anterior inferior iliac spine
63. Right fovea capitis of femur
64. Right body of pubic bone
65. Left inferior ramus of pubic bone

CT Abdomen

66. T8
67. Right psoas major muscle
68. Spleen
69. Left renal vein
70. Small intestine (loops of)

The IVC traverses the diaphragm at T8. The levels at which important structures traverse the diaphragm can be remembered as follows: vena cava (8 letters, T8), oesophagus (10 letters, T10) and aortic hiatus (12 letters, T12).

Barium Enema

71. Sigmoid colon
72. Left superior ramus of pubis
73. Right head of femur
74. Rectum
75. Right body of pubic bone

MRI Brain

76. Superior sagittal sinus
77. Falx cerebri
78. Left lateral ventricle
79. Septum pellucidum
80. Optic chiasm

MR Angiogram

81. Right common carotid artery
82. Right subclavian artery
83. Brachiocephalic trunk
84. Left subclavian artery
85. Arch of the aorta

This is a MIP (maximum intensity projection) angiogram of the aorta and neck vessels. The cube in the bottom right-hand corner identifies the plane in which the reformatted image is being viewed (*A* for anterior, *L* for left, *P* for posterior, etc.).

Chest Radiograph

86. Right acromioclavicular joint
87. Spinous process T1 vertebra
88. Left atrium (left atrial appendage)
89. Right atrium
90. Gas in colon/splenic flexure

This is gas in the colon; the gastric air bubble is seen superiorly.

CT Pelvis

91. Left sartorius muscle
92. Right pectineus muscle
93. Right femur (right neck of femur)
94. Right rectus abdominis muscle
95. Right obturator internus muscle

Foot Radiograph

96. Left middle phalanx 2nd toe
97. Left 2nd metatarsophalangeal joint
98. Left talus (head of talus)
99. Left navicular bone
100. Left styloid process 5th metatarsal