St. Luke's Roosevelt
Continuum Health Partners, Inc.

SLRHC Knobology Worksheet

_____ **Zoom**	A. Stops the real time image and saves a static image for recording
_____ **Transducer**	B. Probe containing vibrating piezoelectric crystal; converts electrical into sound energy
_____ **Tissue Harmonics**	C. Motion imaging mode; depicts the relationship of tissue movement over time
_____ **Time Gain Compensation**	D. Increases or decreases amount of echoes displayed on screen; brightens or dims image
_____ **M mode**	E. Detects frequency shifts or movement towards and away from transducer and electronically converts this to color
_____ **Gain**	F. Adjusts focal depth of ultrasound beam
_____ **Freeze**	G. Brightness imaging mode which converts different amplitude waveforms into anatomic structures
_____ **Focus**	H. Assures that image of interest appears completely on the screen
_____ **Depth**	I. Amplifies echoes returning from deeper tissue depths; accounts for the attenuation of these echoes resulting in more uniform images
_____ **Color Doppler**	J. Allows magnification of a selected area on the display
_____ **Cine**	K. Accounts for different frequencies produced as initial sound wave passes through a tissue; reduces image artifacts and distortion
_____ **B mode**	L. A memory bank of stored static image frames

RLewiss 8/10/07