STUDY GUIDE: Chapter 22- QUALITY ASSURANCE

1. What is quality assurance?
2. QA evaluations must be performed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Who is responsible for implementing a QA action plan in an ultrasound department?
4. What are the requirements for a QA program?
5. What are the goals of a QA program?
6. What devices assist the sonographer to perform QA?
7. What are proper methods for QA programs?
8. What are objective standards?
9. What are subjective standards?
10. Which should an ultrasound department’s QA be based upon?
11. Describe a tissue equivalent phantom.
12. How is the tissue equivalent phantom similar to soft tissue?
13. Describe a Doppler Phantom.
14. What’s found in some Doppler Phantoms?
15. Describe a slice thickness phantom.
16. What does a slice thickness phantom measure?
17. What is Sensitivity of an ultrasound system?
18. Describe the two forms of sensitivity.
19. What is another way that a sonographer assesses the sensitivity?
20. What is the Dead Zone of a transducer?
21. How is the Dead Zone assessed?
22. Which transducers have a thinner dead zone?
23. How can a sonographer overcome the influence of the dead zone on superficial structures?
24. What does an increasingly deeper dead zone indicate?
25. What is registration accuracy?
26. List and describe the 3 types of “accuracy”.
27. What is depth calibration?
28. Which pins are used in a phantom to test axial resolution?
29. Uniformity, also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_describes the system’s ability to:
30. How do we know a system has proper uniformity?
31. Adjustments to the output power and amplification of a system should alter what?
32. Adjustments on a single display device, such as monitor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ alter What?