

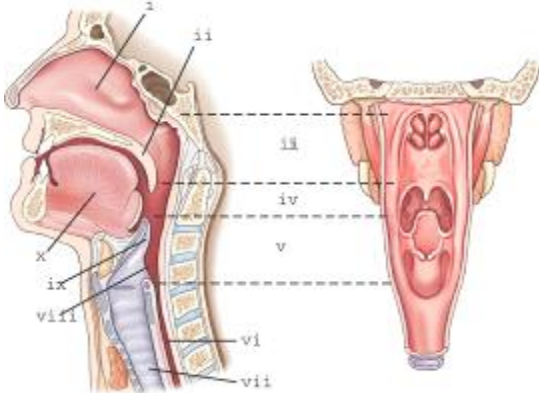
Esophagram

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

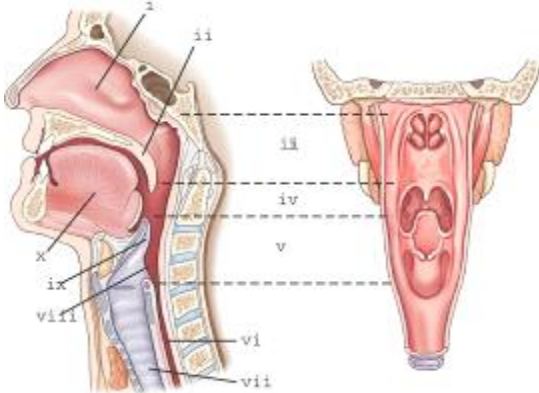
- ___ 1. The esophagus is located ___ to the larynx.
- a. anterior
 - b. posterior
 - c. inferior
 - d. proximal

- ___ 2. Part **iii** refers to the:



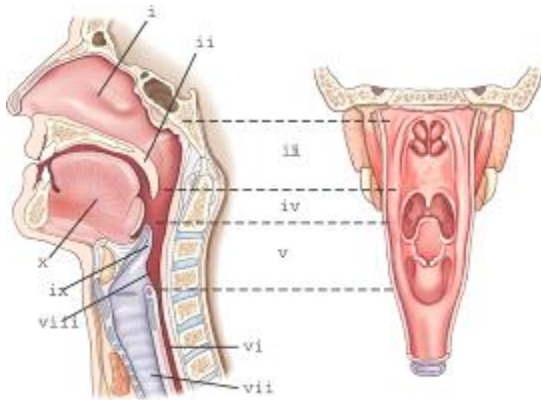
- a. nasopharynx.
- b. laryngopharynx.
- c. oropharynx.
- d. nasal cavity.

- ___ 3. Part **vii** refers to the:



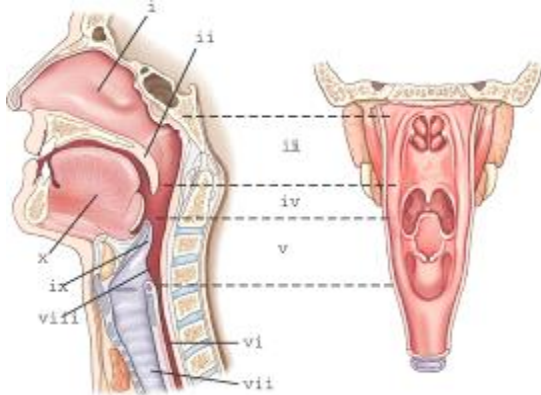
- a. esophagus.
- b. trachea.
- c. spinal cord.
- d. larynx.

- ___ 4. Part **i** refers to the:



- a. nasal sinus.
- b. maxillary sinus.
- c. nasal cavity.
- d. upper oral cavity.

___ 5. Part v refers to the:



- a. nasopharynx.
- b. larynx.
- c. oropharynx.
- d. laryngopharynx.

___ 6. The dilated portion of the distal esophagus is termed the:

- a. cardiac antrum.
- b. cardiac notch.
- c. fundus.
- d. incisura cardiaca.

___ 7. A large outpouching of the proximal esophagus above the upper esophageal sphincter is termed:

- a. Barrett esophagus.
- b. esophageal varices.
- c. esophageal reflux.
- d. Zenker diverticulum.

___ 8. Achalasia is generally defined as:

- a. difficulty in swallowing.
- b. a common malignancy of the esophagus.

- c. motor disorder of the esophagus.
 - d. large outpouching of the esophagus.
- ___ 9. Which of the following conditions is an example of GERD?
- a. Esophageal varices
 - b. Gastric carcinoma
 - c. Esophageal reflux
 - d. Bezoar
- ___ 10. Why would a patient undergo Valsalva maneuver during an esophagogram?
- a. To demonstrate possible esophageal varices
 - b. To demonstrate possible esophageal reflux
 - c. To demonstrate possible esophagitis
 - d. To demonstrate a possible bezoar
- ___ 11. Which of the following positions is not normally considered to be part of the esophagogram basic routine?
- a. Posteroanterior (PA)
 - b. Left lateral
 - c. Right anterior oblique (RAO)
 - d. Anteroposterior (AP)
- ___ 12. CR centering for an esophagogram should be to the vertebral level of:
- a. the sternal angle.
 - b. T3 or T4.
 - c. T5 or T6.
 - d. T7.
- ___ 13. How much obliquity is required for the RAO position for the esophagus?
- a. 10° to 15°
 - b. 20° to 30°
 - c. 35° to 40°
 - d. 45° to 60°
- ___ 14. One of the most important technical considerations in gastrointestinal radiography is:
- a. elimination of motion.
 - b. speed of the examination.
 - c. production of a high-contrast image.
 - d. production of a high-resolution image.
- ___ 15. Which of the following are the essential projections for an esophagus series?
- 1. AP or PA
 - 2. Lateral
 - 3. PA oblique
- a. 1 and 2
 - b. 1 and 3
 - c. 2 and 3
 - d. 1, 2, and 3

Esophagram Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|--------|--|
| 1. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 | REF: 451 |
| 2. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 | REF: 451 |
| 3. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 | REF: 451 |
| 4. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 | REF: 451 |
| 5. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 | REF: 451 |
| 6. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 | REF: 453 |
| 7. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 | REF: 468 |
| 8. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 | REF: 466 |
| 9. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 | REF: 467 |
| 10. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 | REF: 470 |
| 11. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 | REF: 477 |
| 12. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 | REF: 478 |
| 13. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 | REF: 478 |
| 14. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: Level: Hard REF: Volume 2, Page 114 |
| | OBJ: Category: Anatomy | | TOP: Exam: None |
| 15. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: Level: Medium |
| | REF: Volume 2, Page 96 | | OBJ: Category: Positioning |
| | TOP: Exam: None | | |