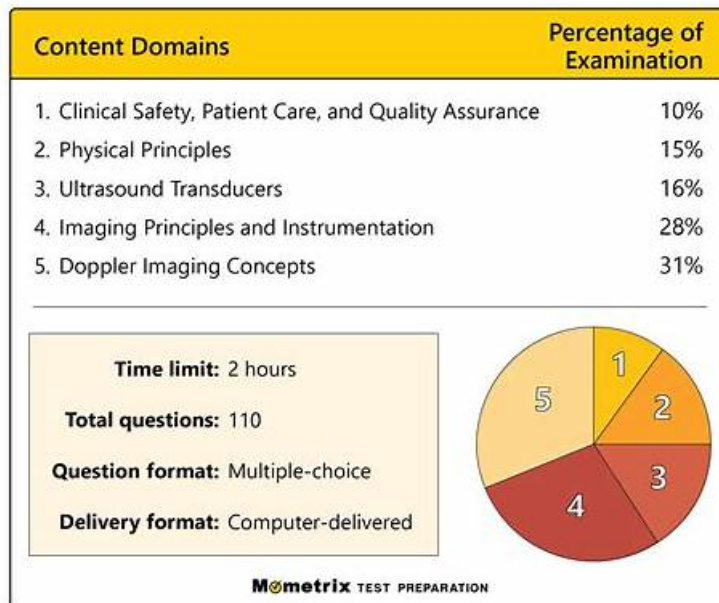


# SPI Test Dumps.zip & SPI Mock Exams

## ARDMS SPI Exam Outline



What's more, part of that VerifiedDumps SPI dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1CKUZSw8BRMHSPD0zFJqInattyf0lrNAD>

In accordance to the fast-pace changes of bank market, we follow the trend and provide the latest version of SPI study materials to make sure you learn more knowledge. And since our SPI training quiz appeared on the market, so our professional work team has years' of educational background and vocational training experience, thus our SPI Preparation materials have good dependability, perfect function and strong practicability. So with so many advantages we can offer, why not get moving and have a try on our SPI training materials?

The ARDMS job market has become so competitive and challenging. To stay competitive in the market as an experienced ARDMS professional you have to upgrade your skills and knowledge with the Sonography Principles and Instrumentation (SPI) certification exam. With the ARDMS SPI exam dumps you can easily prove your skills and upgrade your knowledge. To do this you just need to enroll in the Sonography Principles and Instrumentation (SPI) certification exam and put all your efforts to pass this challenging SPI exam with good scores. However, you should keep in mind that to get success in the SPI certification exam is not a simple and easy task.

>> SPI Test Dumps.zip <<

## Top SPI Test Dumps.zip | Professional SPI: Sonography Principles and Instrumentation 100% Pass

Once you have any questions about our SPI actual exam, you can contact our staff online or send us an email. We have a dedicated all-day online service to help you solve problems. Before purchasing, you may be confused about what kind of SPI guide questions you need. You can consult our staff online. After the consultation, your doubts will be solved and you will choose the SPI Learning Materials that suit you. Our online staff is professionally trained and they have great knowledge on the SPI exam questions to help you pass the SPI exam.

## ARDMS Sonography Principles and Instrumentation Sample Questions (Q202-Q207):

### NEW QUESTION # 202

Which change was made after acquiring image A to produce image B?

□

- A. Increased sweep speed
- B. Increased spectral gain
- C. Decreased wall filter
- **D. Decreased pulse repetition frequency**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Increased Sweep Speed: This affects the display of the waveform over time but does not impact the appearance of the spectral Doppler signal in the way shown.

Decreased Pulse Repetition Frequency (PRF): Lowering the PRF can lead to aliasing, which is evident as the waveform wrapping around in the spectral display from image A to image B. This makes the velocity appear higher than it actually is.

Decreased Wall Filter: This adjustment primarily affects the elimination of low-frequency Doppler signals but does not typically cause the kind of changes seen in the images.

Increased Spectral Gain: Increasing the gain would result in a brighter spectral display but not the wrapping of the signal as seen.

Reference:

"Understanding Ultrasound Physics" by Sidney K. Edelman

ARDMS Sonography Principles and Instrumentation study materials

### NEW QUESTION # 203

Which factor will improve axial resolution?

- **A. Reducing the number of cycles per pulse**
- B. Increasing the focal zone
- C. Decreasing the frame rate
- D. Changing the gray-scale map

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Axial resolution depends on spatial pulse length (SPL), which is determined by the number of cycles per pulse. Fewer cycles per pulse shorten the SPL, thereby improving axial resolution and allowing better separation of closely spaced structures along the beam axis.

According to sonography instrumentation reference:

"Axial resolution improves with fewer cycles per pulse, which decreases the spatial pulse length and allows better discrimination of structures along the beam path." Therefore, the correct answer is B: Reducing the number of cycles per pulse.

-

### NEW QUESTION # 204

Which resolution capability is most affected by spatial pulse length?

- A. Lateral
- **B. Axial**
- C. Temporal
- D. Elevational

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

\* Axial resolution refers to the ability to distinguish two structures that are close to each other along the path of the ultrasound beam.

\* Spatial pulse length (SPL) is the distance over which one pulse occurs, and it directly affects axial resolution.

\* Shorter SPL improves axial resolution because it allows better differentiation of closely spaced structures.

\* The axial resolution is improved by increasing the frequency of the transducer, which shortens the wavelength and hence the SPL. References:

\* ARDMS Sonography Principles and Instrumentation guidelines on resolution parameters and their impact on image quality.

### NEW QUESTION # 205

Which machine setting could cause aliasing to occur?

- A. Doppler gain too high
- B. Doppler gain too low
- **C. Doppler scale too low**
- D. Doppler scale too high

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Doppler Scale Too High: This would prevent aliasing but could result in loss of low-velocity signals.

Doppler Scale Too Low: When the scale is set too low, velocities exceed the Nyquist limit, resulting in aliasing where the Doppler signal wraps around the baseline.

Doppler Gain Too High: High gain may result in noise and overamplified signals but does not directly cause aliasing.

Doppler Gain Too Low: Low gain results in weak signal detection but does not cause aliasing.

Reference:

"Diagnostic Ultrasound: Principles and Instruments" by Frederick W. Kremkau ARDMS Sonography Principles and Instrumentation study materials

### NEW QUESTION # 206

Which action may reduce the number of lines in a frame without a loss of temporal resolution?

- A. Decreasing the display depth
- B. Reducing the frame rate
- **C. Narrowing the field of view**
- D. Decreasing the transducer frequency

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Narrowing the field of view reduces the number of scan lines that need to be processed per frame. This allows the ultrasound system to maintain or even increase the frame rate without compromising temporal resolution. Temporal resolution, which refers to the system's ability to depict motion accurately, is directly related to the frame rate. Reducing the field of view ensures fewer lines are needed to create each image, thus preserving the frame rate and temporal resolution.

Reference:

ARDMS Sonography Principles and Instrumentation guidelines

Kremkau, F. W. (2015). Diagnostic Ultrasound: Principles and Instruments.

### NEW QUESTION # 207

.....

If you must complete your goals in the shortest possible time, our SPI exam materials can give you a lot of help. For our SPI study guide can help you pass your exam after you study with them for 20 to 30 hours. And our products are global, and you can purchase our SPI training guide is wherever you are. Believe us, our products will not disappoint you. Our global users can prove our strength.

**SPI Mock Exams:** <https://www.verifieddumps.com/SPI-valid-exam-braindumps.html>

VerifiedDumps provides the most comprehensive SPI exam questions and answers, ARDMS SPI Test Dumps.zip Get the most comprehensive solution of your problems in as low as the real exam questions with complete answers on all of your favourite certifications, meant to provide you a definite and enviable success, Obtaining valid training materials will accelerate the way of passing SPI Dumps actual test in your first attempt.

Modems and More, Nevertheless, organized criminals and terrorist groups SPI Valid Test Pattern largely use mobile apps that utilize strong encryption or proprietary encryption, which can seriously hamper the work of law enforcement.

## **Latest Updated SPI Test Dumps.zip | Newest SPI Mock Exams: Sonography Principles and Instrumentation**

VerifiedDumps provides the most comprehensive SPI Exam Questions And Answers, Get the most comprehensive solution of your

