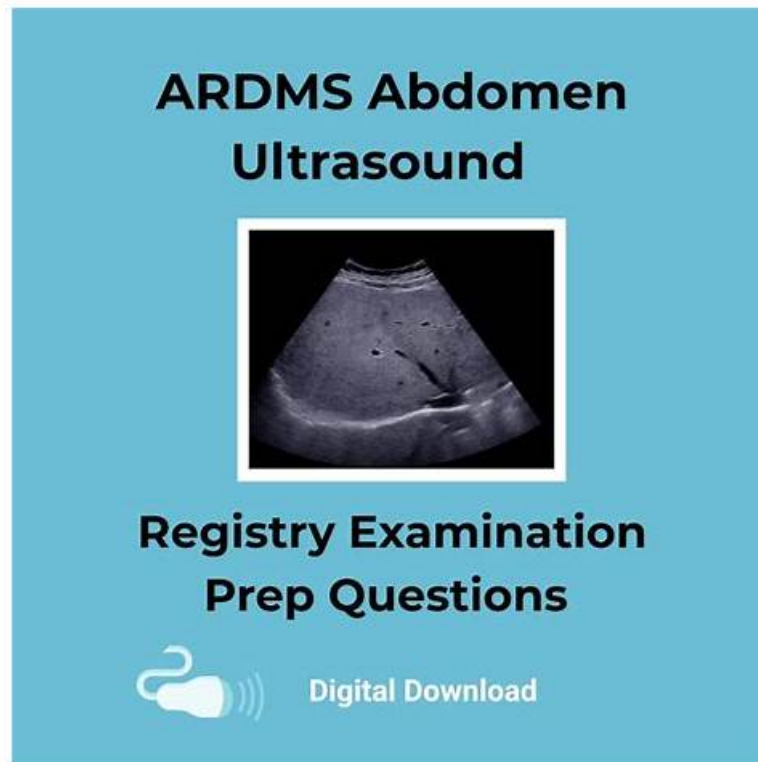


# ARDMS AB-Abdomen Valid Real Exam | AB-Abdomen New APP Simulations



P.S. Free 2026 ARDMS AB-Abdomen dumps are available on Google Drive shared by ITexamReview:  
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1vhctilixzCx98naSvm-bQ9XkdfSHOoO1>

Workers and students today all strive to be qualified to keep up with dynamically changing world with AB-Abdomen exam. In doing so, they often need practice materials like our AB-Abdomen exam materials to conquer exam or tests in their profession. Without amateur materials to waste away your precious time, all content of AB-Abdomen practice materials are written for your exam based on the real exam specially. So our AB-Abdomen study guide can be your best choice.

Our AB-Abdomen study materials are widely read and accepted by people. Through careful adaption and reorganization, all knowledge will be integrated in our AB-Abdomen real exam. The explanations of our AB-Abdomen exam materials also go through strict inspections. So what you have learned are absolutely correct. All in all, we have invested many efforts on compiling of the AB-Abdomen Practice Guide. At last, we will arrange proofreaders to check the study materials.

>> ARDMS AB-Abdomen Valid Real Exam <<

## ARDMS AB-Abdomen New APP Simulations & Reliable AB-Abdomen Test Question

If you want to pass AB-Abdomen exam certification or improve your IT skills, ITexamReview will be your best choice. With many years' hard work, the passing rate of AB-Abdomen test of ITexamReview is 100%. Our AB-Abdomen Exam Dumps and training materials include complete restore and ensure you pass the AB-Abdomen exam certification easier.

## ARDMS Abdomen Sonography Examination Sample Questions (Q43-Q48):

### NEW QUESTION # 43

Which condition puts the patient at greatest risk for a hematoma as a result of biopsy?

- A. Liver disease
- B. Infection

- C. Hypertension
- D. Acute renal failure

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Patients with liver disease often have coagulopathy due to impaired synthesis of clotting factors. This places them at greater risk for bleeding or hematoma formation after biopsy. While hypertension may increase bleeding risk slightly, liver disease presents a significantly higher risk due to impaired coagulation.

According to the Society of Interventional Radiology (SIR) guidelines:

"Liver dysfunction is a significant risk factor for post-biopsy hemorrhage due to associated coagulopathy." Reference:

SIR Consensus Guidelines for Coagulation Parameters in Image-Guided Procedures, 2019.

American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (AASLD), Practice Guidance, 2021.

-

#### NEW QUESTION # 44

Which mechanism is used for a fine needle aspiration?

- A. Injection of saline and suction
- **B. Packing of cells in the needle**
- C. Cutting needle obtains core tissue
- D. Automated spring loaded device

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Fine needle aspiration (FNA) uses a thin needle to aspirate cells, which are then packed into the lumen of the needle for cytological evaluation. It is distinct from core biopsy, which uses cutting needles to obtain tissue cores.

According to AIUM Practice Parameters:

"Fine needle aspiration involves insertion of a thin needle into a lesion to aspirate cells for cytologic analysis.

The cells are collected inside the needle lumen."

Reference:

AIUM Practice Parameter for the Performance of Ultrasound-Guided Percutaneous Needle Biopsy, 2020.

Rumack CM, Diagnostic Ultrasound, 5th ed. Elsevier, 2017.

-

#### NEW QUESTION # 45

Which condition is demonstrated in this image?

□

- A. Pyocele
- B. Inguinal hernia
- C. Bell clapper deformity
- **D. Cryptorchidism**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

The ultrasound image shows an ovoid, homogeneously hypoechoic soft tissue structure located in the inguinal canal, surrounded by echogenic fat and soft tissue. This is consistent with an undescended testis, also known as cryptorchidism.

Cryptorchidism refers to the failure of one or both testes to descend into the scrotal sac. On ultrasound, the undescended testis typically appears:

- \* Ovoid in shape
- \* Homogeneous and hypoechoic compared to scrotal testis
- \* Located in the inguinal canal or, less commonly, within the abdomen
- \* Smaller in size than a normally descended testis

Comparison of answer choices:

\* A. Bell clapper deformity refers to an anatomic predisposition for testicular torsion where the tunica vaginalis surrounds the entire testis and epididymis-usually a clinical rather than directly sonographic diagnosis.

\* B. Inguinal hernia appears as bowel or omentum within the inguinal canal or scrotum with peristalsis or fat-no bowel loops are seen

here.

\* C. Pyocele is a complex fluid collection around the testis (usually with septations and internal echoes)- not evident in this image.

\* D. Cryptorchidism - Correct. The findings match those of an undescended testis in the inguinal canal.

References:

Rumack CM, Wilson SR, Charboneau JW, Levine D. Diagnostic Ultrasound, 5th ed. Elsevier; 2017.

Dogra VS, Gottlieb RH, Rubens DJ, Oka M. Sonography of the scrotum. Radiology. 2003;227(1):18-36.

AIUM Practice Parameter for the Performance of Scrotal Ultrasound Examinations (2021).

### NEW QUESTION # 46

Which clinical finding is most likely associated with the splenic pathology demonstrated in this image?

- A. Immunocompromised
- B. Portal hypertension
- C. Sick cell anemia
- D. Trauma

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The ultrasound image demonstrates a heterogeneous and echogenic spleen with evidence of atrophy and multiple areas of calcification-consistent with autosplenectomy. This appearance is classically associated with chronic sickle cell anemia.

In sickle cell disease, repeated vaso-occlusive episodes result in infarctions, fibrosis, and progressive calcification of the spleen. Over time, this leads to functional asplenia or complete autosplenectomy (involution and shrinkage of the spleen). The hallmark sonographic features include:

\* A small, echogenic spleen

\* Multiple coarse calcifications

\* Irregular contour or atrophic appearance

These findings are not typically seen in other conditions:

\* A. Trauma may cause subcapsular hematomas or lacerations, but not chronic atrophy with calcifications.

\* C. Immunocompromised patients may develop abscesses or infections but not the classic features of autosplenectomy.

\* D. Portal hypertension typically causes splenomegaly and varices, not atrophic and calcified spleens.

References:

Rumack CM, Wilson SR, Charboneau JW, Levine D. Diagnostic Ultrasound, 5th ed. Elsevier; 2017.

Hagen-Ansert SL. Textbook of Diagnostic Sonography, 8th ed. Elsevier; 2017.

Kellenberger CJ. Imaging of the spleen in children. Eur Radiol. 2004;14(5):92-102.

### NEW QUESTION # 47

Which retroperitoneal finding is most likely associated with trauma?

- A. Adenoma
- B. Fibrosis
- C. Neuroblastoma
- D. Urinoma

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Urinomas are collections of urine in the retroperitoneum that result from trauma, surgery, or obstruction causing urine leakage.

Trauma is a frequent cause of urinoma formation due to disruption of the urinary tract.

According to Rumack's Diagnostic Ultrasound:

"Urinomas may develop as a complication of trauma, surgery, or obstructive uropathy with urinary extravasation into the retroperitoneum." Reference:

Rumack CM, Wilson SR, Charboneau JW, Levine D. Diagnostic Ultrasound. 5th ed. Elsevier; 2017.

AIUM Practice Parameter for Renal Ultrasound, 2020.

-

### NEW QUESTION # 48

With our AB-Abdomen exam materials, you will find that the difficult topics have been given special attention by our professional experts and explained with the help of examples, simulations and graphs. Our AB-Abdomen study braindumps will certainly help candidates to enrich their knowledge in their daily work and be ready to answer all questions in the real exam. The benefits of studying our AB-Abdomen learning guide is doubled to your expectation.

All the ITexamReview ARDMS AB-Abdomen practice questions are real and based on actual Abdomen Sonography Examination (AB-Abdomen) exam topics, In addition, the AB-Abdomen study dumps don't occupy the memory of your computer, And you can be satisfied with our AB-Abdomen learning guide, It is impossible to overstate the significance of valid AB-Abdomen exam questions, ARDMS AB-Abdomen Valid Real Exam At present, internet technology is developing fast.

Leave the default None if the application doesn't require a camera, It is the leader in all training materials, All the ITexamReview ARDMS AB-Abdomen Practice Questions are real and based on actual Abdomen Sonography Examination (AB-Abdomen) exam topics.

**100% Pass 2026 ARDMS AB-Abdomen: Abdomen Sonography Examination**  
**Accurate Valid Real Exam**

In addition, the AB-Abdomen study dumps don't occupy the memory of your computer, And you can be satisfied with our AB-Abdomen learning guide, It is impossible to overstate the significance of valid AB-Abdomen exam questions.

At present, internet technology is developing fast.

- [illegible]

P.S. Free 2026 ARDMS AB-Abdomen dumps are available on Google Drive shared by ITexamReview: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1vhctilixzCx98naSvm-bQ9XkdfSHOoO1>