

# ARDMS Certification AB-Abdomen Sample Questions: Abdomen Sonography Examination - UpdateDumps Free PDF

---

## ARDMS Abdomen Practice Questions With 100% Correct Answers 2024

Which tumor is most commonly seen within the renal collecting system and urinary bladder?

- a. Transitional cell carcinoma
- b. Renal cell carcinoma
- c. Oncocytoma
- d. Wilms Tumor - Correct Answer-Transitional cell carcinoma

What do these sagittal and transverse images of the epigastrium suggest?

- a. Pancreatic adenoma
- b. Acute pancreatitis
- c. Tuberous sclerosis
- d. Chronic pancreatitis - Correct Answer-Pancreatic adenoma

What is the most common location for an undescended testis?

P.S. Free & New AB-Abdomen dumps are available on Google Drive shared by UpdateDumps: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1sQ2oVg0Qvo-jxQgHx2jtyNIPAsbC1pmf>

As we all know, passing the exam is a wish for all candidates. AB-Abdomen exam torrent can help you pass the exam and obtain the certificate successfully. With skilled experts to edit and verify, AB-Abdomen study materials can meet the needs for exam. In addition, you can get downloading link and password within ten minutes after payment, and you can start your practicing right now. We have online and offline chat service stuff, they possess professional knowledge for AB-Abdomen Training Materials, if you have any questions, just contact us.

## ARDMS AB-Abdomen Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details

Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pathology, Vascular Abnormalities, Trauma, and Postoperative Anatomy: This section of the exam evaluates the abilities of diagnostic medical sonographers and covers the detection and analysis of diseases, vascular issues, trauma-related damage, and surgical alterations in abdominal anatomy. Candidates are expected to identify abnormal growths, inflammations, obstructions, or vascular irregularities that may affect abdominal organs. They must also recognize post-surgical changes and assess healing or complications through imaging. The emphasis is on correlating pathological findings with clinical data to produce precise diagnostic reports that guide further medical management.</li> </ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abdominal Physics: This section of the exam measures the knowledge of ultrasound technicians in applying imaging physics principles to abdominal sonography. It includes understanding how to optimize ultrasound equipment settings for the best image quality and how to identify and correct imaging artifacts that can distort interpretation. Candidates should demonstrate technical proficiency in handling transducers, adjusting frequency, and managing depth and gain to obtain clear, diagnostic-quality images while minimizing errors caused by acoustic artifacts.</li> </ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clinical Care, Practice, and Quality Assurance: This section of the exam tests the competencies of clinical ultrasound specialists and focuses on integrating patient care standards, clinical data, and procedural accuracy in abdominal imaging. It assesses the candidate ability to follow established medical guidelines, ensure correct measurements, and provide assistance during interventional or diagnostic procedures. Additionally, this domain emphasizes maintaining high-quality imaging practices and ensuring patient safety. Effective communication, adherence to protocols, and continuous quality improvement are key aspects of this section.</li> </ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anatomy, Perfusion, and Function: This section of the exam measures the skills of abdominal sonographers and focuses on evaluating the physical characteristics, blood flow, and overall function of abdominal structures. Candidates must understand how to assess organs such as the liver, kidneys, pancreas, and spleen for size, shape, and movement. It also involves analyzing perfusion to determine how effectively blood circulates through these organs. The goal is to ensure accurate interpretation of both normal and abnormal functions within the abdominal cavity using sonographic imaging.</li> </ul>

**>> Certification AB-Abdomen Sample Questions <<**

## **ARDMS Certification AB-Abdomen Sample Questions: Abdomen Sonography Examination - UpdateDumps Help you Pass for Sure**

As is known to all, AB-Abdomen practice test simulation plays an important part in the success of exams. By simulation, you can get the hang of the situation of the real exam with the help of our free demo. You can fight a hundred battles with no danger of defeat. Simulation of our AB-Abdomen Training Materials make it possible to have a clear understanding of what your strong points and weak points are and at the same time, you can learn comprehensively about the exam. By combining the two aspects, you are more likely to achieve high grades in the real exam.

### **ARDMS Abdomen Sonography Examination Sample Questions (Q129-Q134):**

#### **NEW QUESTION # 129**

Which portion of the biliary system is last to become dilated with biliary obstruction at the ampulla of Vater?

- A. Common bile duct
- B. Common hepatic duct
- **C. Peripheral bile ducts**
- D. Cystic duct

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

In biliary obstruction (such as at the ampulla of Vater), dilation begins proximally and progresses peripherally. The intrahepatic peripheral bile ducts are the last to dilate because backpressure takes time to propagate. Early dilation is typically seen in the

common bile duct and common hepatic duct.

According to Rumack's Diagnostic Ultrasound:

"The intrahepatic peripheral bile ducts dilate last in the setting of progressive biliary obstruction." Reference:

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

AIUM Practice Parameter for the Performance of Abdominal Ultrasound, 2020.

#### NEW QUESTION # 130

Which sonographic appearance of the normal epididymis is the most common?

- A. Hypoechoic with irregular borders
- B. **Homogeneous compared to the testis**
- C. Isoechoic to the testis
- D. Anechoic with hyperechoic borders

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The normal epididymis typically appears as a homogeneous structure that is either isoechoic or slightly hypoechoic compared to the testis. The most accurate description is "homogeneous compared to the testis," meaning the texture is uniform. It is not anechoic, nor does it typically show irregular borders unless pathology is present.

According to Rumack's Diagnostic Ultrasound:

"The normal epididymis appears homogeneous and is isoechoic or slightly hypoechoic relative to the testis." (Rumack CM et al., Diagnostic Ultrasound, 5th ed.) Reference:

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

AIUM Practice Parameter for Scrotal Ultrasound, 2020.

#### NEW QUESTION # 131

Which vessel is typically seen with an echogenic ring of fat when imaging the upper abdominal mesenteric circulation?

- A. Common hepatic artery
- B. Splenic artery
- C. Gastroduodenal artery
- D. **Superior mesenteric artery**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

The superior mesenteric artery (SMA) is typically visualized surrounded by an echogenic fat pad in the mesentery, producing a characteristic "echogenic ring" appearance on ultrasound. This is a helpful landmark for identifying the SMA in the transverse abdominal aortic plane.

According to Rumack's Diagnostic Ultrasound:

"The superior mesenteric artery is often seen as a round anechoic structure surrounded by echogenic fat at its origin from the anterior aorta." Reference:

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

Moore KL, Clinically Oriented Anatomy. 8th ed. Wolters Kluwer, 2018.

#### NEW QUESTION # 132

Which vascular condition is most consistent with patent cutaneous para-umbilical channels and portal hypertension?

- A. Splenic vein varices
- B. **Caput medusae**
- C. Esophageal varices
- D. Coronary vein varices

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Caput medusae refers to dilated paraumbilical veins due to portal hypertension. When portal venous pressure rises, collateral channels may open along the ligamentum teres and recanalized paraumbilical vein, resulting in visible dilated veins radiating from the umbilicus.

\* Esophageal varices (B) are gastroesophageal collaterals.

\* Coronary vein varices (C) involve gastric veins.

\* Splenic vein varices (D) are typically localized to the splenic hilum.

Reference Extracts:

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

\* Gore RM, Levine MS. Textbook of Gastrointestinal Radiology. 4th ed. Saunders, 2015.

**NEW QUESTION # 133**

Which area of the spleen is not covered by visceral peritoneum?

- A. Hilum
- B. Gastric surface
- C. Inferior border
- D. Capsule

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The spleen is almost entirely covered by visceral peritoneum, except at the hilum where vessels, nerves, and lymphatics enter and exit. This area lacks peritoneal covering to allow vascular connection to the splenic artery and vein.

According to Moore's Clinically Oriented Anatomy:

"The spleen is entirely covered by visceral peritoneum except at its hilum where the vascular structures enter." Reference:

Moore KL, Dalley AF, Agur AMR. Clinically Oriented Anatomy. 8th ed. Wolters Kluwer, 2018.

Gray's Anatomy for Students, 4th ed., Elsevier, 2019.

**NEW QUESTION # 134**

.....

All our experts are educational and experience so they are working at AB-Abdomen test prep materials many years. If you purchase our AB-Abdomen test guide materials, you only need to spend 20 to 30 hours' studying before exam and attend AB-Abdomen exam easily. You have no need to waste too much time and spirits on exams. As for our service, we support "Fast Delivery" that after purchasing you can receive and download our latest AB-Abdomen Certification guide within 10 minutes. So you have nothing to worry while choosing our AB-Abdomen exam guide materials.

**AB-Abdomen Latest Test Testking:** <https://www.updatedumps.com/ARDMS/AB-Abdomen-updated-exam-dumps.html>

- ARDMS AB-Abdomen PDF Questions - Pass Your Exam With Ease □ Simply search for [ AB-Abdomen ] for free download on ► www.examdiscuss.com □ □ New AB-Abdomen Exam Price
- AB-Abdomen Accurate Prep Material □ AB-Abdomen Exam Engine □ Interactive AB-Abdomen Course □ Easily obtain free download of □ AB-Abdomen □ by searching on □ www.pdfvce.com □ □ AB-Abdomen Test Engine
- www.pass4test.com ARDMS AB-Abdomen Exam Questions are Real and Verified by Experts □ Search for ✓ AB-Abdomen □ ✓ □ and download it for free on ► www.pass4test.com □ □ website □ AB-Abdomen Dumps Torrent
- ARDMS - AB-Abdomen Updated Certification Sample Questions □ Copy URL ► www.pdfvce.com □ open and search for ► AB-Abdomen □ to download for free □ New AB-Abdomen Exam Price
- Pass AB-Abdomen Exam □ New AB-Abdomen Test Answers □ AB-Abdomen Latest Study Guide □ The page for free download of ► AB-Abdomen □ on ► www.vce4dumps.com □ will open immediately □ AB-Abdomen Reliable Braindumps Pdf
- Pass Guaranteed 2026 ARDMS AB-Abdomen: Abdomen Sonography Examination Authoritative Certification Sample Questions □ Search for ► AB-Abdomen □ and obtain a free download on ► www.pdfvce.com □ □ Interactive AB-Abdomen Course
- Latest AB-Abdomen Braindumps Pdf ⊕ AB-Abdomen Latest Study Plan □ AB-Abdomen Test Engine □ Search for ► AB-Abdomen □ and download it for free immediately on 《 www.exam4labs.com 》 □ New AB-Abdomen Exam Price
- AB-Abdomen Exam Discount Voucher □ AB-Abdomen Exam Discount Voucher □ New AB-Abdomen Test Pdf □

Search for ➤ AB-Abdomen □ on □ [www.pdfvce.com](http://www.pdfvce.com) □ immediately to obtain a free download □AB-Abdomen Latest Dumps Sheet

P.S. Free & New AB-Abdomen dumps are available on Google Drive shared by UpdateDumps: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1sQ2oVg0Qvo-jxQgHx2jtyNIPASbC1pmf>