Radiology implement and procedures

1. Match and translate

1. CT scanning (computed tomography), Also: CAT scanning (computerized axial tomography)
2. Sonography
3. mammography
4. MRI, magnetic resonance imaging
5. radiation oncology

6. Ultrasound imaging, also known as ultrasound scanning or sonography
7. radiology
8. X-ray

A. A medical examination of the inside of someone's body done using 3D angle (=a type of reflection), or the image produced.

B. a medical examination of the inside of someone's body done using high frequency sound

waves, or the image produced. The sound waves are recorded and digitalized as a still

foto, visual image.

C) an X-ray picture of a woman's breasts used to check for signs of cancer.

D the process of using strong magnetic fields to produce an image of the inside of someone's

body. The magnetic nuclei (especially protons) of a patient are aligned in a strong, uniform

magnetic field, absorb energy from radio-frequency pulses, and emit radio-frequency

signals as their oscillation decays. These signals are recorded into sets of tomographic

(selected plane) images.

E the process of using X-rays and a computer to produce cross-sectional views of the body

images of the inside of someone's body.

F Examinations of the tissues and deep structures of the body by x-ray, using fine fluoroscopes

G the study and medical use of radiation.

H The medical specialty of radiation therapy, the study of radiation treatment of tumors and cancer

growths (malignant or noncancerous).