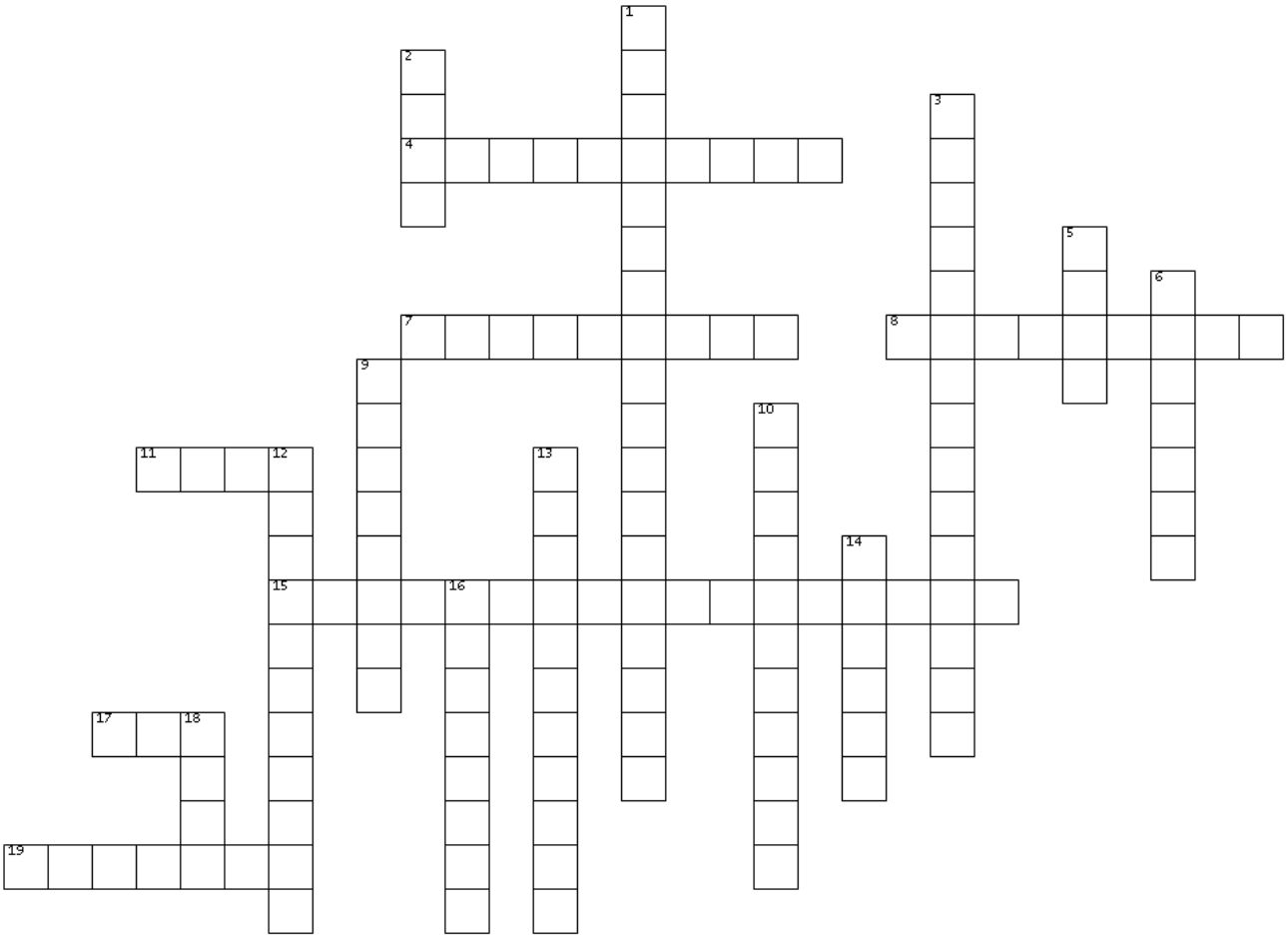
Celebrating Rad Techs During National Radiologic Technology Week



Across

4 The uptake of energy from radiation by the tissue or medium through which it passes.

7 Having something that will absorb radiation between you and the source of the radiation.

8 Radiant energy from waves or subatomic particles.

11 A unidirectional emission of electromagnetic radiation or particles.

15 A diagnostic radiologic modality, in which the nuclei of the hydrogen atoms in a patient are aligned in a strong, uniform magneticfi eld, absorb energy from tuned radio pulses, then emit radio signals.

17 A basic unit of absorbed radiation dose.

19 The personnel working in any discipline or specialty area of radiologic technology.

Down

1 A method of examining blood vessels utilizing X-rays and injection of iodine-rich contrast material.

2 Beams that pass through the body to produce images of anatomical structures.

3 A medical specialty that uses radioactive tracers to assess bodily functions and to diagnose and treat disease.

5 A unit of measurement for absorbed dose.

6 The energy of an explosion that is equivalent to an explosion of 1,000 tons of TNT.

9 The international unit of exposure dose for X-rays or gamma rays.

10 The process of obtaining an image for diagnostic examination using X-rays.

12 A special kind of X-ray technique used to screen for breast cancer.

13 A physician trained in the diagnostic and/or therapeutic use of X-rays and radionuclides, radiation physics, and biology.

14 A naturally occurring metal; a contrast material.

16 A measure of ionization in air caused by X-rays or gamma rays only.

18 Radiation absorbed by person's body.

Across

4 Absorption
7 Shielding
8 Radiation
11 Beam
15 Magnetic Resonance
17 Rad
18 Rad Tech

Down

1 Computed Tomography
2 X-ray
3 Nuclear Medicine
5 Gray
6 Kiloton
9 Roentgen
10 Radiography
12 Mammography
13 Radiologist
14 Barium
16 Exposure
18 Dose