MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	 A commonly performed projection that is significantly improved with the use of a compensating filter is the AP: a. hand. b. skull. c. leg. d. thoracic spine.
	ANS: DDIF: Level: MediumREF: Volume 1, Page 54 Volume 1, Page 55OBJ: Category: GeneralTOP: Exam: 3
2.	 Which of the following is required to maintain an even radiographic density on body parts that have significant variations in tissue density? a. Increase the kVp. b. Increase the mA. c. Use a compensating filter. d. Use a compression device.
	ANS: CDIF:Level: MediumREF:Volume 1, Page 55OBJ:Category: GeneralTOP:Exam: 1
3.	 Which of the following would be considered advantages in using anatomic compensating filters? 1. Reduces radiation exposure to the patient 2. Provides an even image density 3. Increases image contrast and detail a. 1 and 2 b. 2 and 3 c. 1 and 3 d. 1, 2, and 3
	ANS: ADIF:Level: MediumREF:Volume 1, Page 55OBJ:Category: GeneralTOP:Exam: 3
4.	 Which of the following projections will always require a compensating filter to demonstrate all of the anatomy on one image? 1. AP shoulder 2. Lateral hip 3. Lateral C7-T1 a. 1 and 2 b. 2 and 3 c. 1 and 3

d. 1, 2, and 3

ANS:BDIF:Level: HardREF:Volume 1, Page 57OBJ:Category: GeneralTOP:Exam: 2

5.	 Where are most compensating filters placed? a. Under the patient b. Directly on the patient c. Between the x-ray tube and skin surface d. Between the x-ray tube and collimator
	ANS: CDIF:Level: MediumREF:Volume 1, Page 57OBJ:Category: GeneralTOP:Exam: 1
6.	The simplest and most common shape of compensating filter is the:a. wedge.b. trough.c. double-wedge.d. Boomerang.
	ANS: ADIF:Level: MediumREF:Volume 1, Page 57OBJ:Category: GeneralTOP:Exam: 2
7.	 The most common materials used in the manufacture of compensating filters are: 1. copper. 2. aluminum. 3. high-density plastics. a. 1 and 2 b. 2 and 3 c. 1 and 3 d. 1, 2, and 3
	ANS: BDIF:Level: MediumREF:Volume 1, Page 57OBJ:Category: GeneralTOP:Exam: 2
8.	 The major advantage of using collimator-mounted compensating filters is: a. ease of use. b. can be used for different body areas. c. provide increased contrast and detail. d. reduction in radiation exposure to the patient.
	ANS:DDIF:Level: HardREF:Volume 1, Page 58OBJ:Category: GeneralTOP:Exam: 1
9.	 A wedge filter would be ideal for which of the following projections? a. AP chest b. AP thoracic spine c. Lateral C7-T1 d. Lateral hip
	ANS: BDIF:Level: MediumREF:Volume 1, Page 60OBJ:Category: GeneralTOP:Exam: 2
10.	A trough filter would be used for a: a. lateral hip

a. lateral hip.b. AP shoulder.

- c. PA chest.
- d. AP thoracic spine.

ANS:CDIF:Level: MediumREF:Volume 1, Page 60OBJ:Category: GeneralTOP:Exam: 2

- 11. A special-design Ferlic filter would provide an even image density for which of the following projections?
 - 1. AP thoracic spine
 - 2. Lateral C7-T1 (swimmer's method)
 - 3. Lateral hip (Danelius-Miller method)
 - a. 1 and 2
 - b. 2 and 3
 - c. 1 and 3
 - d. 1, 2, and 3

ANS:BDIF:Level: HardREF:Volume 1, Page 57OBJ:Category: GeneralTOP:Exam: None

12. The Boomerang filter would provide an even image density for which body area?

- a. Hip
- b. Chest
- c. Shoulder
- d. C7-T1 region

ANS:CDIF:Level: MediumREF:Volume 1, Page 60OBJ:Category: GeneralTOP:Exam: 2

- 13. For which projection would two double-wedge filters be used?
 - a. AP shoulder
 - b. Lateral hip
 - c. AP spine for scoliosis
 - d. Lateral spine for scoliosis

ANS: DDIF:Level: HardREF:Volume 1, Page 64OBJ:Category: GeneralTOP:Exam: 2

- 14. Which of the following will provide maximum patient safety when using compensating filters?
 - a. Use two hands to mount a collimator filter.
 - b. Use two hands to position a contact filter.
 - c. Use a low-kVp exposure technique.
 - d. Use a high-mA exposure technique.

ANS: ADIF:Level: MediumREF:Volume 1, Page 64OBJ:Category: GeneralTOP:Exam: 2