### Detailed history, exam lead to effective neuro-ophthalmic imaging, accurate diagnosis

1. What is the modality of choice for imaging suspected neuro-ophthalmic disease processes?
   - a. CT
   - b. MRI
   - c. MRA
   - d. CAG

2. What is the modality of choice for evaluating bone in cases of trauma and osseous lesions of the bony orbit or optic nerve calcifications?
   - a. CT
   - b. MRI
   - c. MRA
   - d. CAG

3. What is the imaging modality of choice for evaluating acute hemorrhage, calcification and bony abnormalities?
   - a. CT
   - b. MRI
   - c. MRA
   - d. CAG

4. What imaging modality can be used in patients with implanted medical devices of any kind?
   - a. CT
   - b. MRI
   - c. MRA
   - d. CAG

5. Which axial plane is not used in CT imaging??
   - a. sagittal
   - b. planar
   - c. coronal
   - d. transaxial

6. What imaging modality can be used in pregnant patients?
   - a. CT
   - b. MRI
   - c. MRA
   - d. CAG

7. Transaxial plane divides the body into:
   - a. frontal and dorsal sections
   - b. right and left sections
   - c. superior and inferior sections
   - d. horizontal and vertical sections

8. Coronal plane divides the body into:
   - a. frontal and dorsal sections
   - b. right and left sections
   - c. superior and inferior sections
   - d. horizontal and vertical sections

9. Sagittal plane divides the body into:
   - a. frontal and dorsal sections
   - b. right and left sections
   - c. superior and inferior sections
   - d. horizontal and vertical sections

10. Which one of the following is not a CT contrast agent?
    - a. iodine
    - b. barium
    - c. ammonium
    - d. gastrasoin

11. Which one of the following methods is not used to administer contrast agents?
    - a. intravenous
    - b. oral
    - c. inhalation
    - d. intramuscular

12. Which of the following statements about MRI is false?
    - a. MRI provides good contrast between the different soft tissues of the body.
    - b. MRI is the procedure of choice for imaging the brain and orbit.
    - c. MRI is not able to image in any plane.
    - d. MRI does not use ionizing radiation, making it a safe procedure and modality of choice in pregnancy.

13. Which one of the following is not a contraindication for MRI?
    - a. cochlear implants
    - b. cardiac pacemakers
    - c. pregnancy
    - d. metallic foreign bodies

14. What is the modality of choice for obtaining high-resolution 3D images of the vasculature system?
    - a. MRI
    - b. MRA
    - c. CAG
    - d. CTA

15. What is the modality of choice for obtaining high-resolution 3D images of the blood flowing through vasculature system?
    - a. MRI
    - b. MRA
    - c. CAG
    - d. CTA

16. What is the most effective technique for detecting the size and location of an intra-cranial mass requiring embolization?
    - a. MRI
    - b. MRA
    - c. CAG
    - d. CTA

17. Catheter angiography provides images of:
    - a. soft tissue
    - b. bone
    - c. calcifications
    - d. blood vessels

18. For ischemic third nerve palsy, what is the best imaging modality?
    - a. MRI
    - b. CT
    - c. MRA
    - d. CTA

19. Which one of the following is not required for a patient with bilateral optic nerve head swelling?
    - a. immediate emergency room referral
    - b. MRI with and without contrast of the brain and orbits
    - c. lumbar puncture if there is evidence of intracranial mass
    - d. MRV testing in atypical cases

20. Which one of the following statements is false?
    - a. MRA is advantageous over CTA because the patient is exposed to a low dose of gadolinium, which is less toxic than that used for CTA.
    - b. Disadvantages of MRA include its high cost and limited spatial resolution.
    - c. MRI and CT testing take the same amount of the time to perform.
    - d. MRI is advantageous in diagnosing early-onset CVA, MS, tumors and infection of the brain and pituitary gland, visualizing torn ligaments and diagnosing tendinitis.