

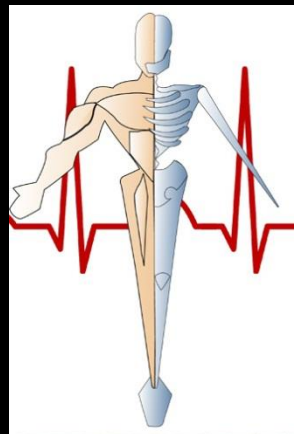
Three Phase CEUs Presents:

*The Essentials of Radiographic  
Anatomy*©

‘Mastery Test’

by

John Fleming, M.Ed., RT(R)(MR)(CT)



Please scroll down to proceed.

# Forward:

The premise behind the creation of this tutorial is to provide imaging professionals with access to high quality yet affordable continuing education.

Our courses qualify as Category A (technical) points for the following: all ARRT recognized imaging modalities, ARRT-CQR, FDOH-Bureau of Radiation Control, NMTCB, and RCIS.

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# Mastery Test Instructions:

Please place an “X” over the correct response on your answer sheet. Feel free to write your answer down on a blank piece of paper if you do not have access to a printer. That is just as good.

After you complete your answer sheet, just snap a picture of it with your cell phone and text it to John Fleming at (727) 744-7946. The picture does not need to be perfect, only legible.

We will return your certificate of completion to you via e-mail after we receive your payment and completed answer sheet.

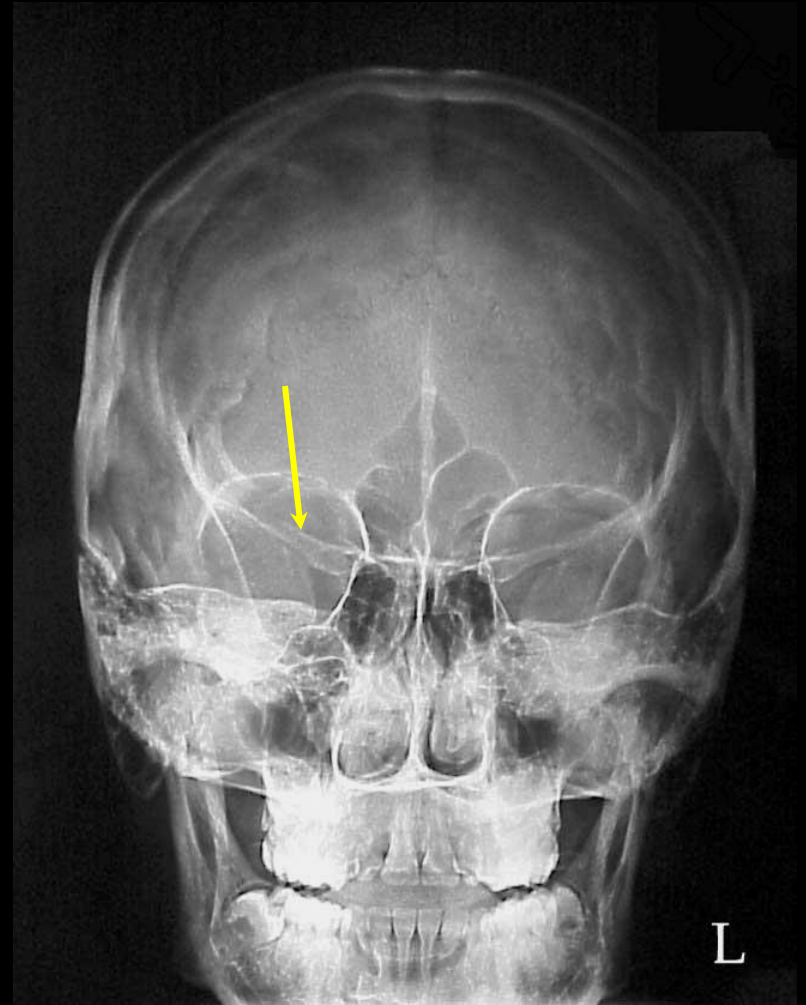
Thanks for your support and be sure to reach out via text message if you encounter any snags.

**Please scroll down to proceed.**

# Question #1:

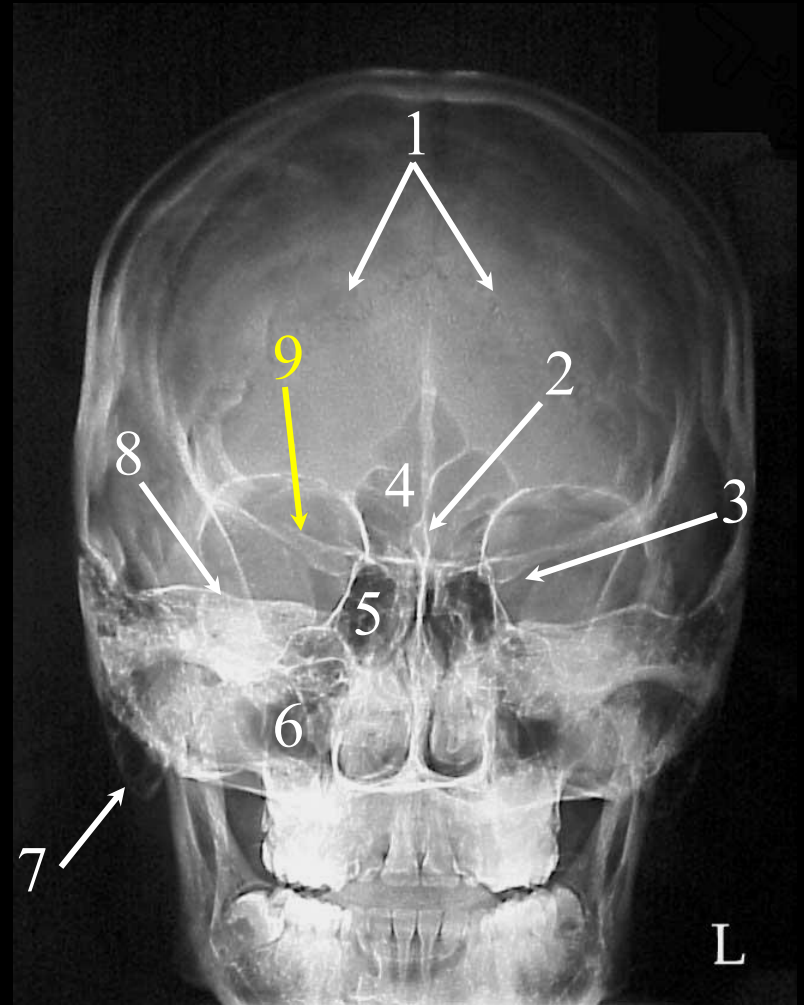
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. lesser wing of the sphenoid.
- b. superior orbital fissure.
- c. ethmoid sinus.
- d. crista galli.



# Question #1: Review

1. Lambdoidal Suture
2. Crista Galli
3. Superior Orbital Fissure
4. Frontal Sinuses
5. Ethmoid Sinuses
6. Maxillary Sinus
7. Mastoid Tip
8. Petrous Ridge
9. Lesser Wing of the Sphenoid



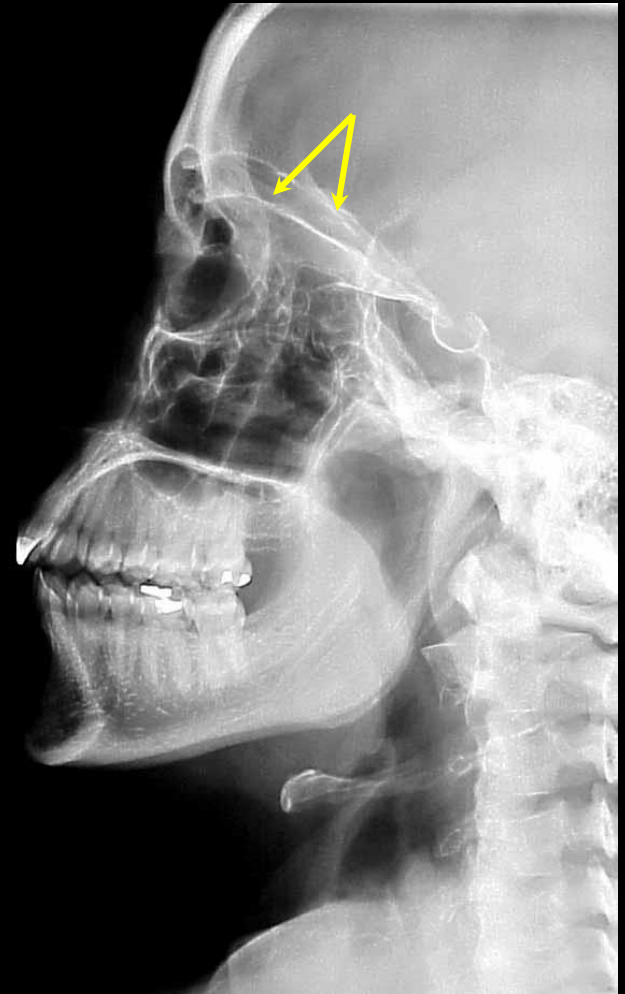
PA Caldwell Facial Bones & Sinuses

# Question #2:

The arrows are pointing to the:

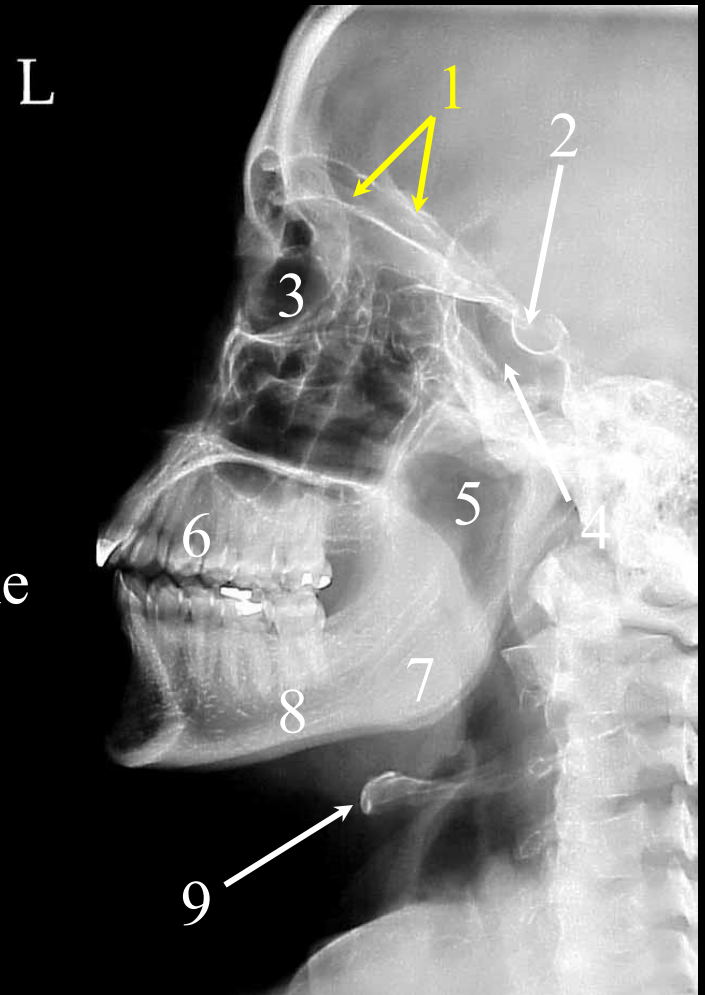
- a. ethmoid sinus.
- b. greater wing of the sphenoid.
- c. inferior nasal conchae.
- d. orbital plates of the frontal bone.

L



# Question #2: Review

1. Orbital Plates of the Frontal Bone
2. Sella Turcica
3. Ethmoid Sinus
4. Sphenoid Sinus
5. Oropharynx
6. Alveolar Process of the Maxillary Bone
7. Angle of the Mandible
8. Body of the Mandible
9. Hyoid Bone



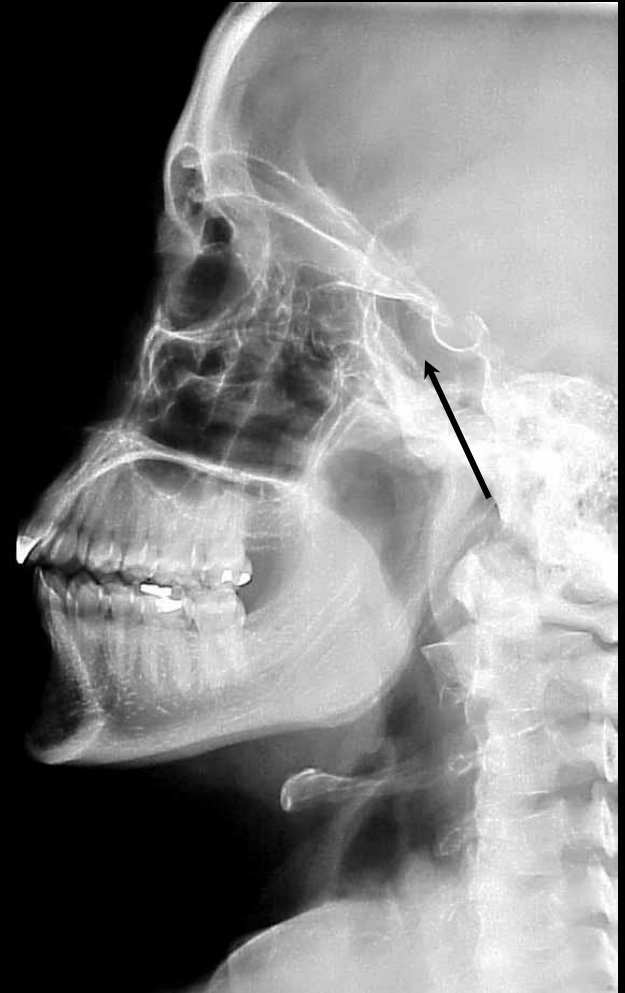
Lateral Facial Bones & Sinuses

# Question #3:

The arrow is pointing to the:

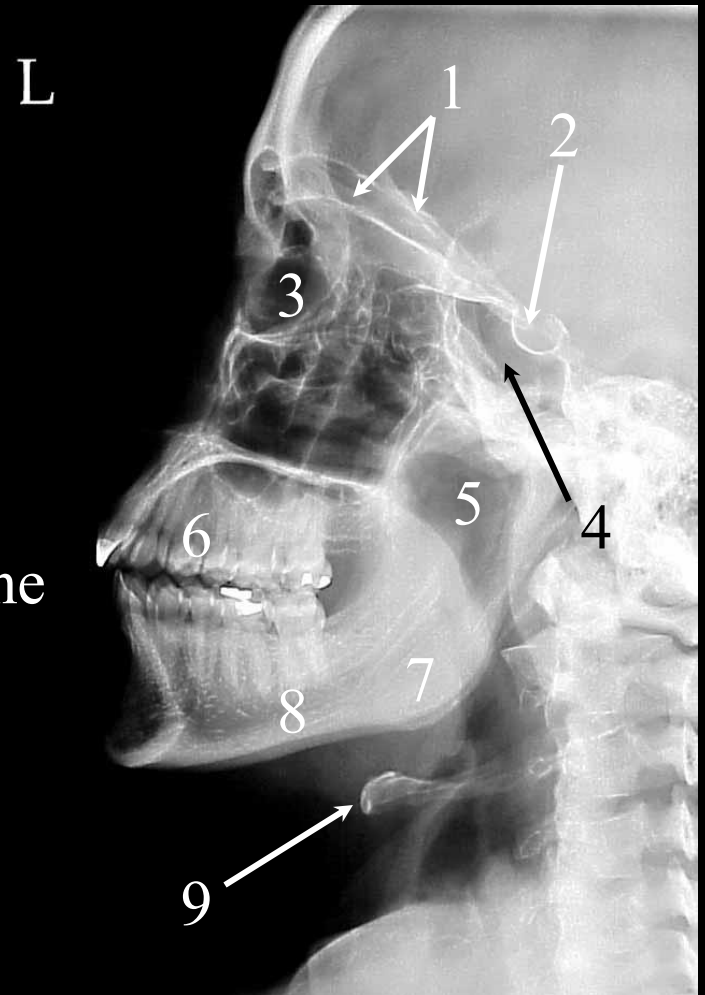
- a. sphenoid sinus.
- b. frontal sinus.
- c. ethmoid sinus.
- d. maxillary sinus.

L



# Question #3: Review

1. Orbital Plates of the Frontal Bone
2. Sella Turcica
3. Ethmoid Sinus
4. Sphenoid Sinus
5. Oropharynx
6. Alveolar Process of the Maxillary Bone
7. Angle of the Mandible
8. Body of the Mandible
9. Hyoid Bone

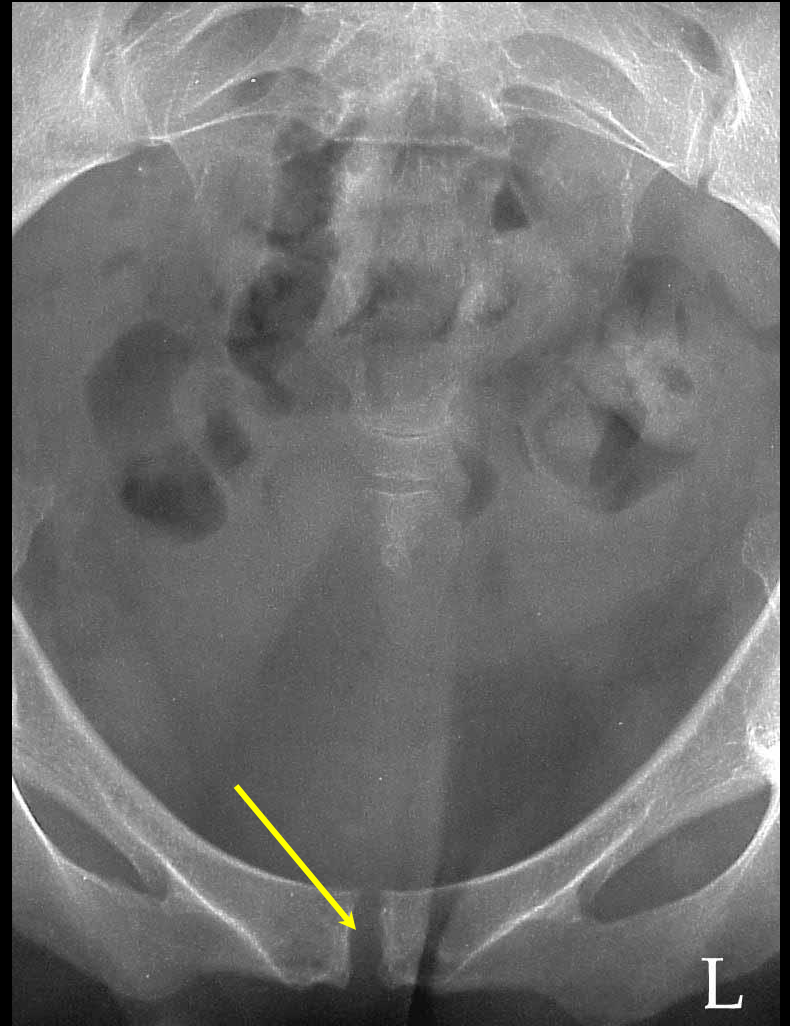


Lateral Facial Bones & Sinuses

# Question #4:

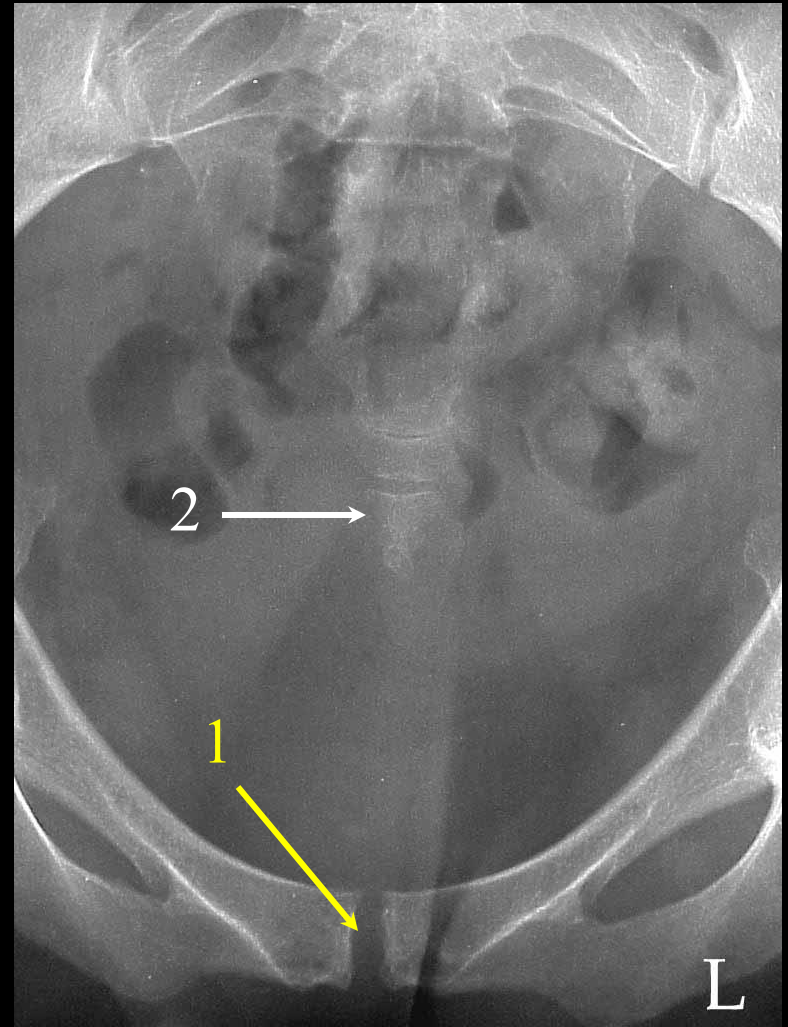
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. superior ramus of the pubis.
- b. inferior ramus of the pubis.
- c. ischial tuberosity.
- d. symphysis pubis.



# Question #4: Review

A 10-degree caudal tube angle will desuperimpose the **symphysis pubis (1)** and the coccyx (2) as indicated by the arrow. This position will best demonstrate a lateral displacement of the coccyx.



AP Coccyx

# Question #5:

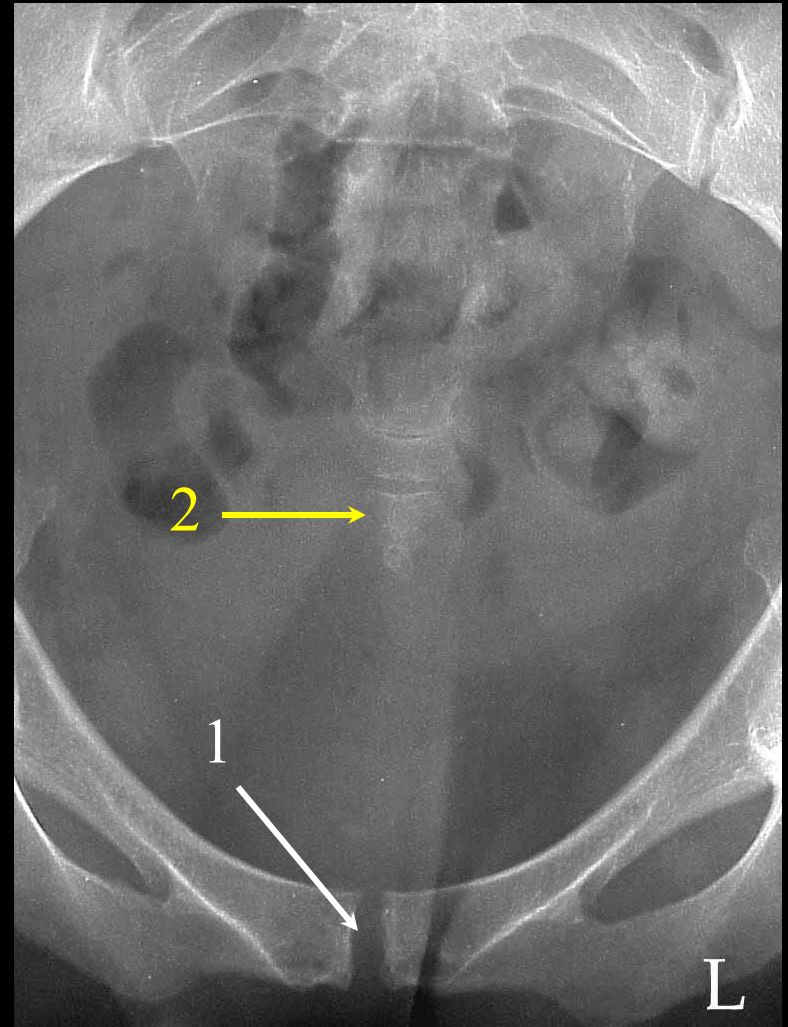
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. coccyx.
- b. sacrum.
- c. phlebolith.
- d. none of the above



# Question #5: Review

A 10-degree caudal tube angle will desuperimpose the symphysis pubis (1) and the coccyx (2) as indicated by the arrow. This position will best demonstrate a lateral displacement of the coccyx.

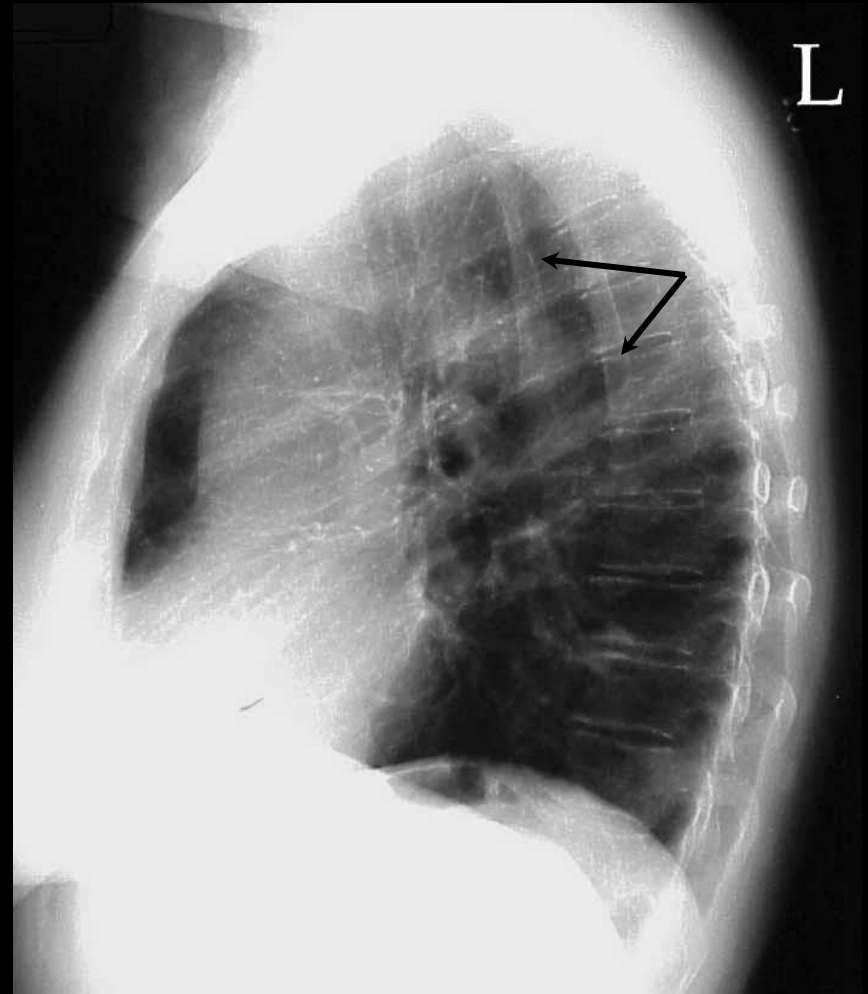


AP Coccyx

# Question #6:

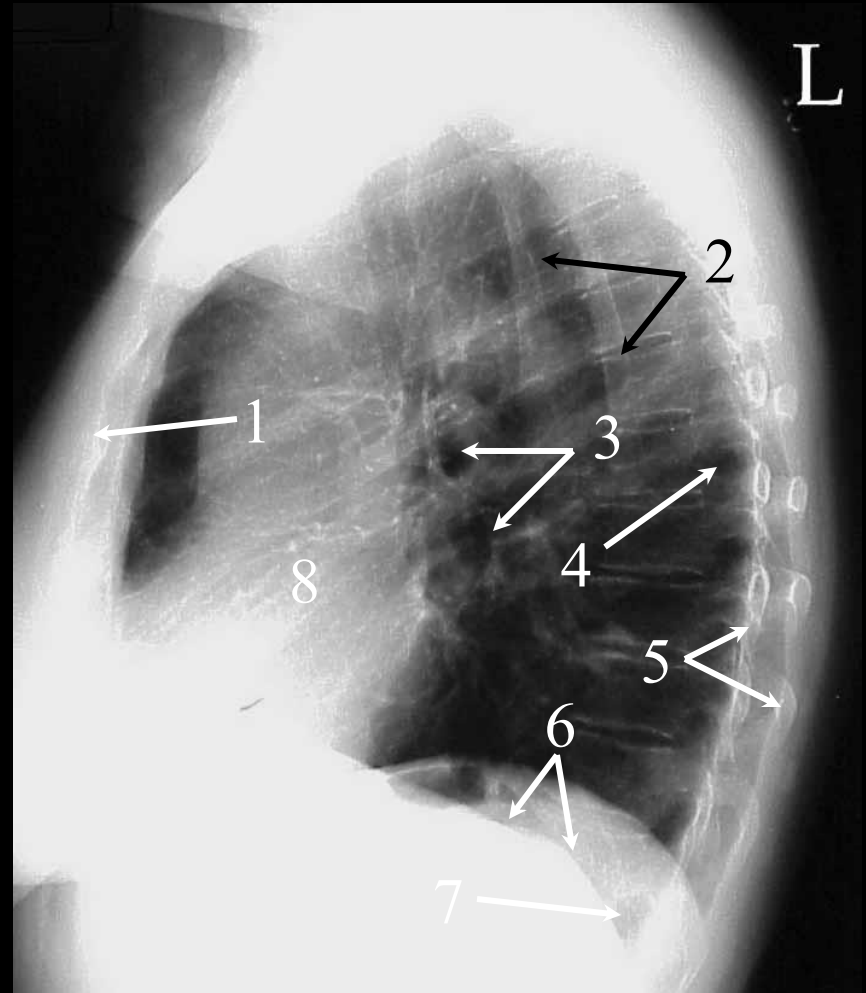
The arrows are pointing to the:

- a. esophagus.
- b. trachea.
- c. scapulae.
- d. primary Bronchus.



# Question #6: Review

1. Body of the Sternum
2. Right & Left Scapula
3. Primary Bronchi Seen on End
4. Thoracic Intervertebral Foramen
5. Slightly Rotated Posterior Ribs
6. Left Diaphragm
7. Left Costophrenic Angle
8. Shadow of the Heart

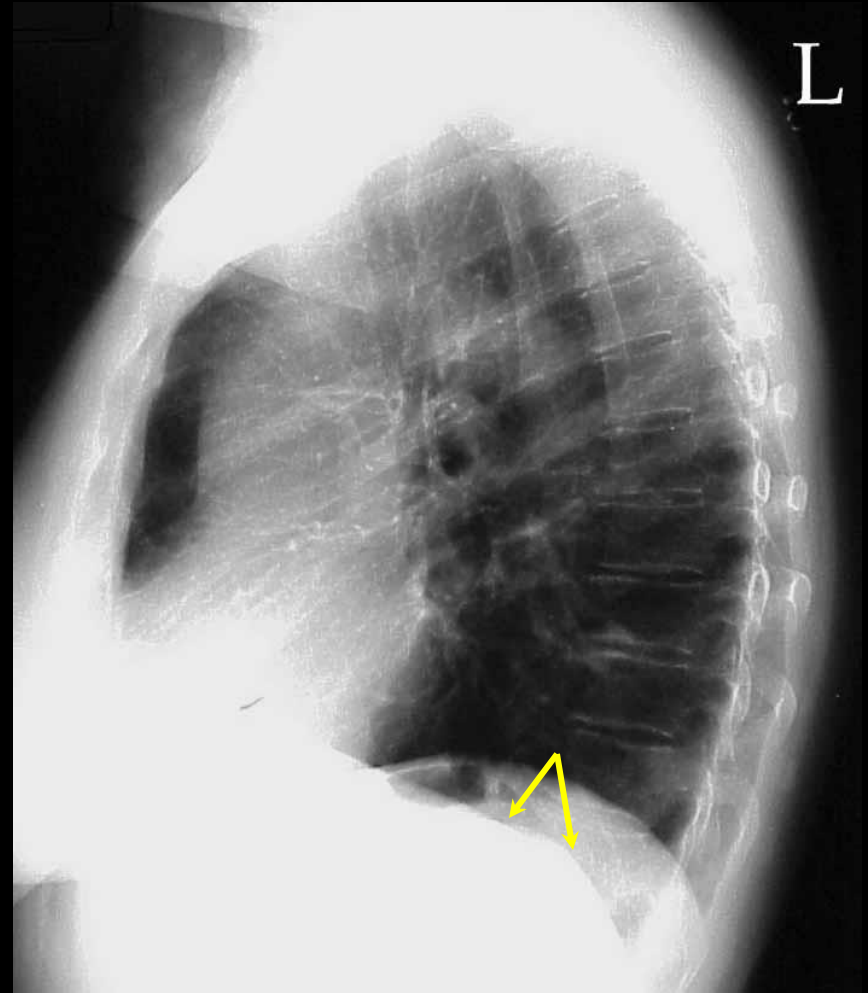


Routine Lateral Chest

# Question #7:

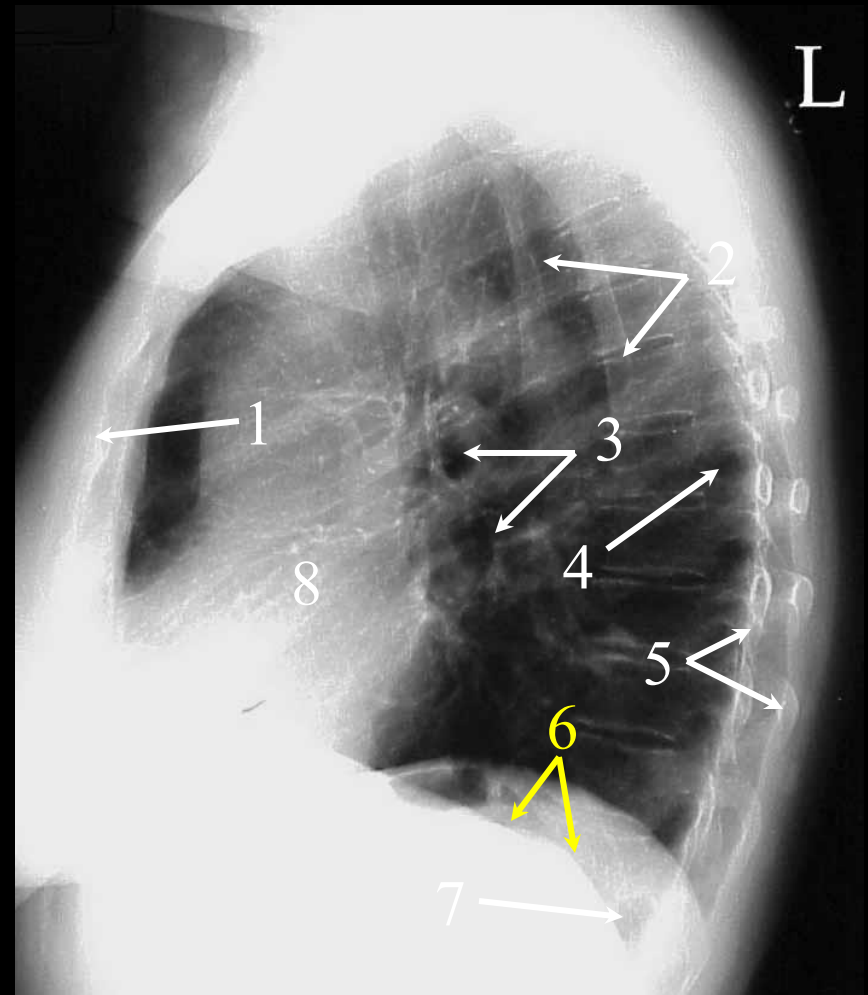
The arrows are pointing to the right diaphragm.

- a. true
- b. false



# Question #7: Review

1. Body of the Sternum
2. Right & Left Scapula
3. Primary Bronchi Seen on End
4. Thoracic Intervertebral Foramen
5. Slightly Rotated Posterior Ribs
6. Left Diaphragm
7. Left Costophrenic Angle
8. Shadow of the Heart



Routine Lateral Chest

# Question #8:

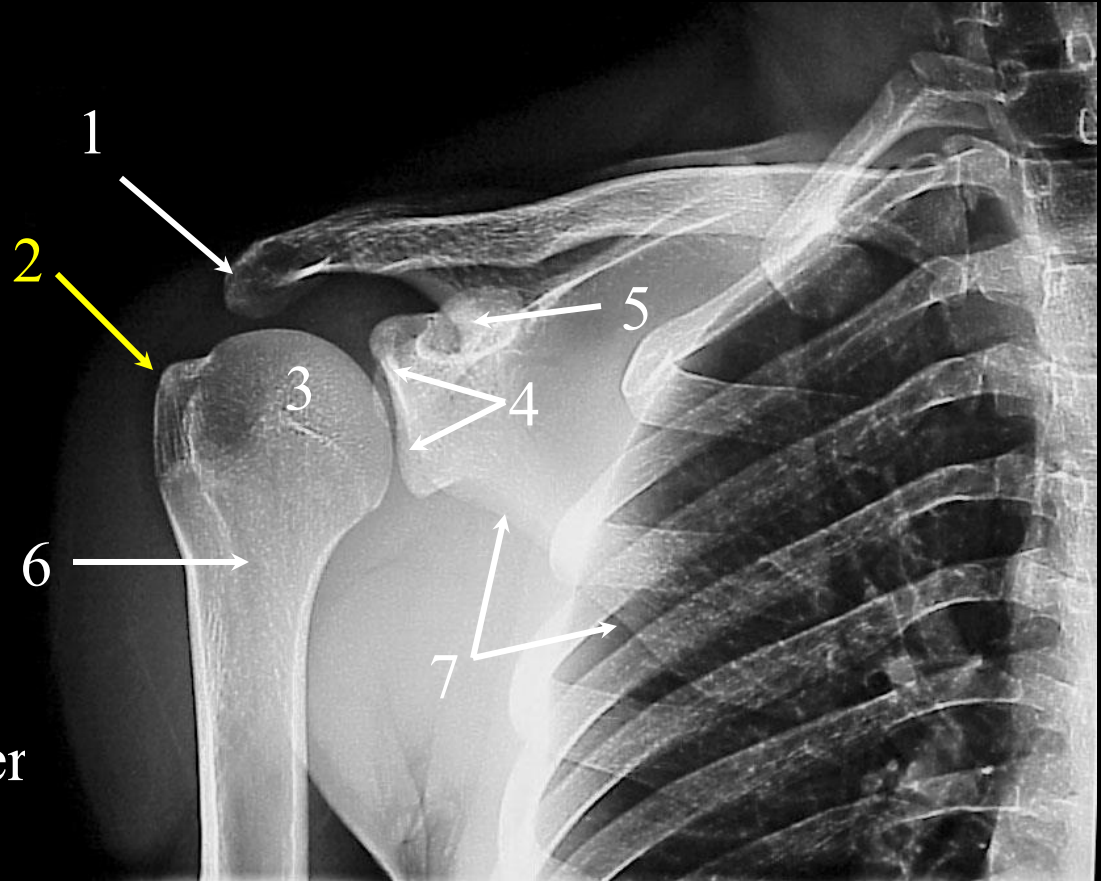
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. intertubercular groove.
- b. lesser tubercle.
- c. anatomical neck.
- d. greater tubercle.



# Question #8: Review

1. Acromion Process
2. Greater Tubercle of the Humerus
3. Head of the Humerus
4. Glenoid Fossa
5. Coracoid Process
6. Surgical Neck of the Humerus
7. Lateral or Axillary Border of the Scapula

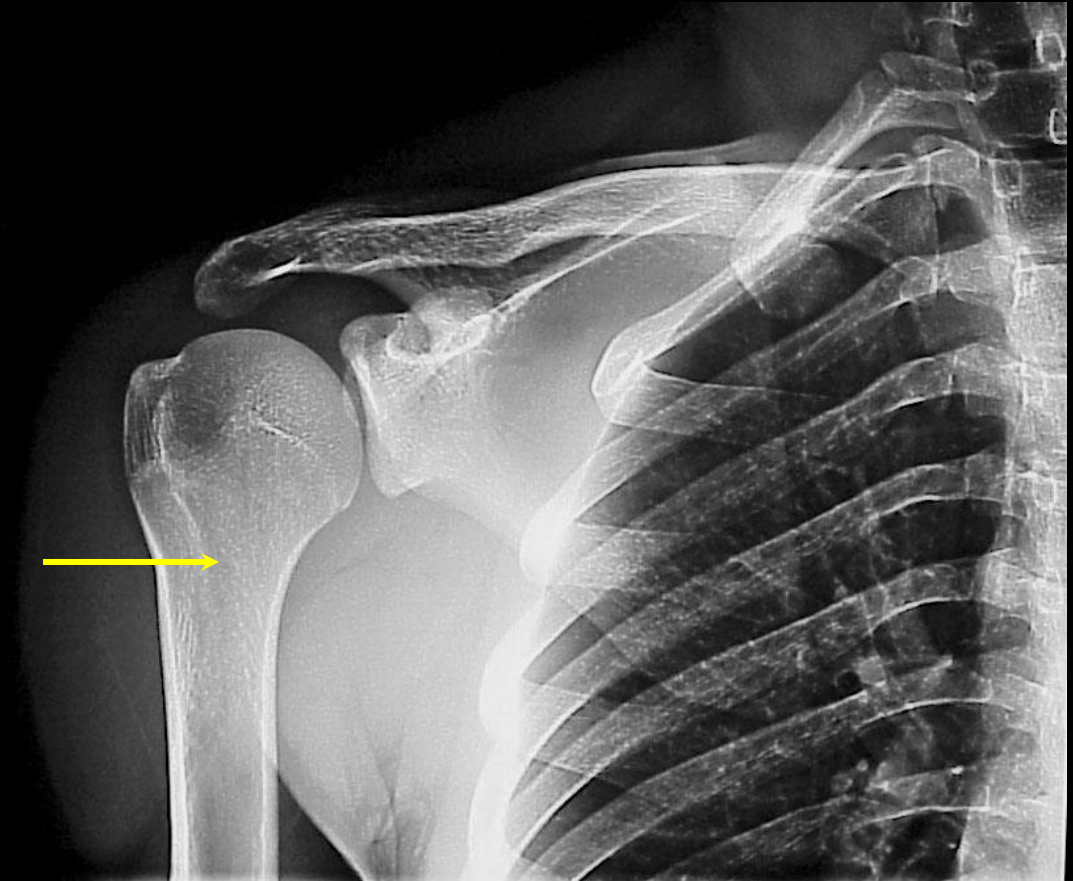


Externally Rotated Shoulder

# Question #9:

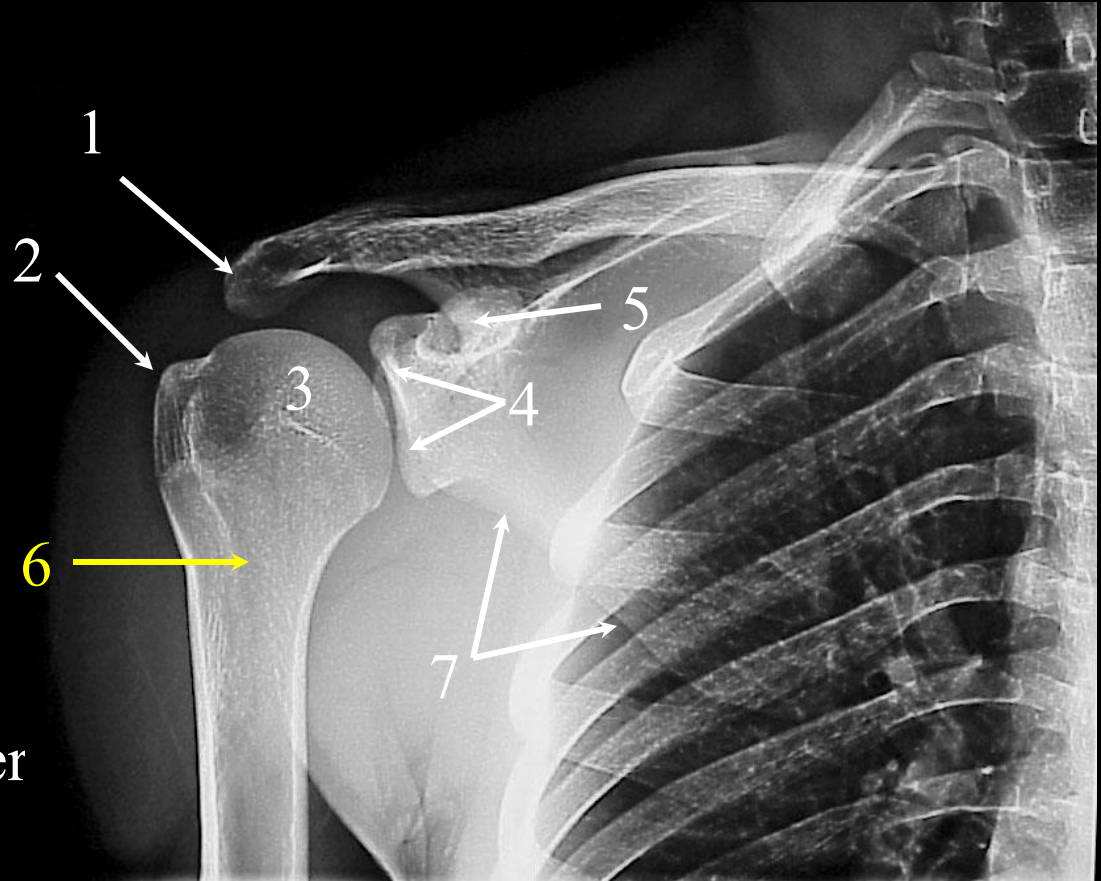
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. anatomical neck.
- b. surgical neck.
- c. lesser tubercle.
- d. greater tubercle.



# Question #9: Review

1. Acromion Process
2. Greater Tubercle of the Humerus
3. Head of the Humerus
4. Glenoid Fossa
5. Coracoid Process
6. **Surgical Neck of the Humerus**
7. Lateral or Axillary Border of the Scapula



Externally Rotated Shoulder

# Question #10:

The arrows are pointing to the:

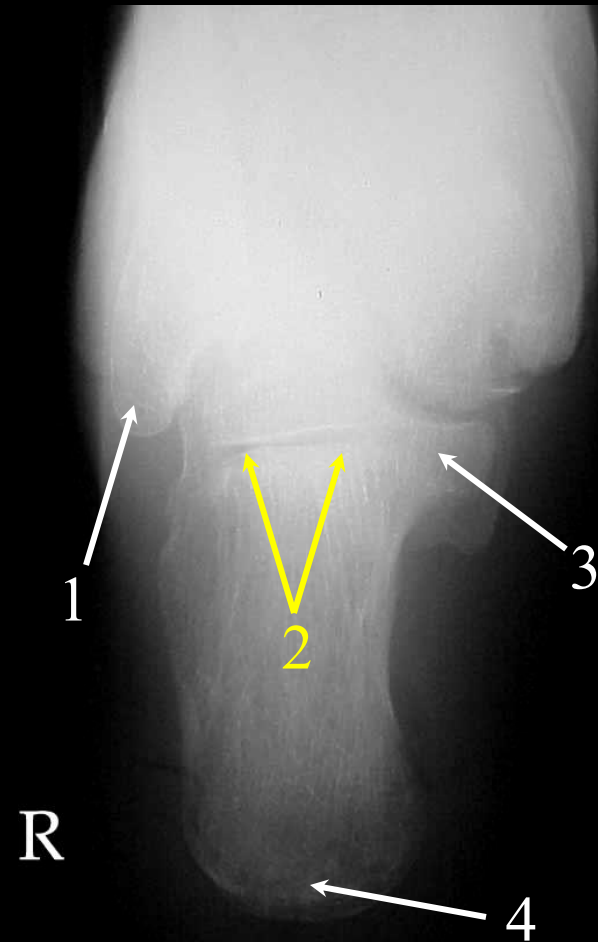
- a. sustentaculum tali.
- b. tuberosity of the calcaneus.
- c. talocalcaneal joint.
- d. cuboid.



R

# Question #10: Review

1. Fibula
2. Talocalcaneal Joint
3. Sustentaculum Tali
4. Tuberosity of the Calcaneous



Tangential Calcaneous

# Question #11:

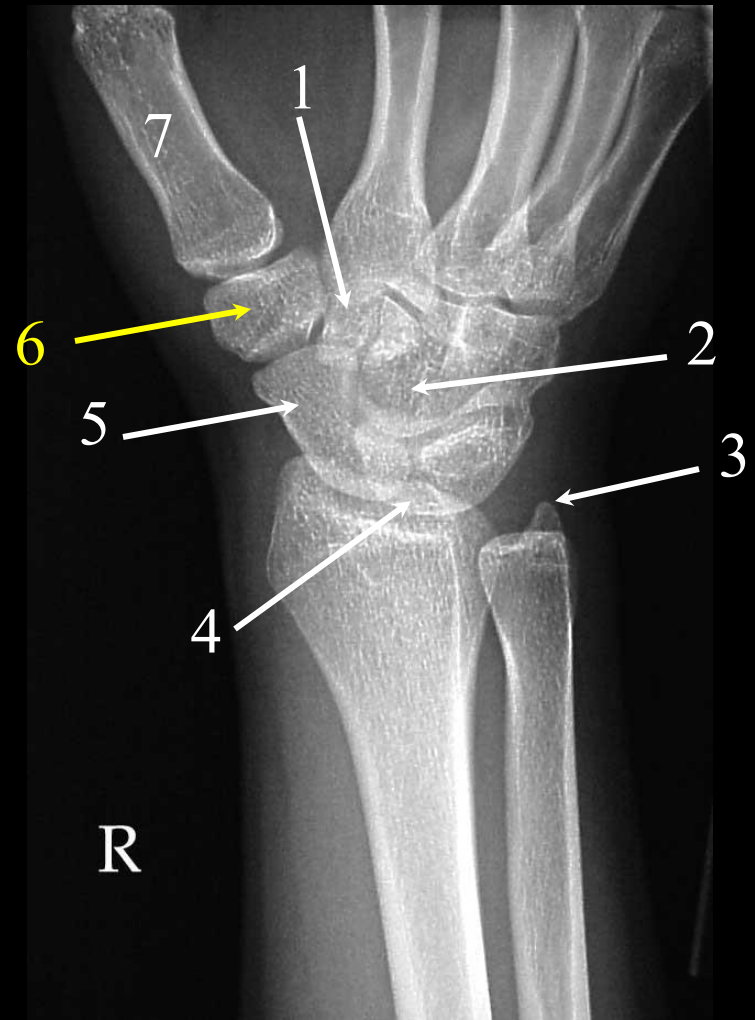
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. trapezoid.
- b. navicular.
- c. capitate.
- d. trapezium.



# Question #11: Review

1. Lesser Multangular or Trapezoid
2. Capitate or Os Magnum
3. Styloid Process of the Ulna
4. Lunate or Semilunar
5. Navicular or Scaphoid
- 6. Greater Multangular or Trapezium**
7. Shaft of the 1<sup>st</sup> Metacarpal

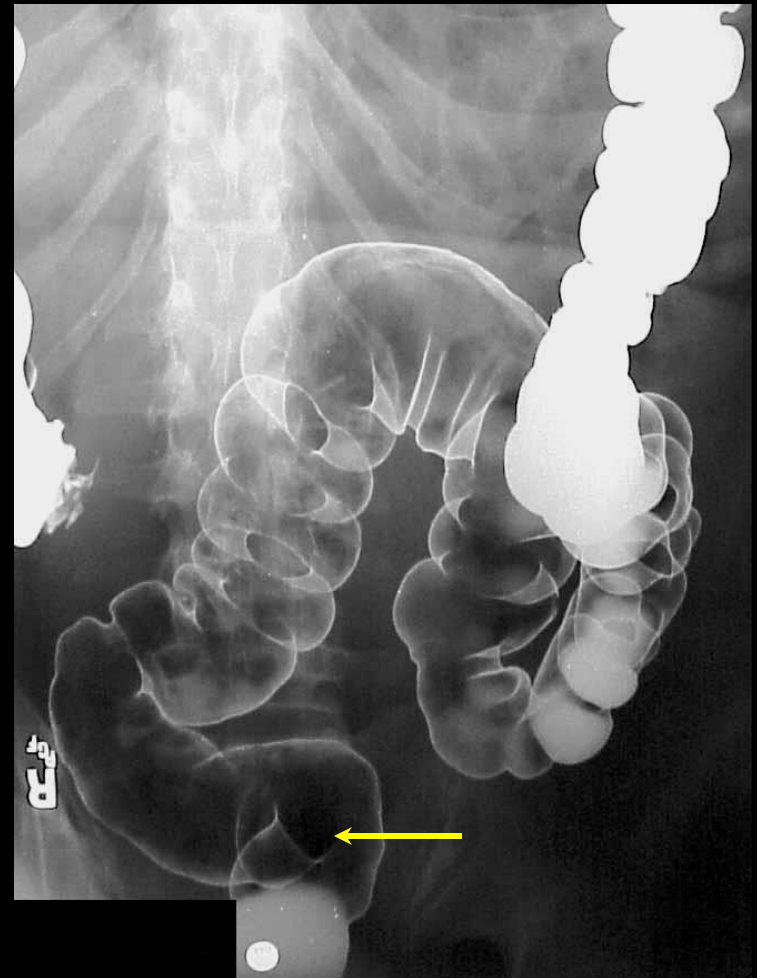


PA Oblique Wrist

# Question #12:

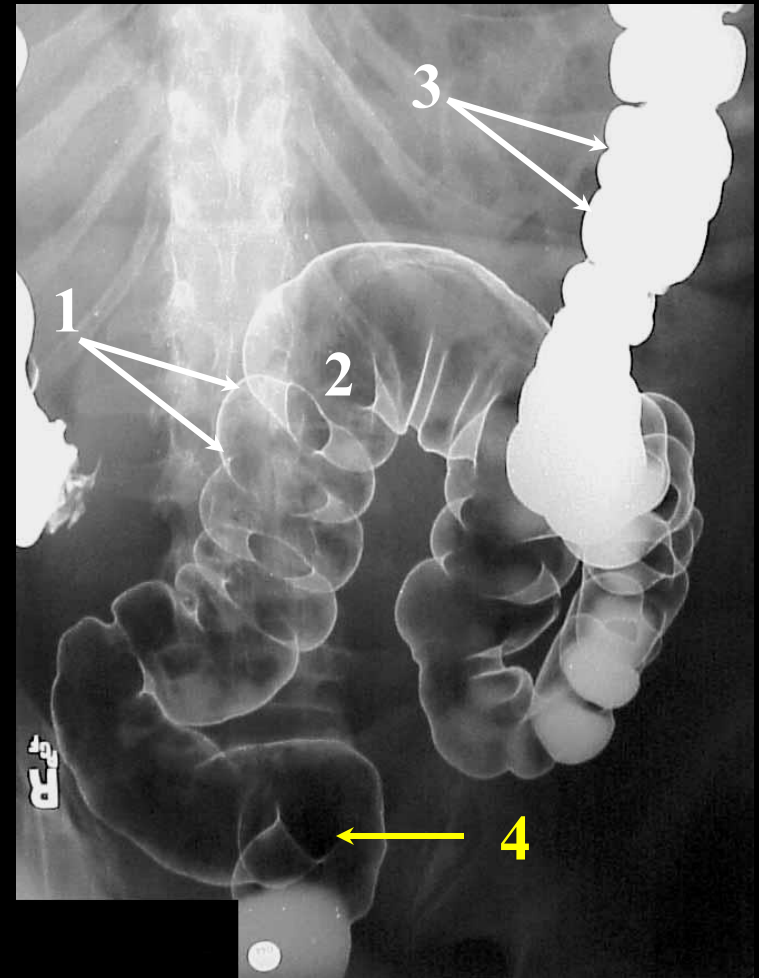
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. rectum.
- b. sigmoid colon.
- c. cecum.
- d. ileocecal valve.



# Question #12: Review

1. Haustra
2. Sigmoid Colon
3. Descending Colon
4. Rectum

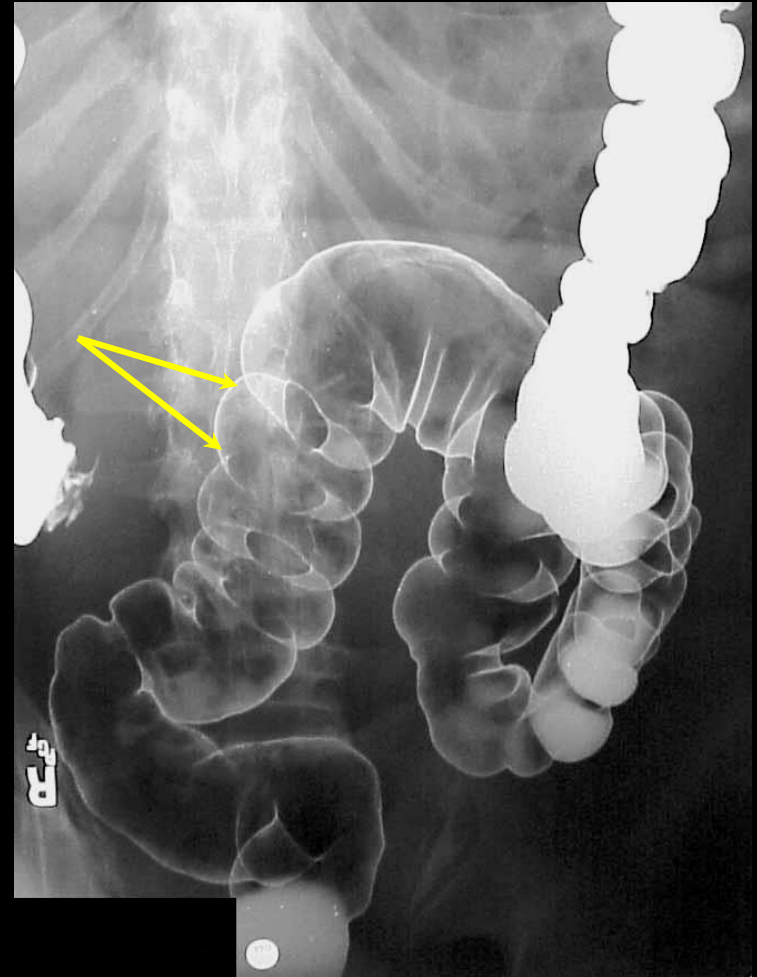


BE with Air: AP Axial or “Sigmoid”

# Question #13:

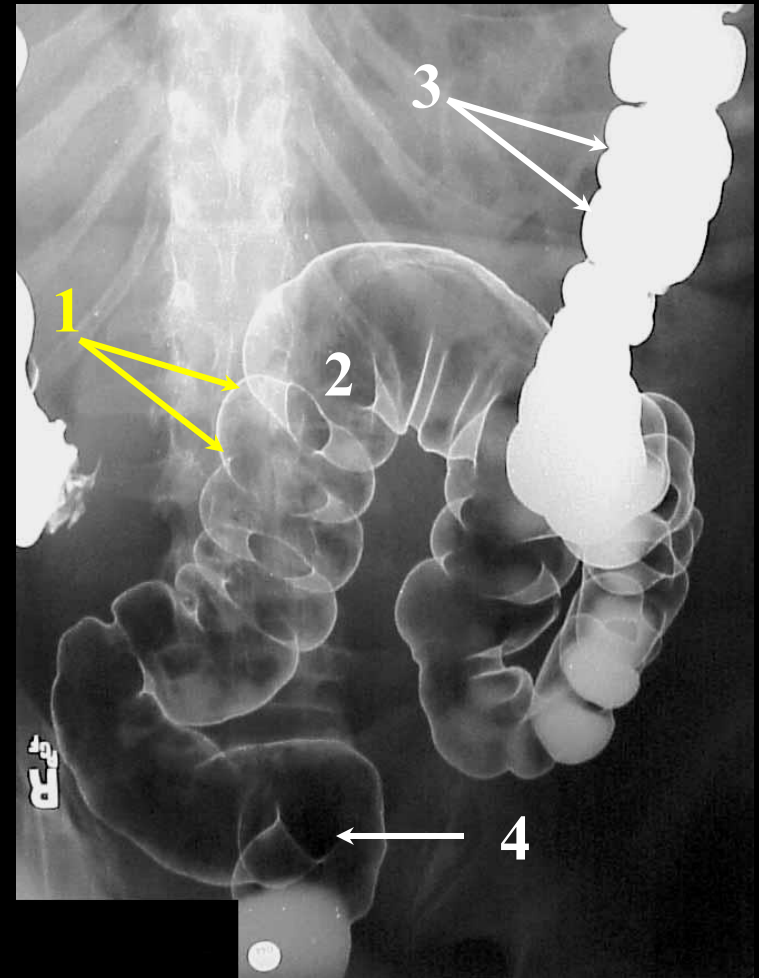
The arrows are pointing to:

- a. a polyp.
- b. haustra.
- c. taeniae coli.
- d. a diverticula.



# Question #13: Review

1. Haustra
2. Sigmoid Colon
3. Descending Colon
4. Rectum



BE with Air: AP Axial or “Sigmoid”

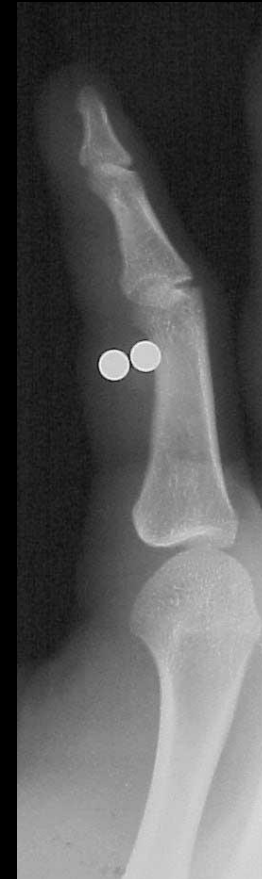
# Question #14:

The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. proximal interphalangeal joint.
- b. metacarpophalangeal joint.
- c. distal interphalangeal joint.
- d. interphalangeal joint.



PA



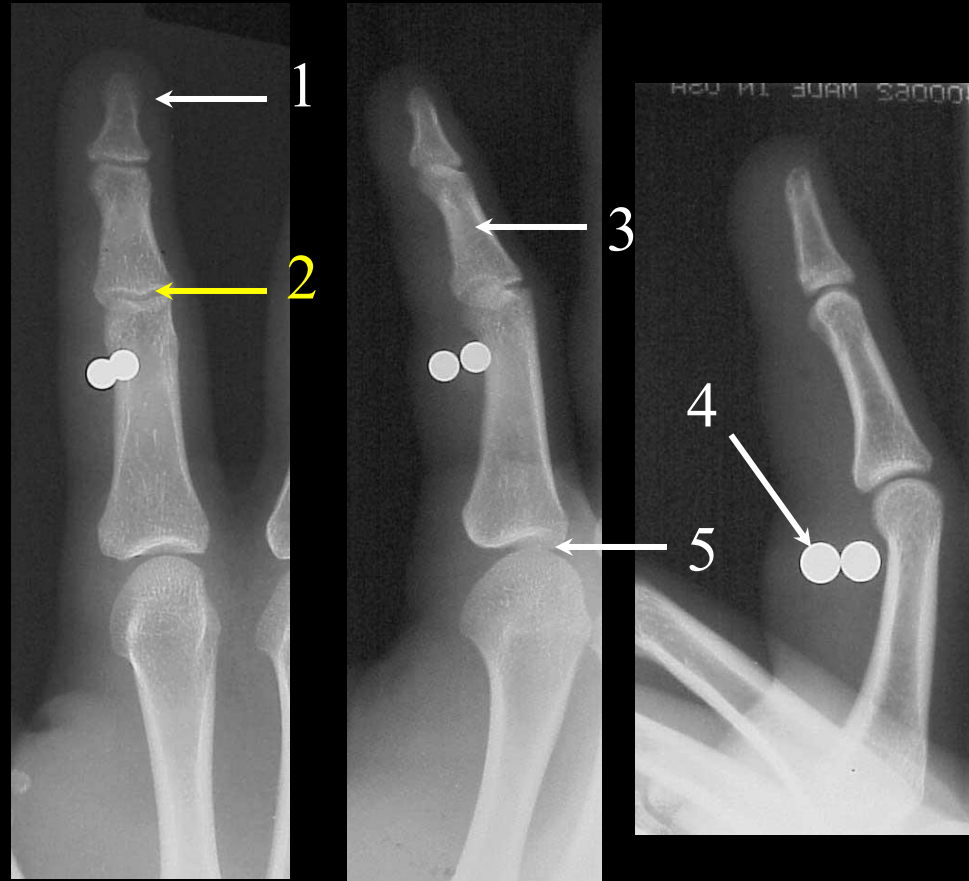
Oblique



Lateral

# Question #14: Review

1. Tuft
2. Proximal Interphalangeal Joint
3. Middle Phalanx
4. BBs x 2
5. Metacarpophalangeal Joint



PA

Oblique

Lateral

## Routine Finger

# Question #15:

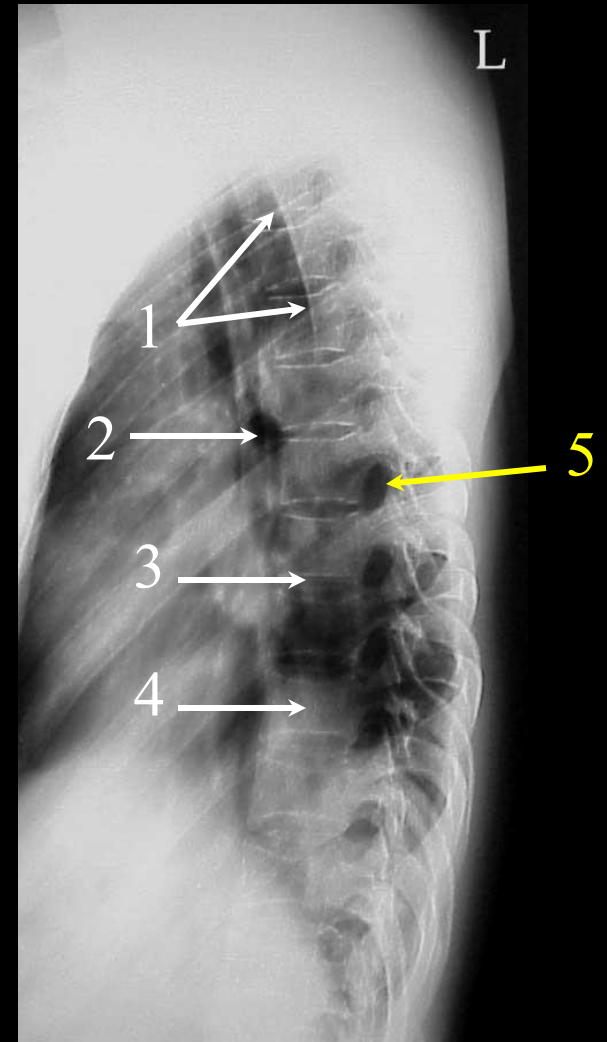
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. intervertebral disc space.
- b. vertebral body.
- c. intervertebral foramen.
- d. zygapophyseal joint.



# Question #15: Review

1. Scapula
2. Primary Bronchus
3. Intervertebral Disc
4. Body of Thoracic Vertebra (with some compression from osteoporosis)
5. Intervertebral Foramen

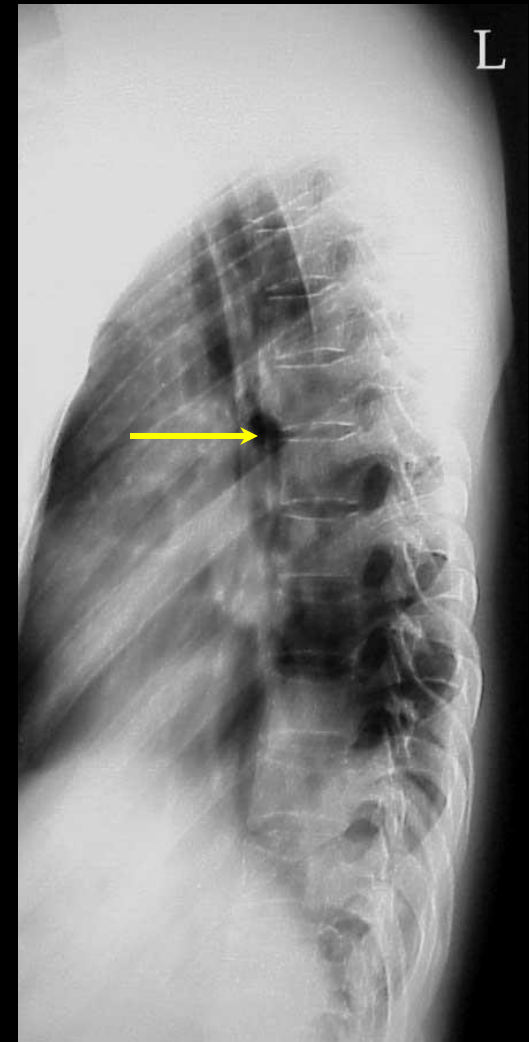


Lateral Thoracic Spine

# Question #16:

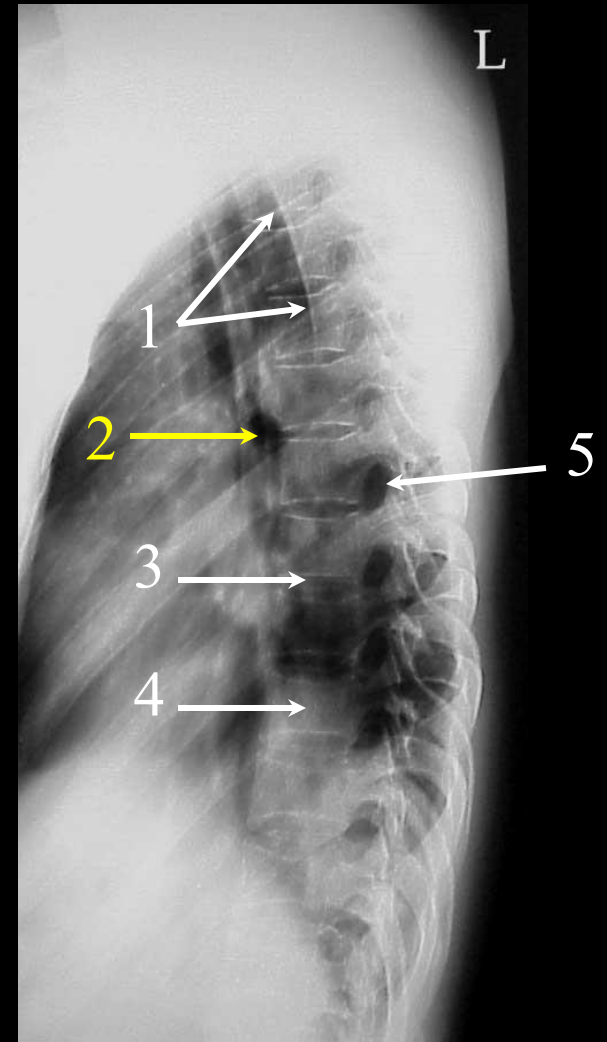
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. scapula.
- b. intervertebral foramen.
- c. pneumothorax.
- d. primary bronchus.



# Question #16: Review

1. Scapula
2. Primary Bronchus
3. Intervertebral Disc
4. Body of Thoracic Vertebra (with some compression from osteoporosis)
5. Intervertebral Foramen

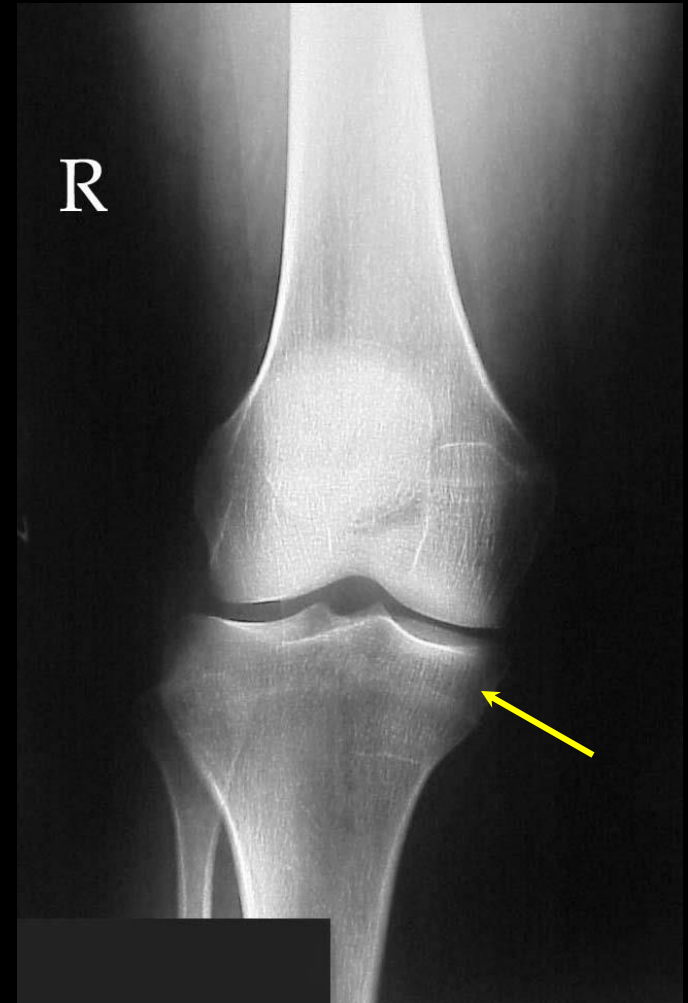


Lateral Thoracic Spine

# Question #17:

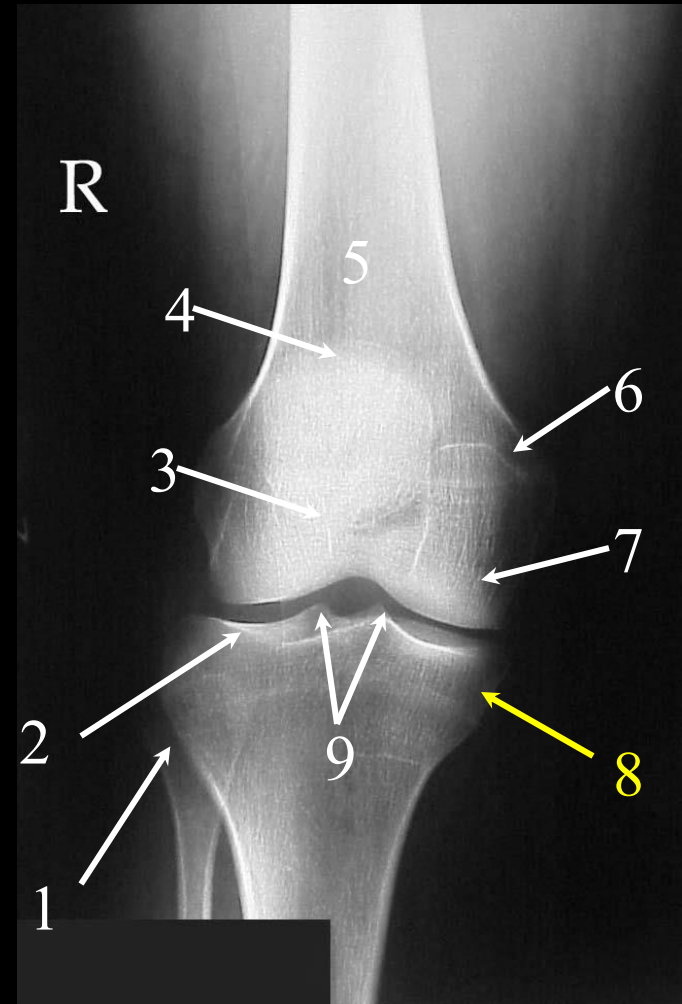
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. medial condyle of the tibia.
- b. medial epicondyle of the tibia.
- c. lateral condyle of the tibia.
- d. lateral epicondyle of the tibia.



# Question #17: Review

1. Head of the Fibula
2. Tibial Plateau
3. Apex of the Patella
4. Base of the Patella
5. Shaft of the Femur
6. Medial Epicondyle of the Femur
7. Medial Condyle of the Femur
8. Medial Condyle of the Tibia
9. Intercondylar Eminence



AP Knee

# Question #18:

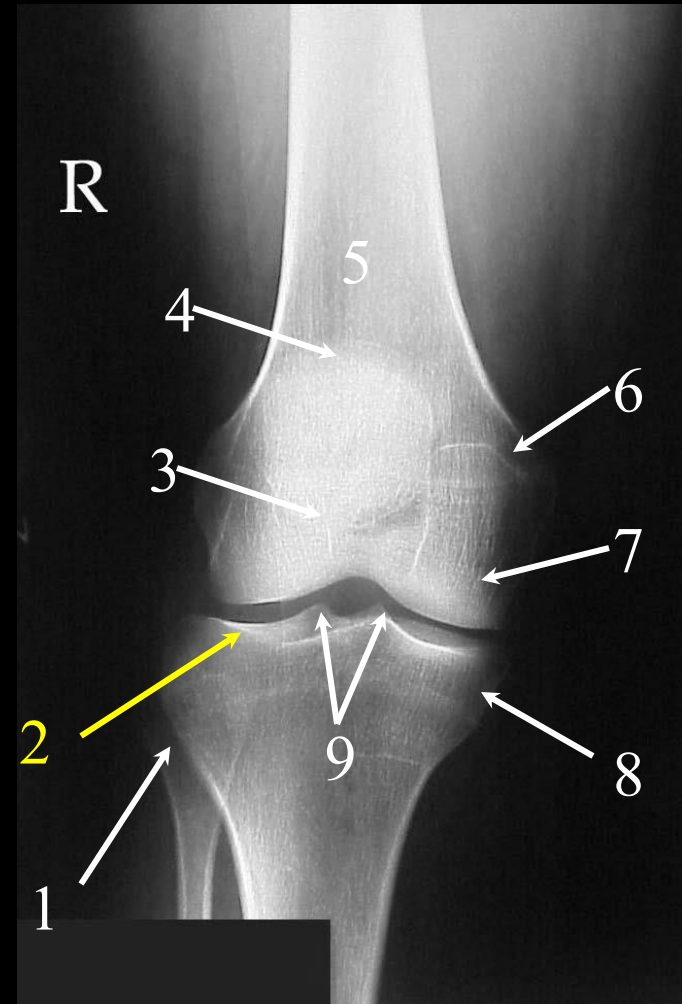
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. tibial spine.
- b. tibial plateau.
- c. tibial tuberosity.
- d. none of the above



# Question #18: Review

1. Head of the Fibula
2. Tibial Plateau
3. Apex of the Patella
4. Base of the Patella
5. Shaft of the Femur
6. Medial Epicondyle of the Femur
7. Medial Condyle of the Femur
8. Medial Condyle of the Tibia
9. Intercondylar Eminence

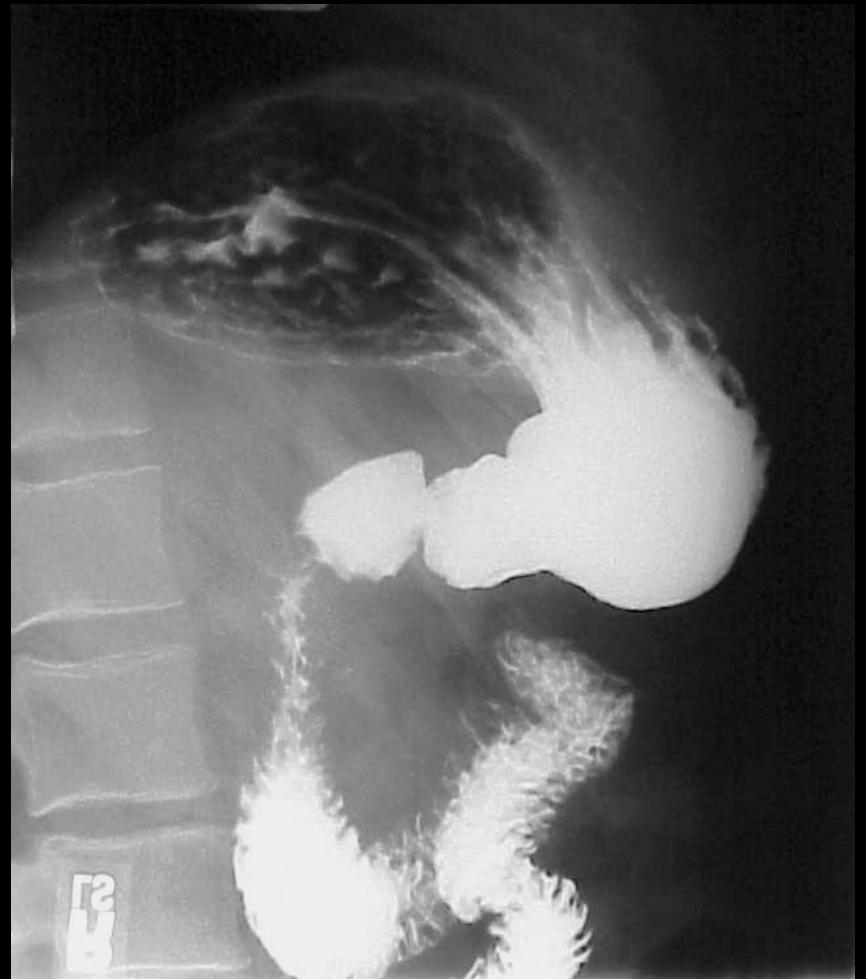


AP Knee

# Question #19:

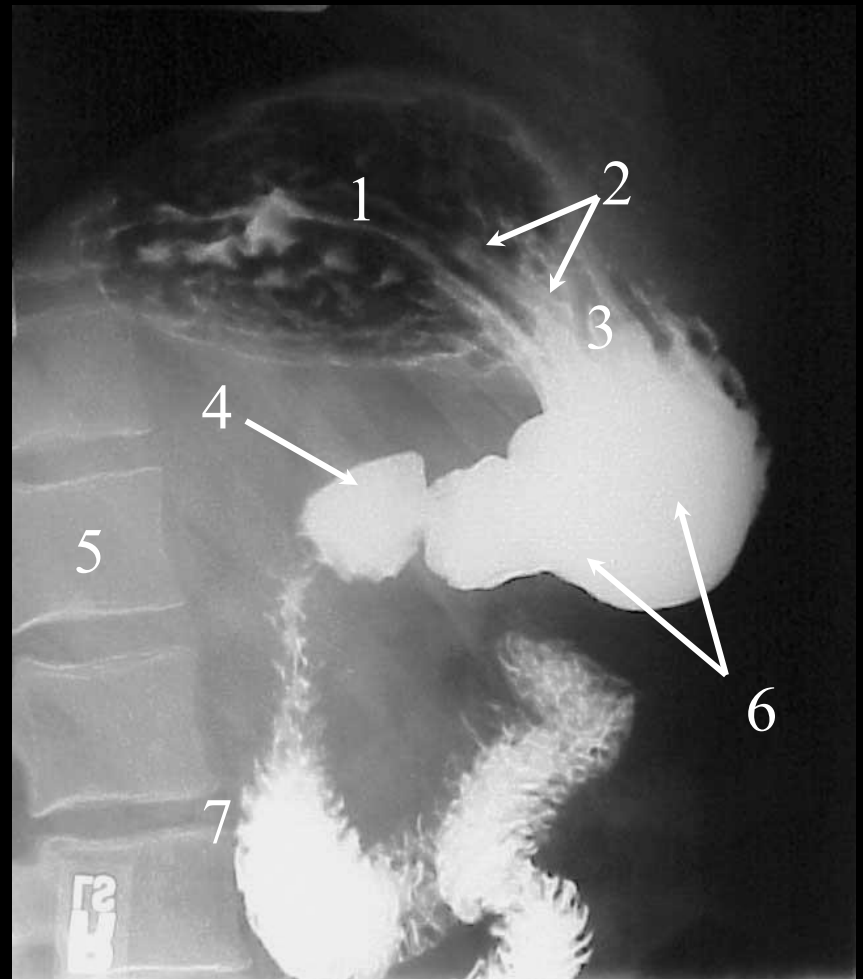
What is the name of this stomach position?

- a. LPO
- b. RAO
- c. right lateral
- d. PA



# Question #19: Review

1. Air in the Fundus
2. Rugae (Mucosal Folds)
3. Body of the Stomach
4. Bulb of the Duodenum
5. Body of a Lumbar Vertebrae (note that it is in the lateral position)
6. Pyloric Antrum
7. Descending Portion of the Duodenum

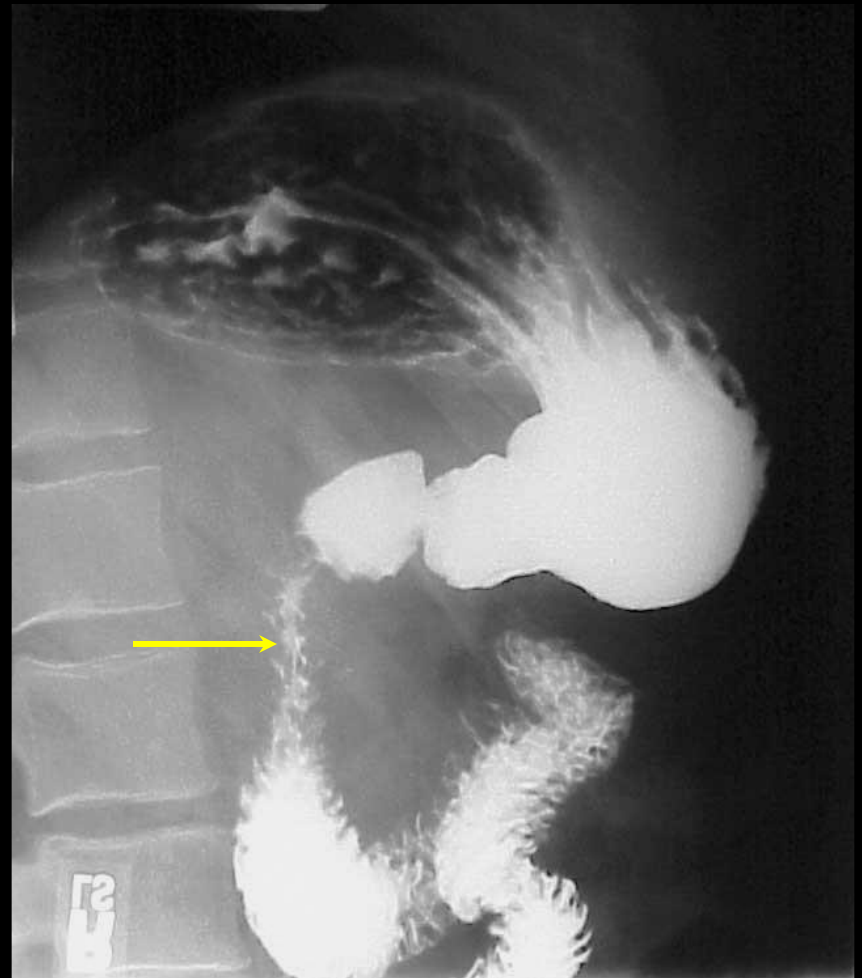


**UGI: Right Lateral Stomach**

# Question #20:

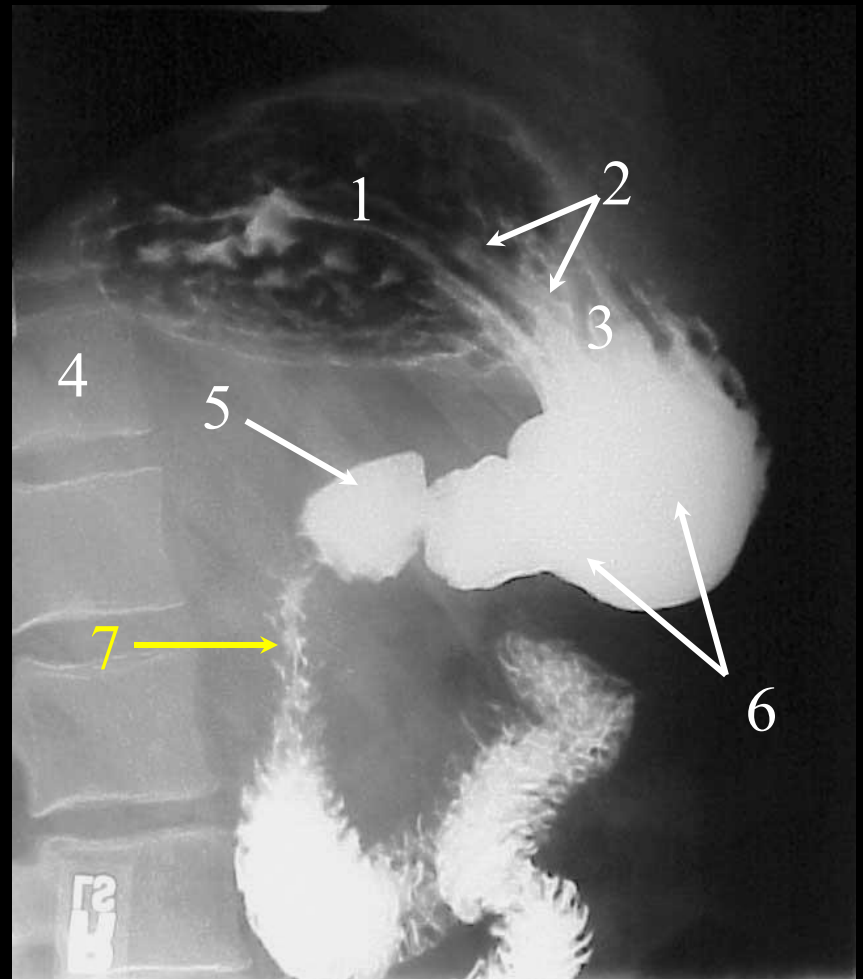
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. ileum.
- b. pylorus.
- c. greater curvature.
- d. descending portion of the duodenum.



# Question #20: **Review**

1. Air in the Fundus
2. Rugae (Mucosal Folds)
3. Body of the Stomach
4. Body of a Lumbar Vertebrae (note that it is in the lateral position)
5. Bulb of the Duodenum
6. Pyloric Antrum
7. **Descending Portion of the Duodenum**

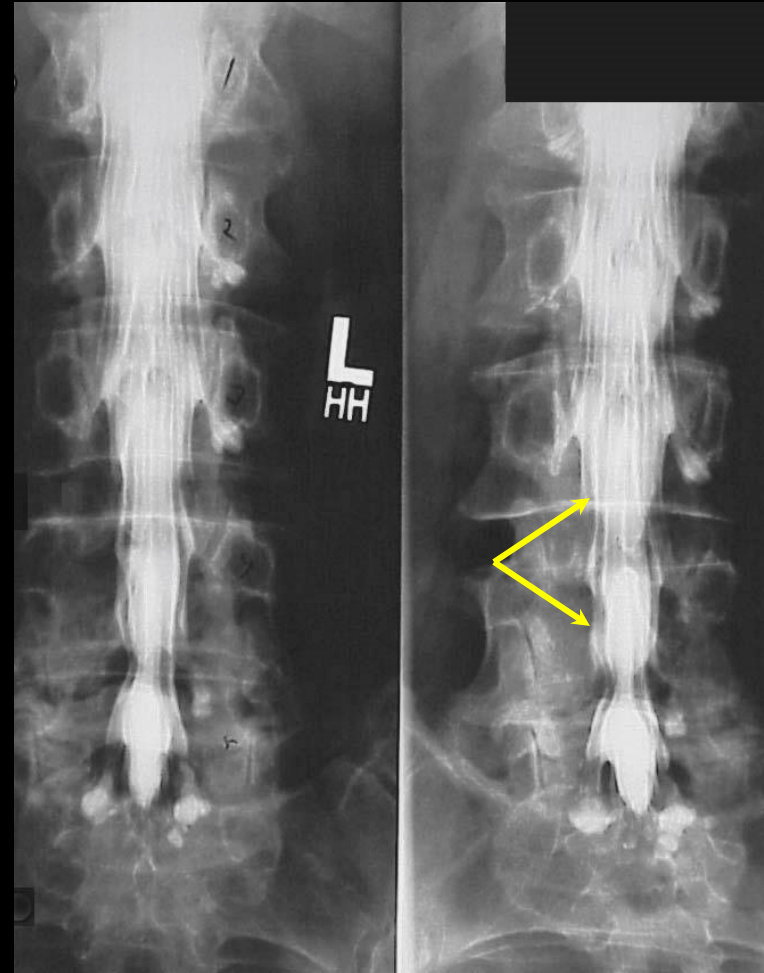


UGI: Right Lateral Stomach

# Question #21:

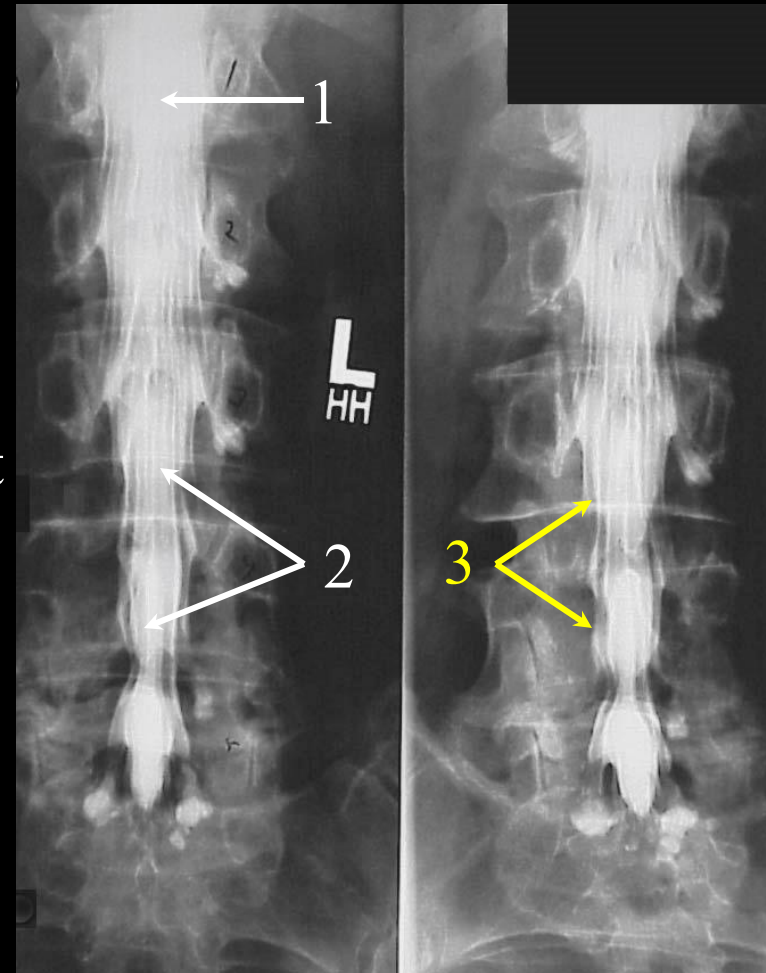
The arrows are pointing to the:

- a. filum terminale.
- b. cauda equina.
- c. conus medullaris.
- d. none of the above



# Question #21: Review

1. Conus Medullaris (terminal spinal cord)
2. Cauda Equina or “Horses Tail” (group of nerve roots that exit the spinal cord at the conus medullaris)
3. Nerve Root

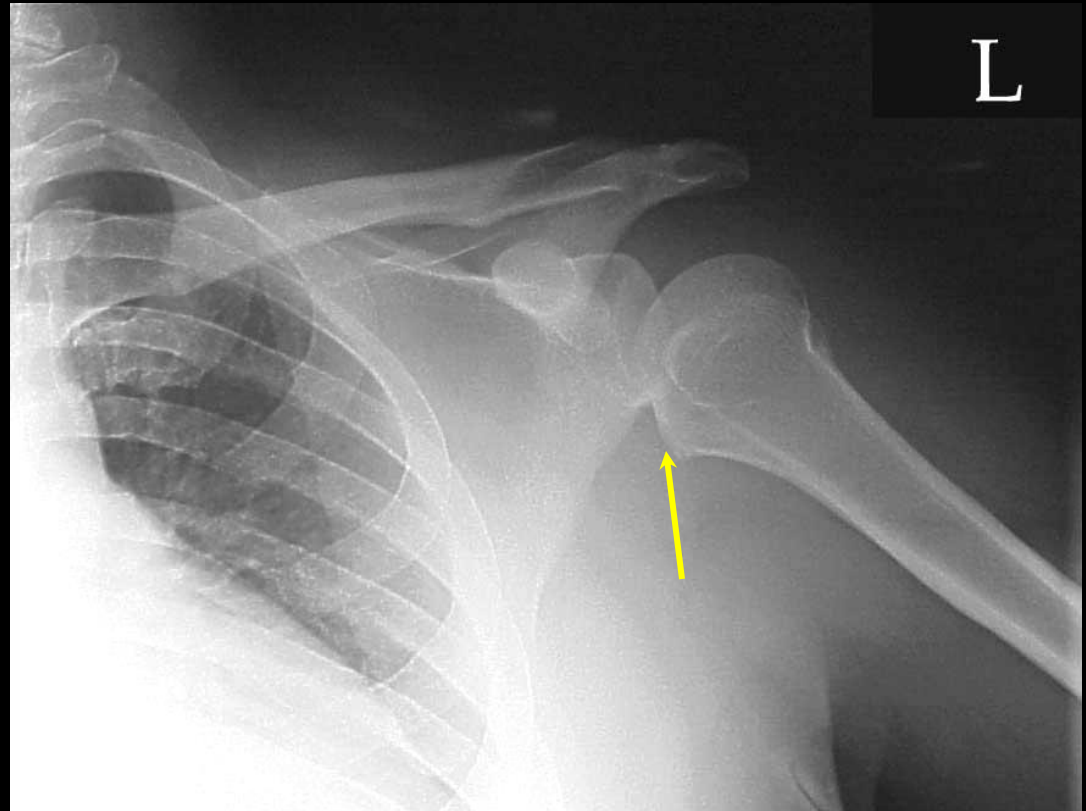


PA Lumbar Myelogram

# Question #22:

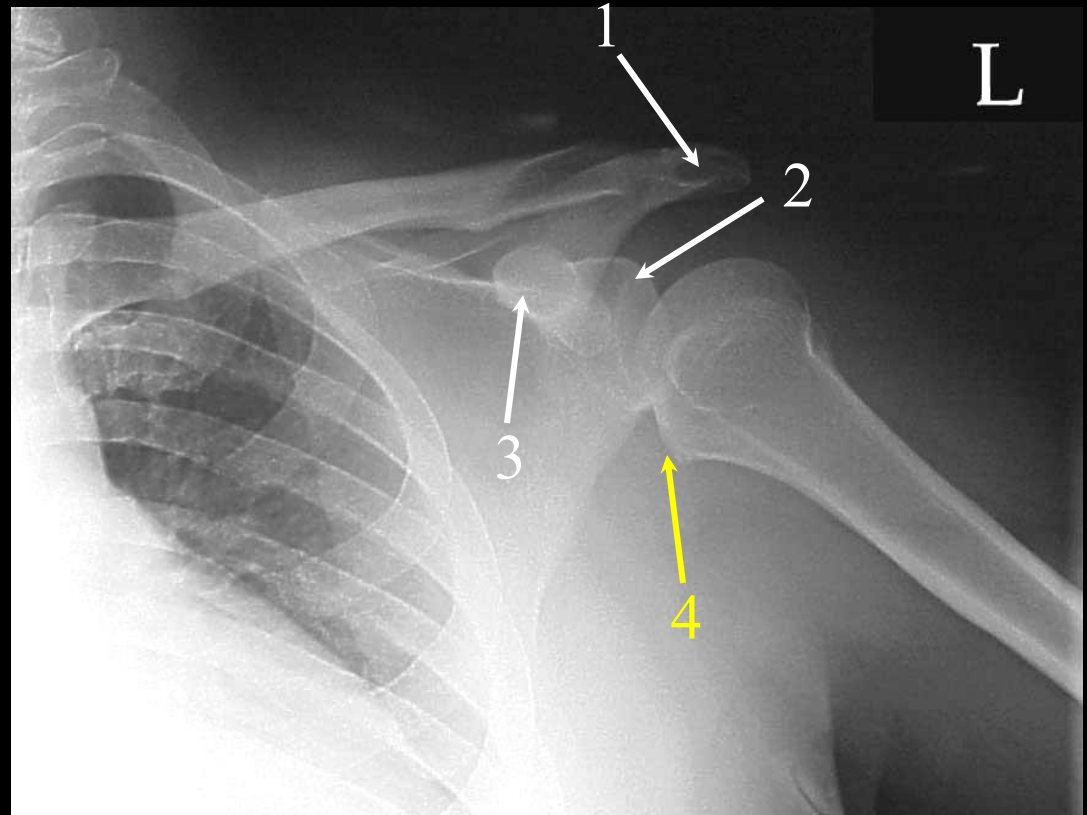
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. greater tubercle.
- b. lesser tubercle.
- c. surgical neck.
- d. intertubercular groove.



# Question #22: Review

1. Acromion Process
2. Glenoid Fossa
3. Coracoid Process
4. Lesser Tubercle of the Humerus

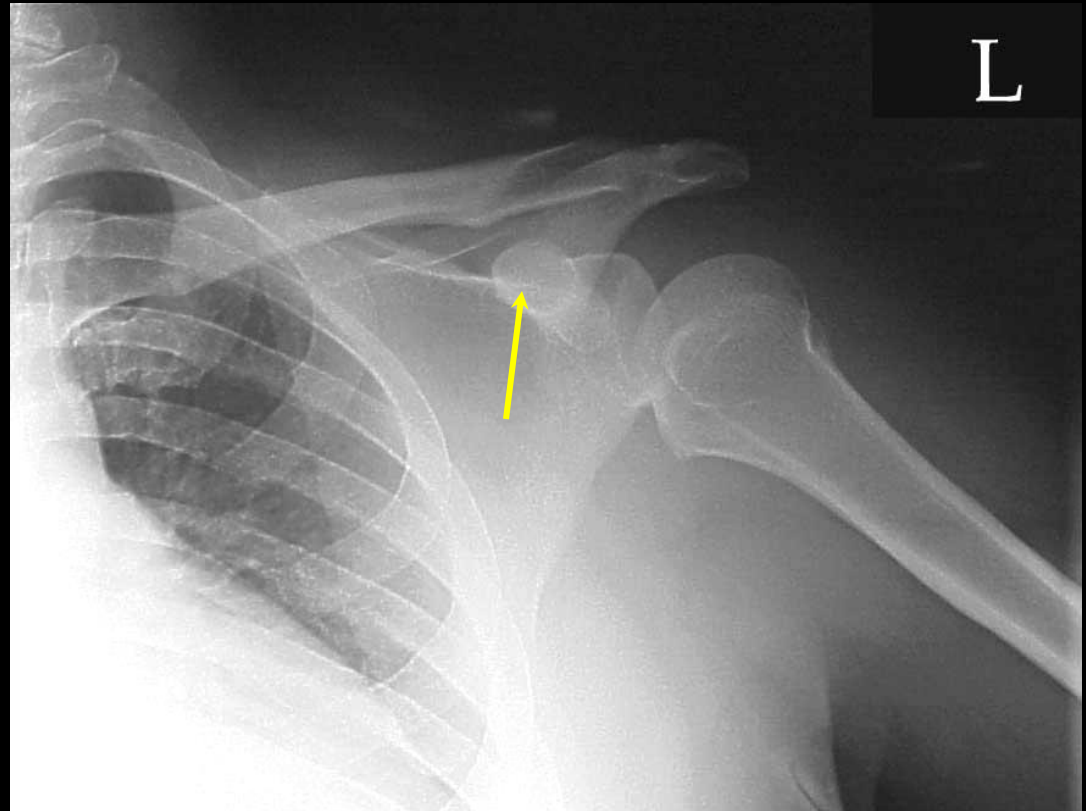


Internally Rotated Shoulder

# Question #23:

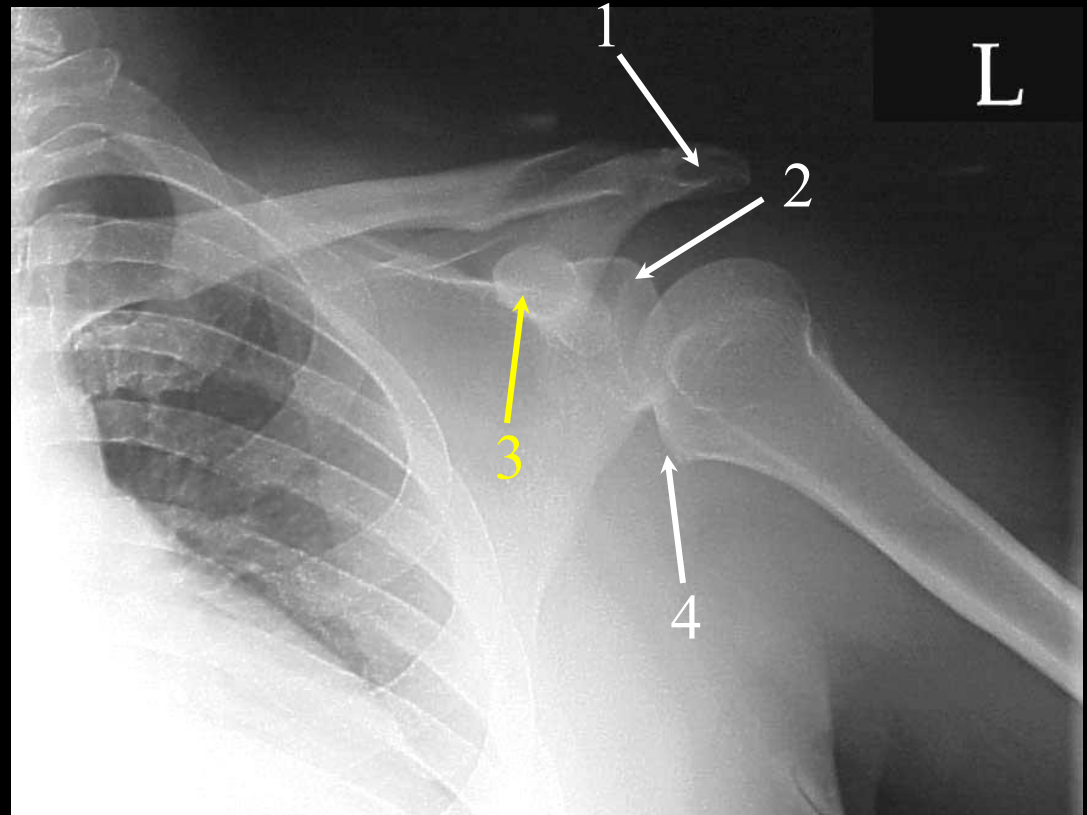
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. AC joint.
- b. acromion process.
- c. coracoid process.
- d. coronoid process.



# Question #23: **Review**

1. Acromion Process
2. Glenoid Fossa
- 3. Coracoid Process**
4. Lesser Tubercle of the Humerus

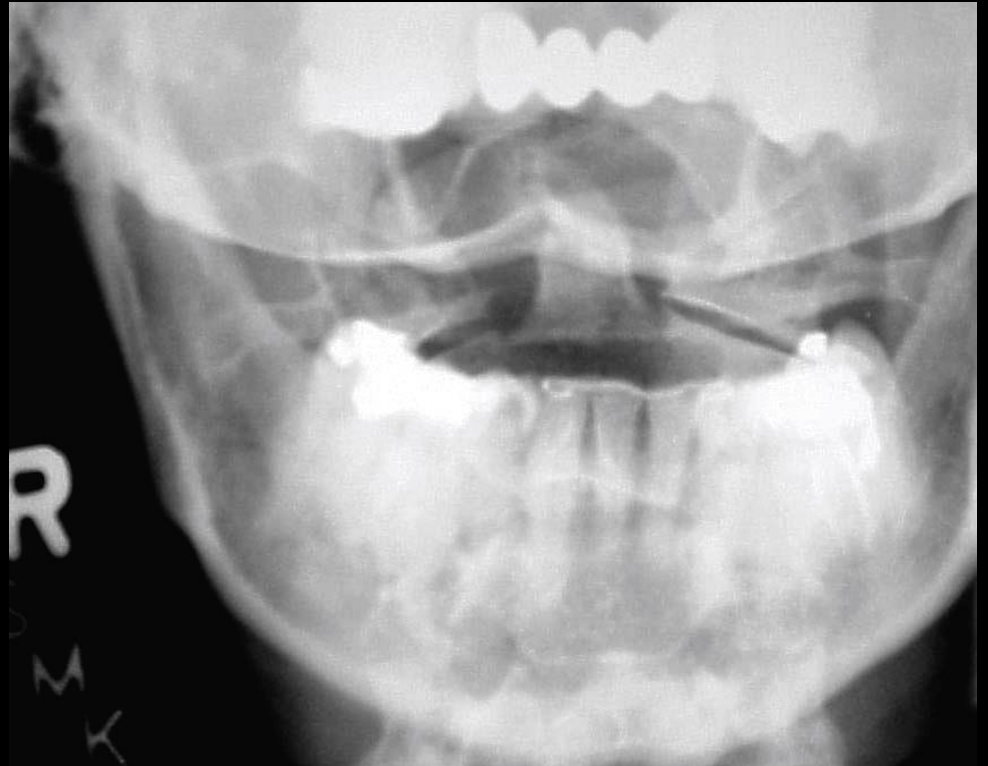


**Internally Rotated Shoulder**

# Question #24:

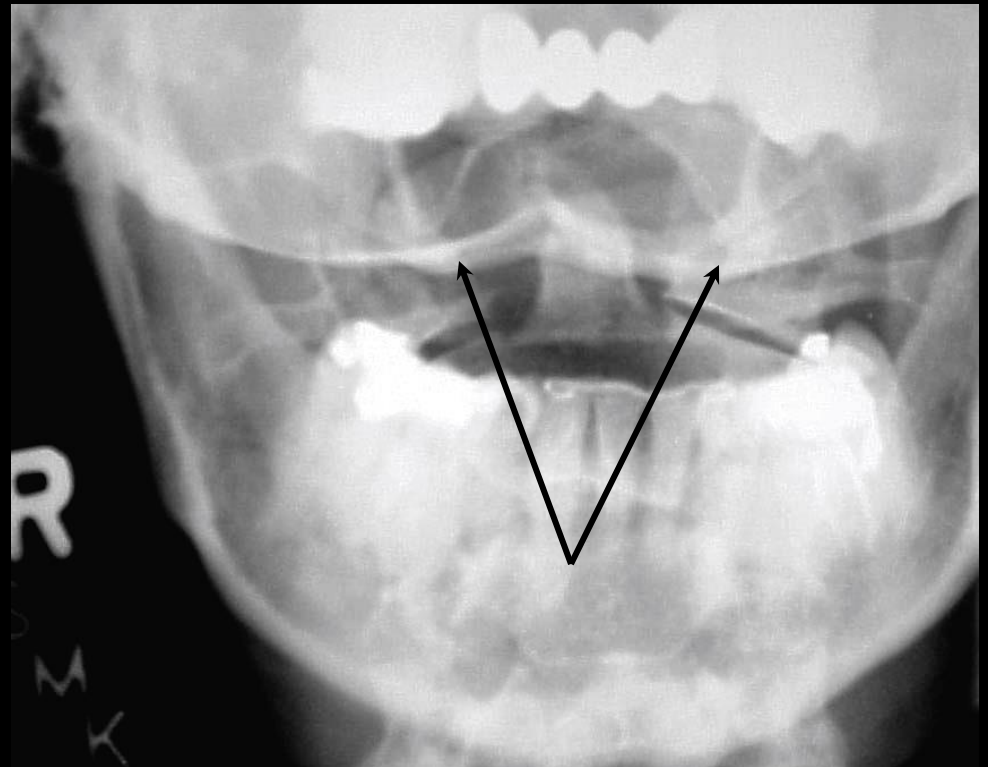
This Open Mouth Odontoid is properly positioned.

- a. true
- b. false



# Question #24: Review

This is a poorly positioned “Open Mouth” position of the odontoid. The arrows are pointing to the occipital bone which is overlying the tip of the odontoid. The patient must tuck their chin in order to achieve the proper position.

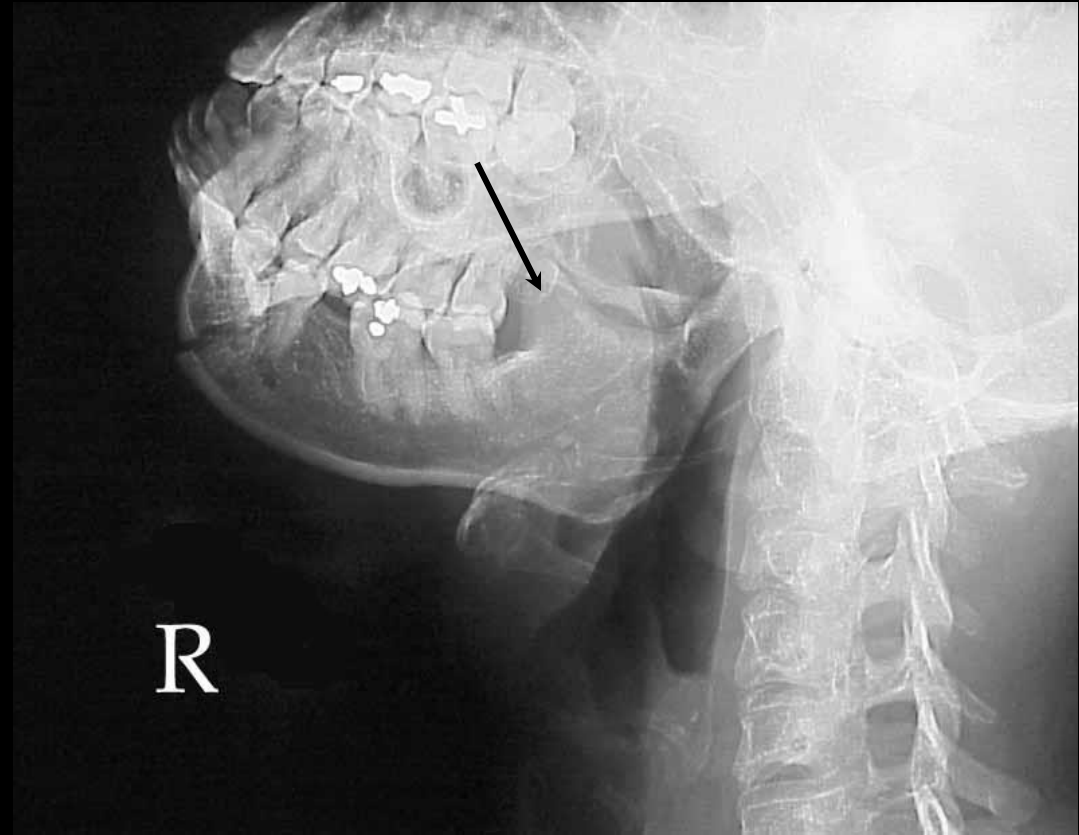


## AP “Open Mouth” Cervical Spine

# Question #25:

The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. condyle.
- b. coronoid process.
- c. coracoid process.
- d. ramus.



# Question #25: Review

This is the same patient  
minus the partial

## 1. Coronoid Process

2. Mandibular Notch

3. Condyle of the Mandible

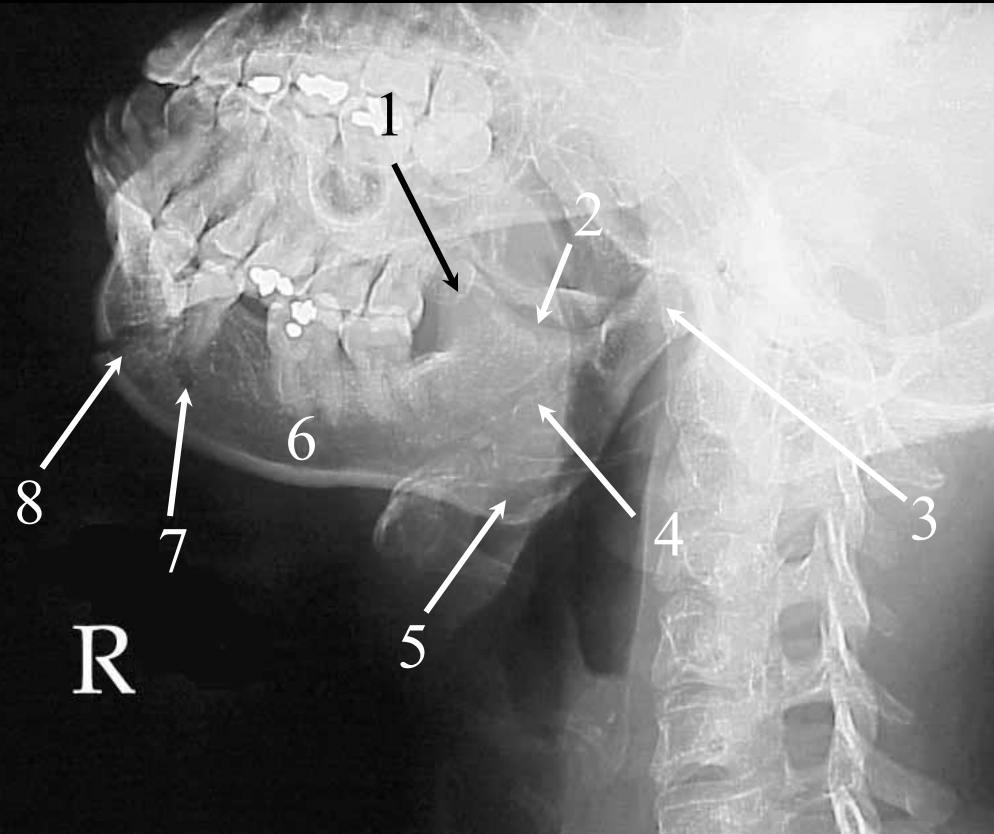
4. Ramus

5. Angle of the Mandible

6. Body

7. Mental Foramen

8. Fracture of the Mentum

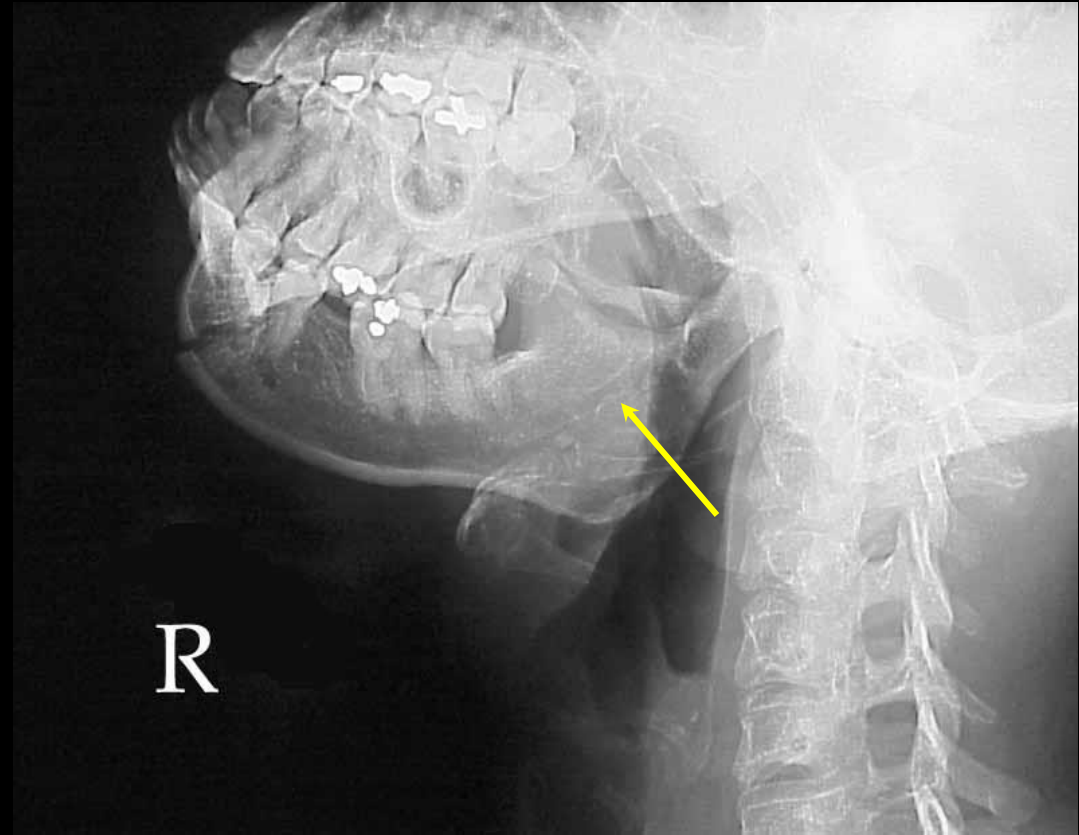


# RPO Axiolateral Oblique Mandible

# Question #26:

The arrow is pointing to the:

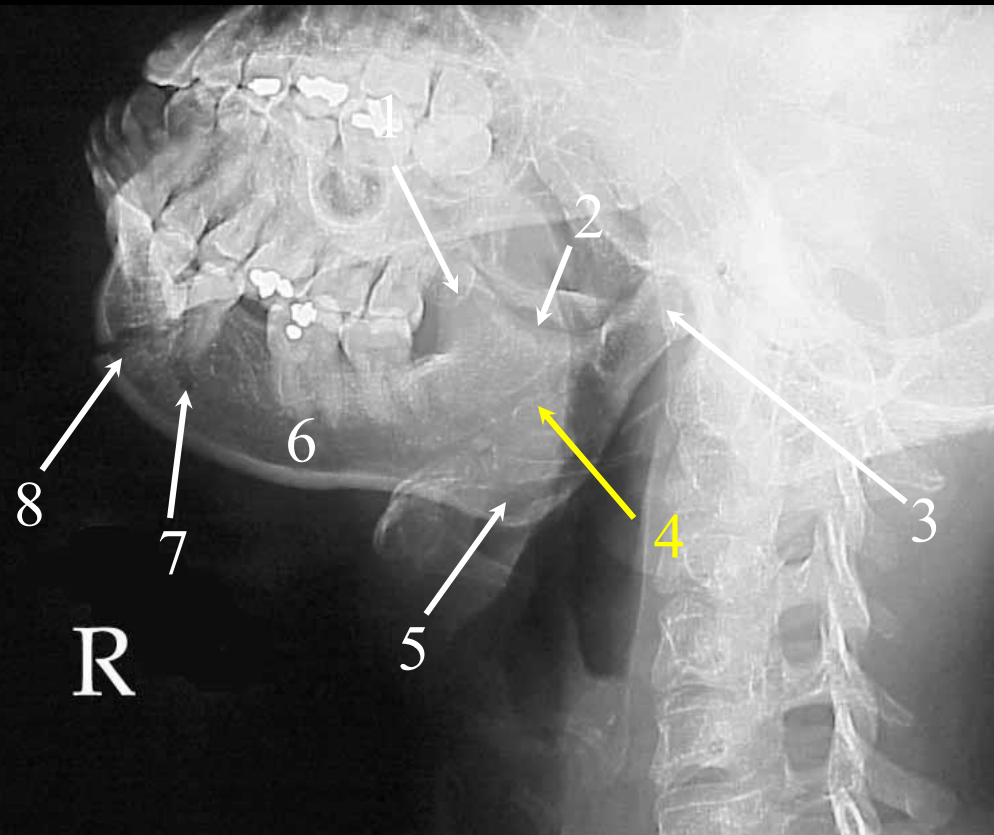
- a. ramus.
- b. mentum.
- c. angle.
- d. none of the above



# Question #26: Review

This is the same patient  
minus the partial

1. Coronoid Process
2. Mandibular Notch
3. Condyle of the Mandible
4. Ramus
5. Angle of the Mandible
6. Body
7. Mental Foramen
8. Fracture of the Mentum



RPO Axiolateral Oblique Mandible

# Question #27:

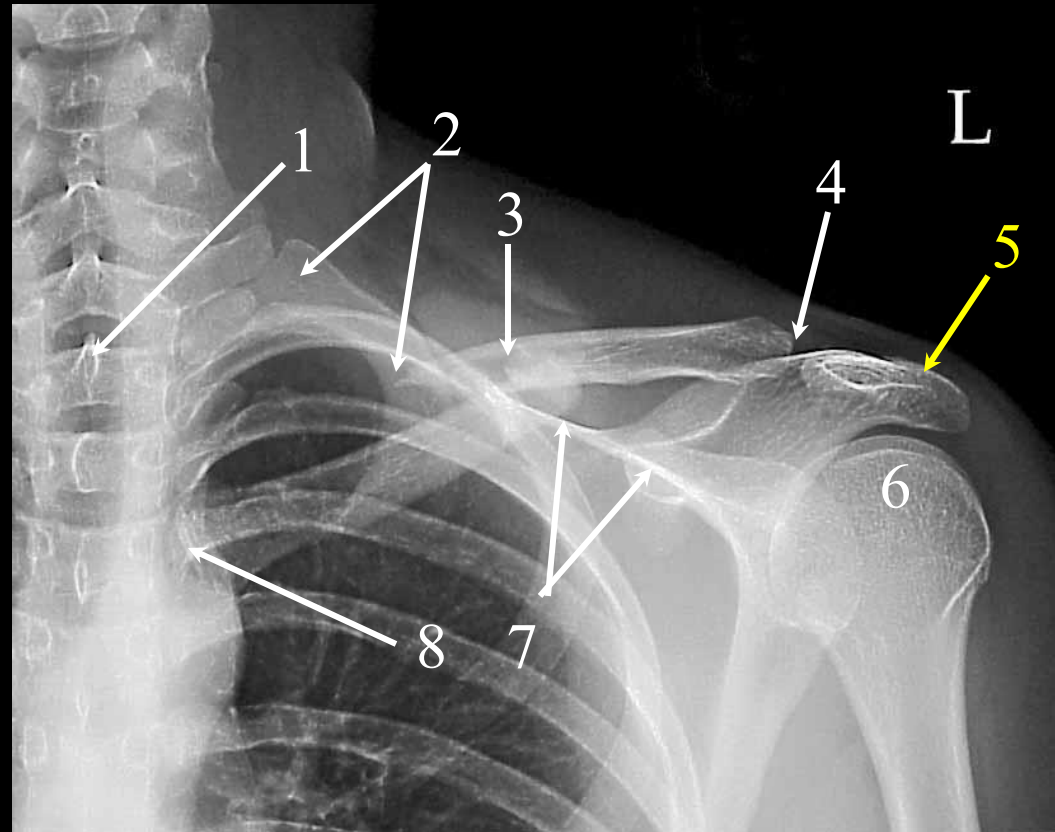
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. acromion process.
- b. scapular spine.
- c. AC joint.
- d. coracoid process.



# Question #27: **Review**

1. Spinous Process
2. 1<sup>st</sup> Rib
3. Fracture Site
4. AC Joint
- 5. Acromion Process**
6. Head of the Humerus
7. Scapular Spine
8. SC Joint

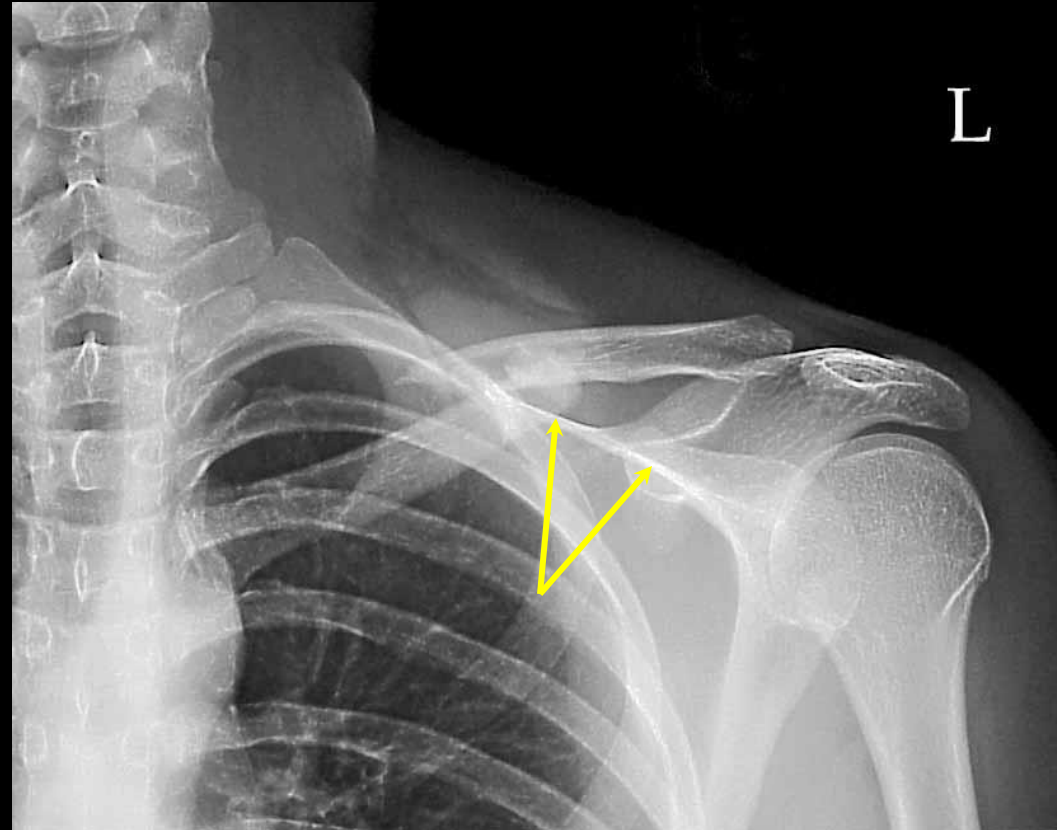


AP Clavicle

# Question #28:

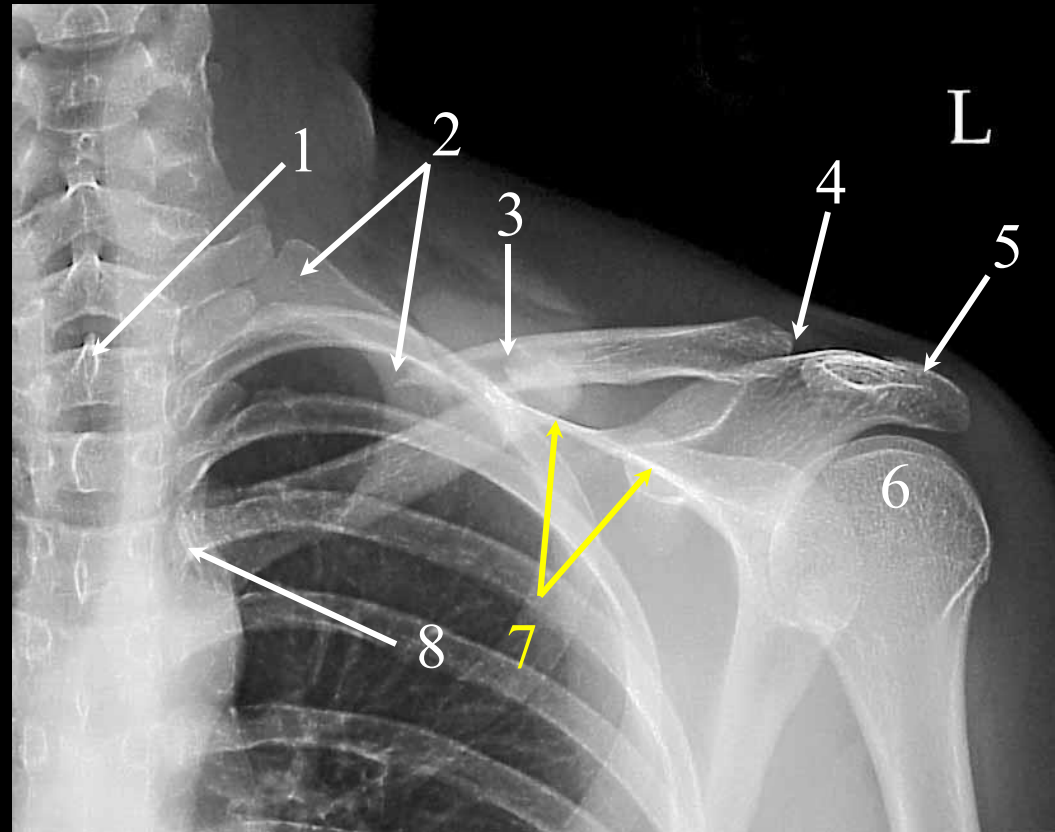
The arrows are pointing to the:

- a. body of the clavicle.
- b. coronoid process.
- c. axillary border.
- d. scapular spine.



# Question #28: Review

1. Spinous Process
2. 1<sup>st</sup> Rib
3. Fracture Site
4. AC Joint
5. Acromion Process
6. Head of the Humerus
7. Scapular Spine
8. SC Joint



AP Clavicle

# Question #29:

The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. cuboid.
- b. base of the 5<sup>th</sup> metatarsal.
- c. medial cuneiform.
- d. navicular.



# Question #29: Review

1. Calcaneus or Os Calcis
2. Cuboid
3. Base of the 5<sup>th</sup> Metatarsal
4. Shaft of the 4<sup>th</sup> Metatarsal
5. 2<sup>nd</sup> Metatarsophalangeal Joint
6. Sesamoid Bones
7. Lateral Cuneiform
8. Navicular
9. Talus



Internal Oblique Foot: (Magnified)

# Question #30:

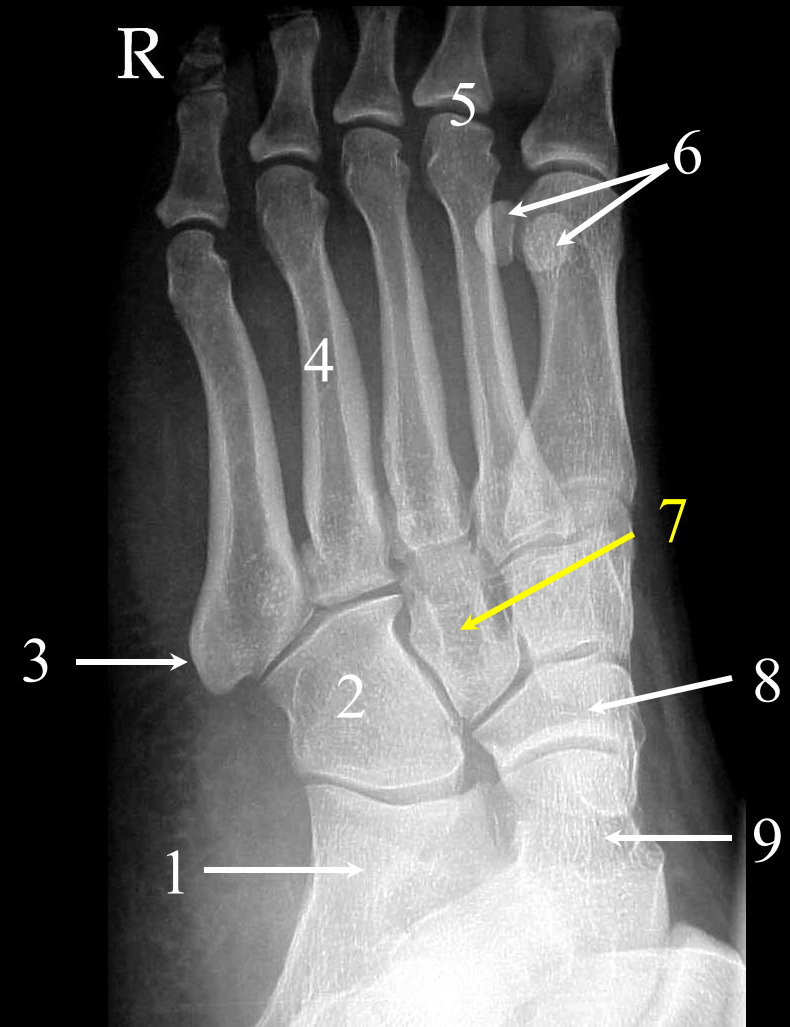
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. talus.
- b. navicular.
- c. cuboid.
- d. lateral cuneiform.



# Question #30: Review

1. Calcaneus or Os Calcis
2. Cuboid
3. Base of the 5<sup>th</sup> Metatarsal
4. Shaft of the 4<sup>th</sup> Metatarsal
5. 2<sup>nd</sup> Metatarsophalangeal Joint
6. Sesamoid Bones
7. Lateral Cuneiform
8. Navicular
9. Talus

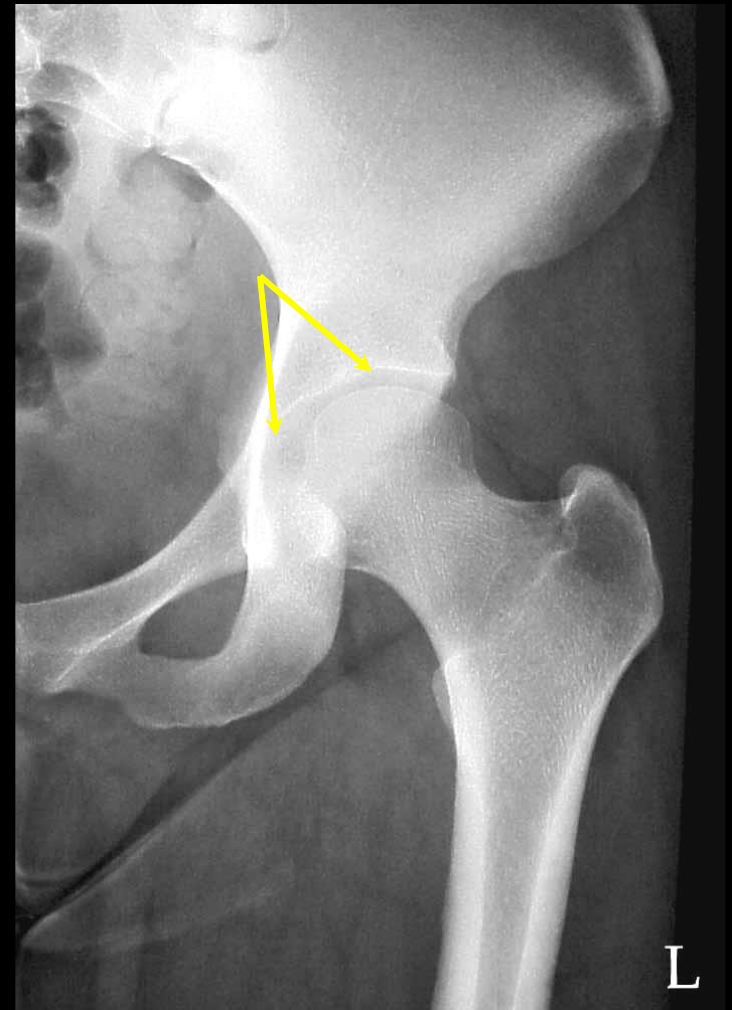


Internal Oblique Foot: (Magnified)

# Question #31:

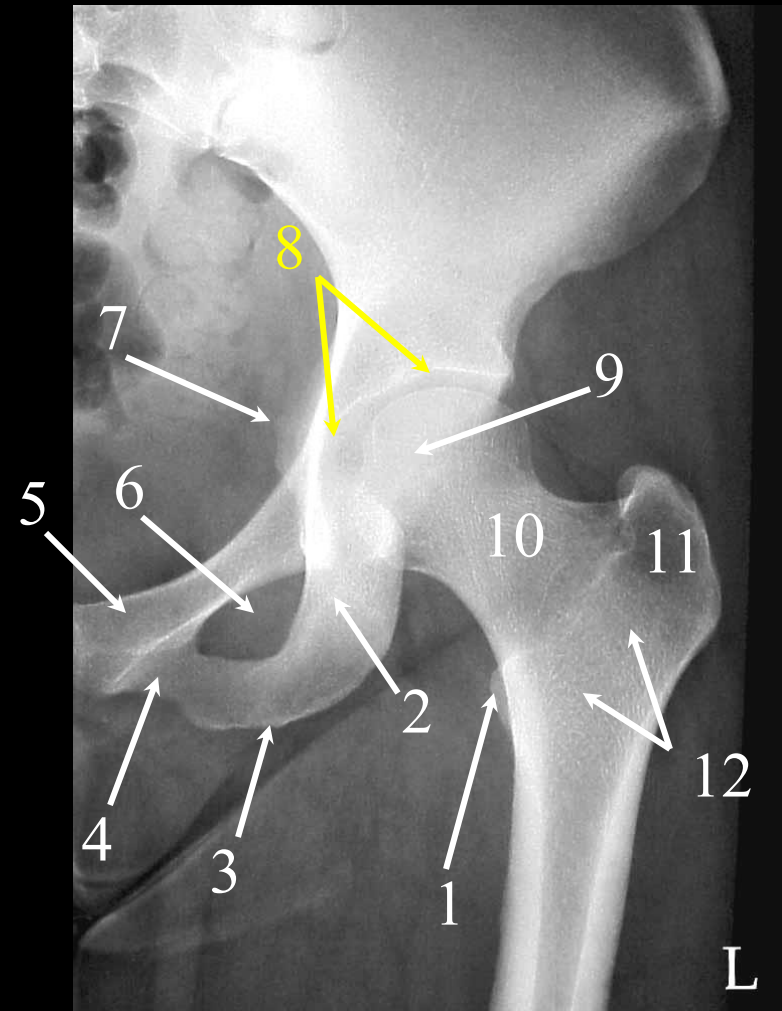
The arrows are pointing to the:

- a. acetabulum.
- b. obturator foramen.
- c. ischial spine.
- d. intertrochanteric crest.



# Question #31: Review

1. Lesser Trochanter
2. Body of the Ischium
3. Ischial Tuberosity
4. Inferior Ramus of the Pubis
5. Superior Ramus of the Pubis
6. Obturator Foramen
7. Ischial Spine
8. **Acetabulum**
9. Head of the Femur
10. Neck of the Femur
11. Greater Trochanter
12. Intertrochanteric Crest

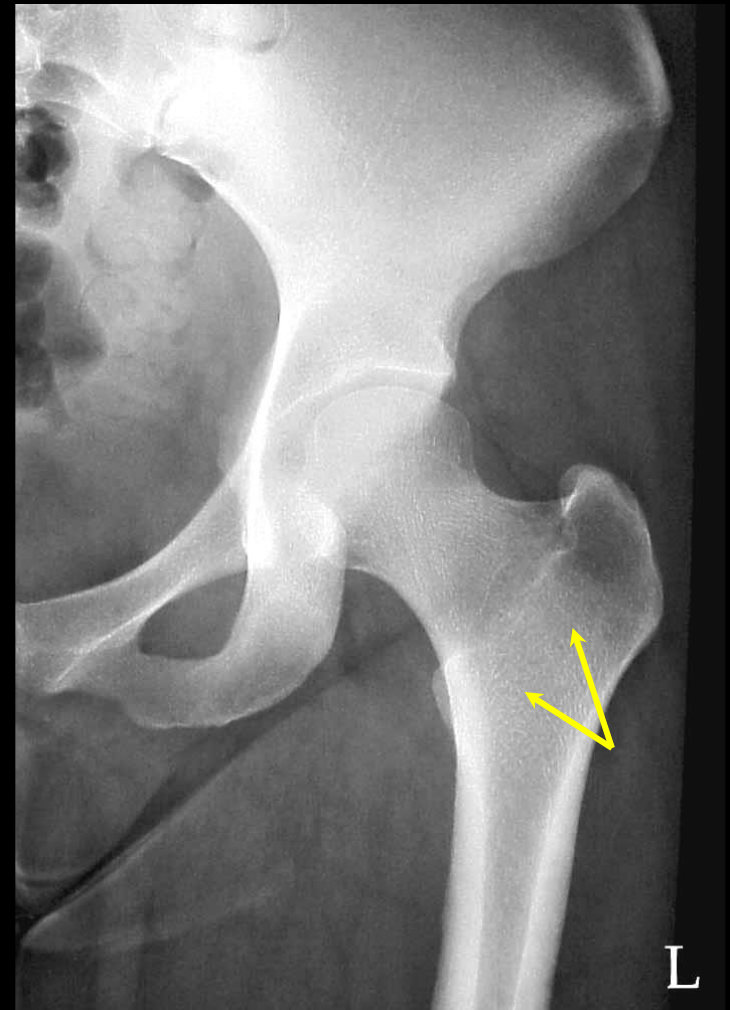


AP Hip

# Question #32:

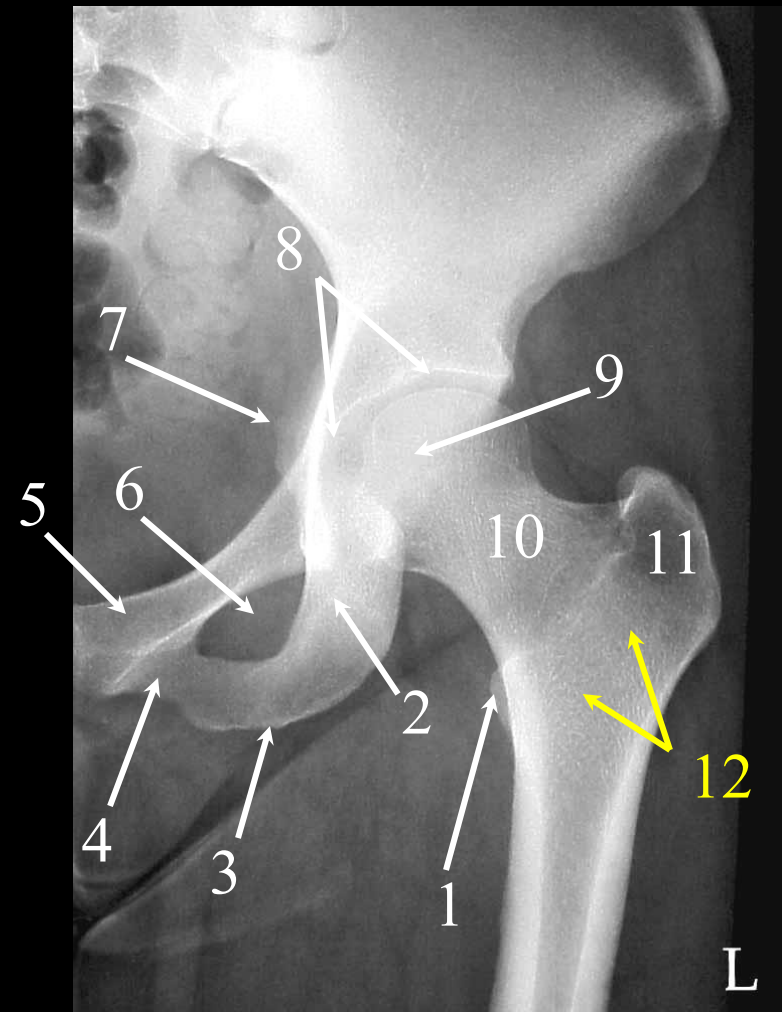
The arrows are pointing to the:

- a. greater trochanter.
- b. intertrochanteric crest.
- c. lesser trochanter.
- d. linea aspera.



# Question #32: Review

1. Lesser Trochanter
2. Body of the Ischium
3. Ischial Tuberosity
4. Inferior Ramus of the Pubis
5. Superior Ramus of the Pubis
6. Obturator Foramen
7. Ischial Spine
8. Acetabulum
9. Head of the Femur
10. Neck of the Femur
11. Greater Trochanter
12. Intertrochanteric Crest

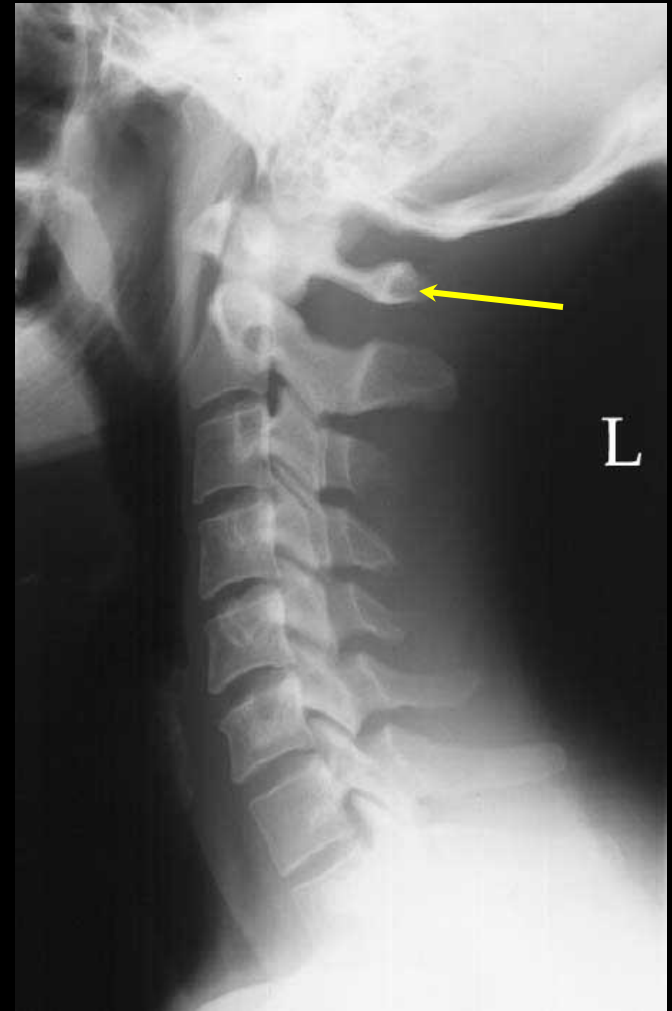


AP Hip

# Question #33:

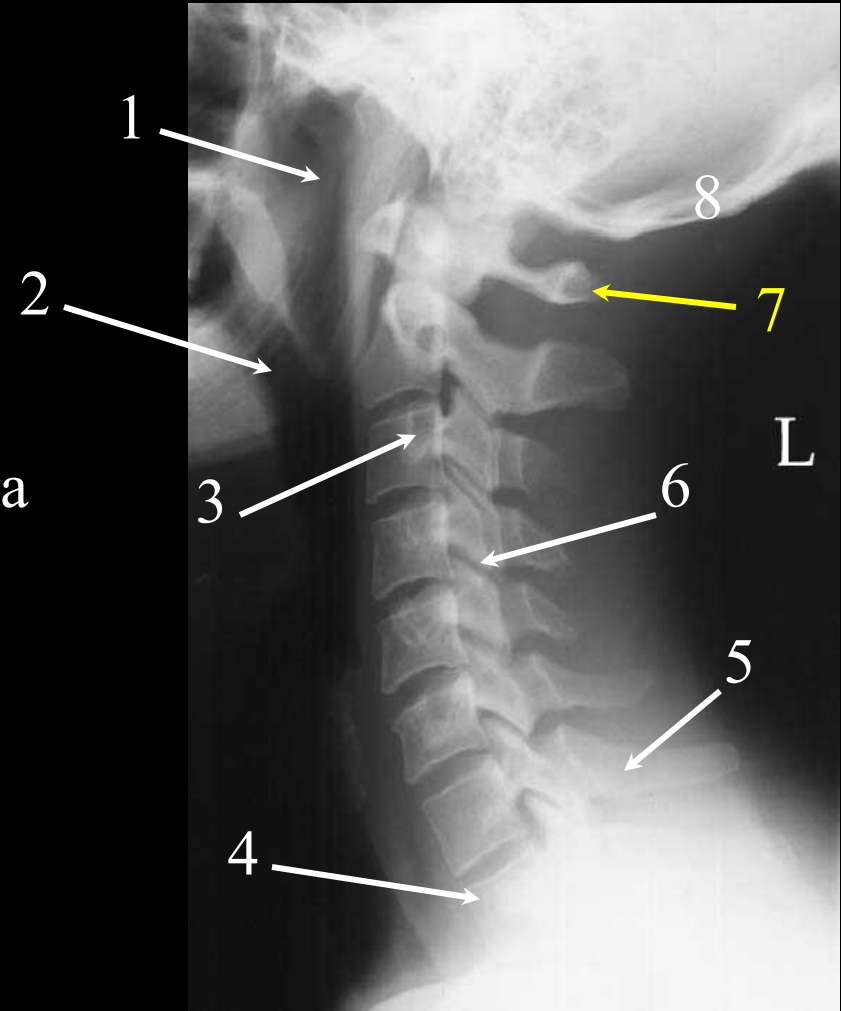
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. posterior arch.
- b. anterior arch.
- c. spinous process.
- d. lamina.



# Question #33: Review

1. Nasopharynx
2. Oropharynx
3. Transverse Process of C3
4. Body of T1
5. Spinous Process of C7 (vertebra prominens)
6. Zygapophyseal Joint of C4-C5
7. Posterior Arch of C1
8. Occipital Bone



## Lateral Cervical Spine

# Question #34:

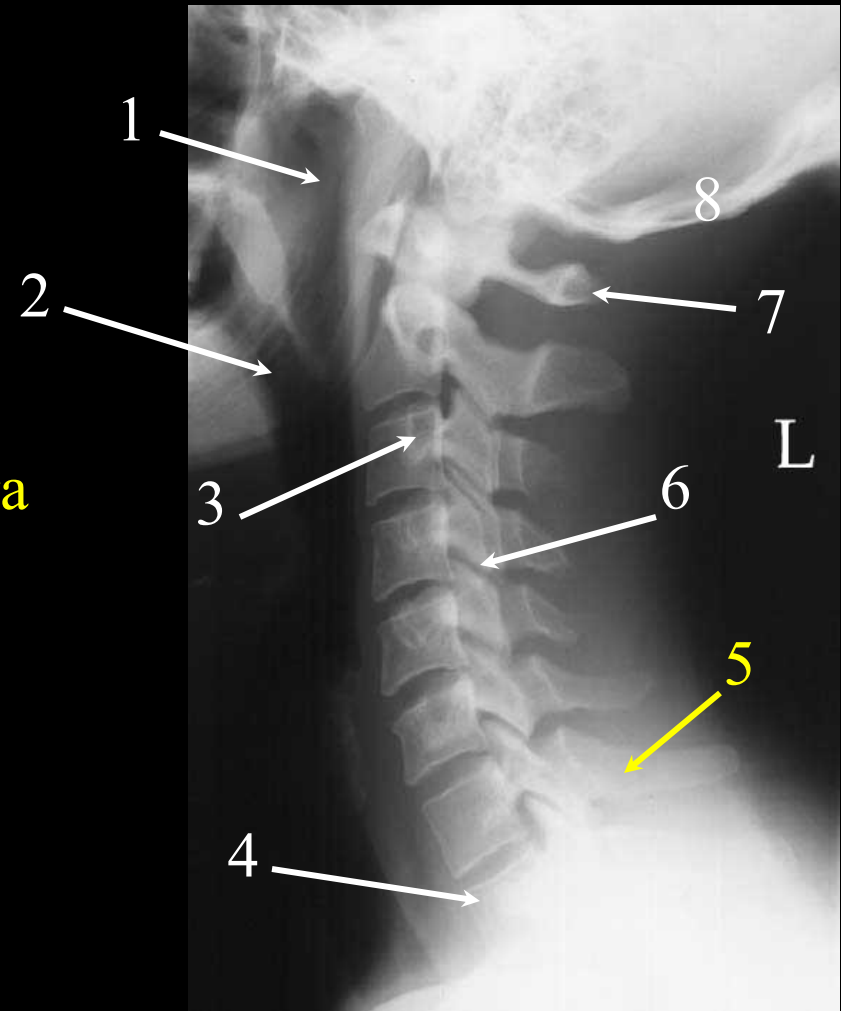
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. spinous process.
- b. vertebra prominens.
- c. both “a” and “b”
- d. neither “a” nor “b”



# Question #34: Review

1. Nasopharynx
2. Oropharynx
3. Transverse Process of C3
4. Body of T1
5. Spinous Process of C7 (vertebra prominens)
6. Zygapophyseal Joint of C4-C5
7. Posterior Arch of C1
8. Occipital Bone

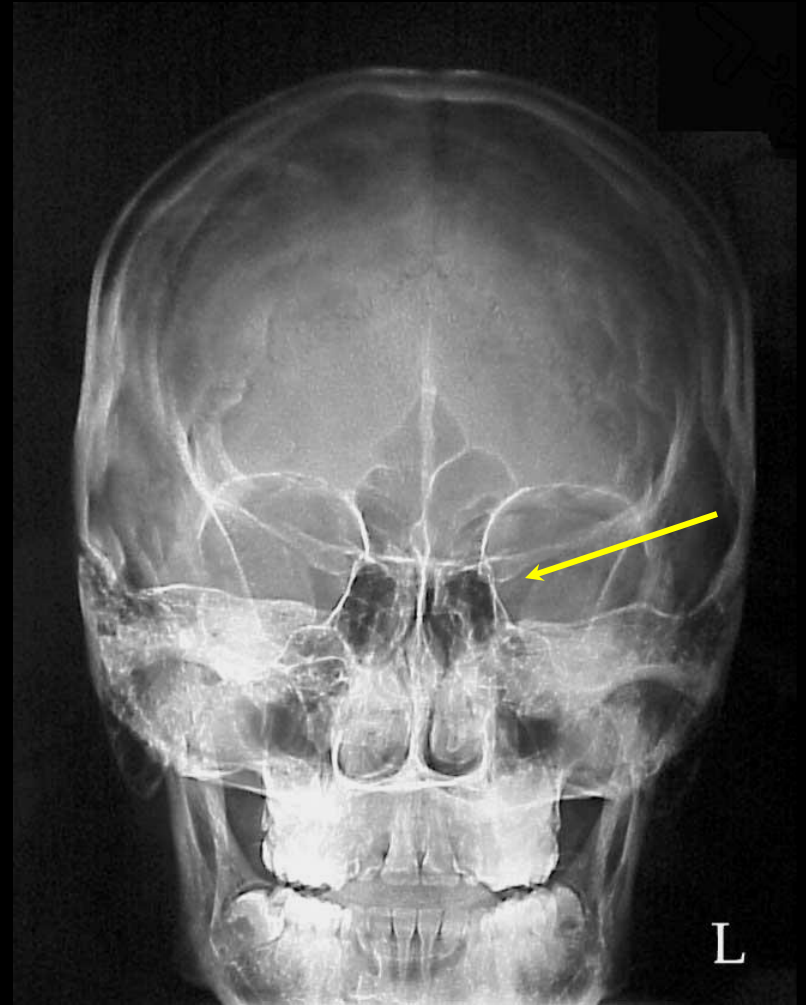


## Lateral Cervical Spine

# Question #35:

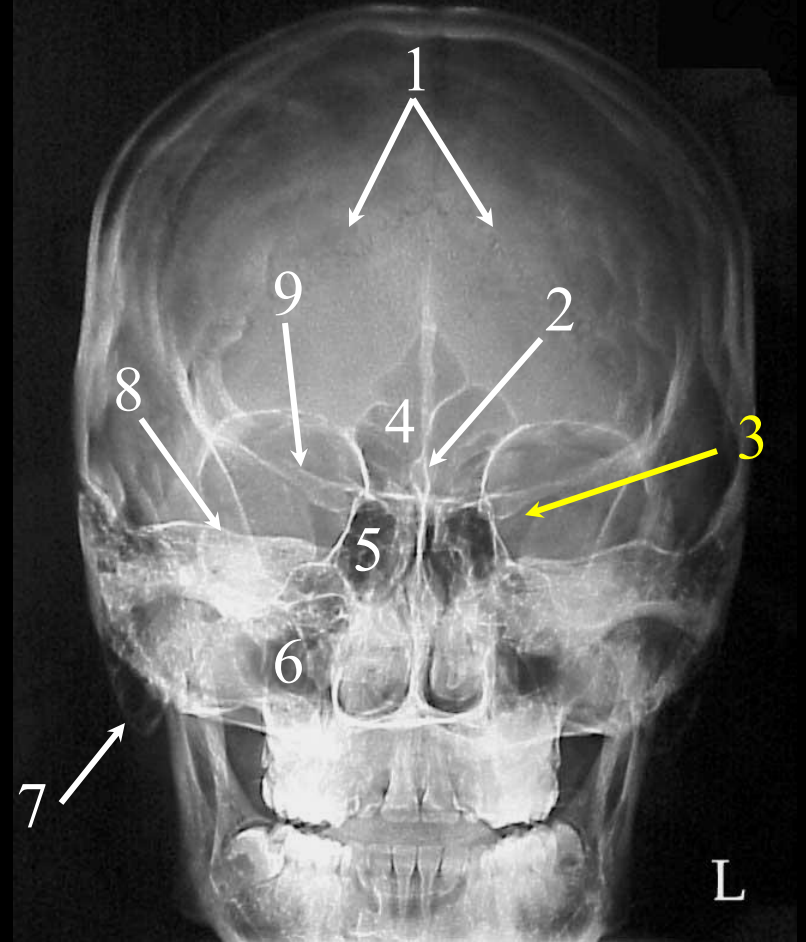
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. optic canal.
- b. superior orbital fissure.
- c. petrous ridge.
- d. crista galli.



# Question #35: **Review**

1. Lambdoidal Suture
2. Crista Galli
- 3. Superior Orbital Fissure**
4. Frontal Sinuses
5. Ethmoid Sinuses
6. Maxillary Sinus
7. Mastoid Tip
8. Petrous Ridge
9. Lesser Wing of the Sphenoid

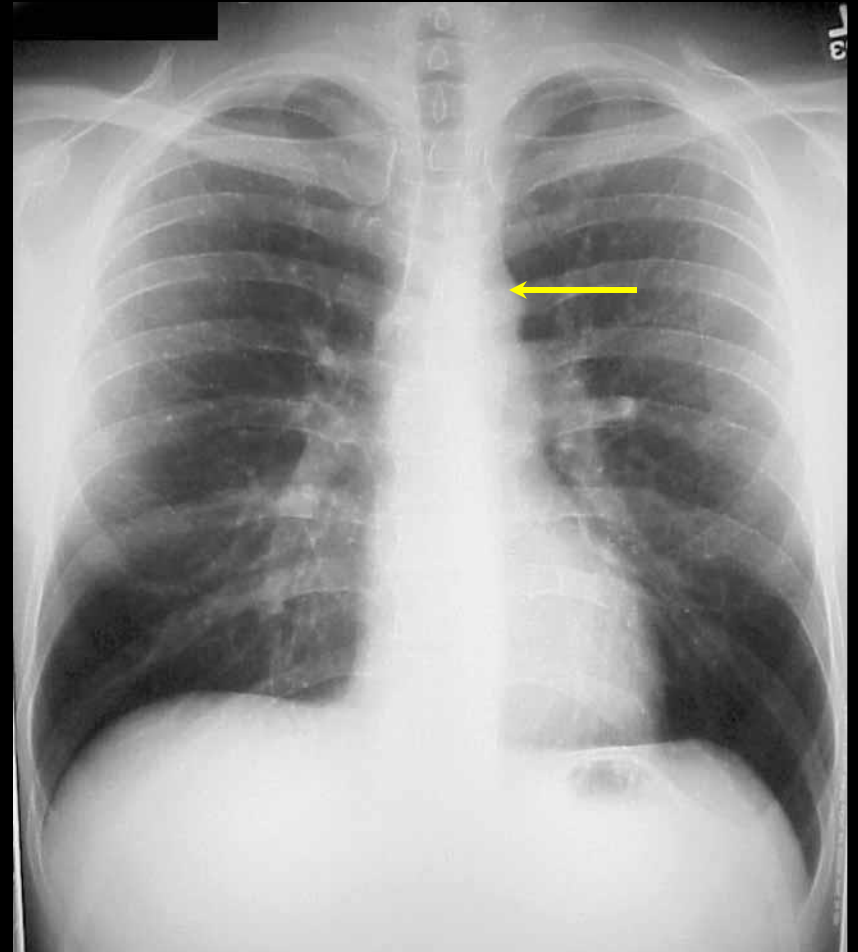


PA Caldwell Facial Bones & Sinuses

# Question #36:

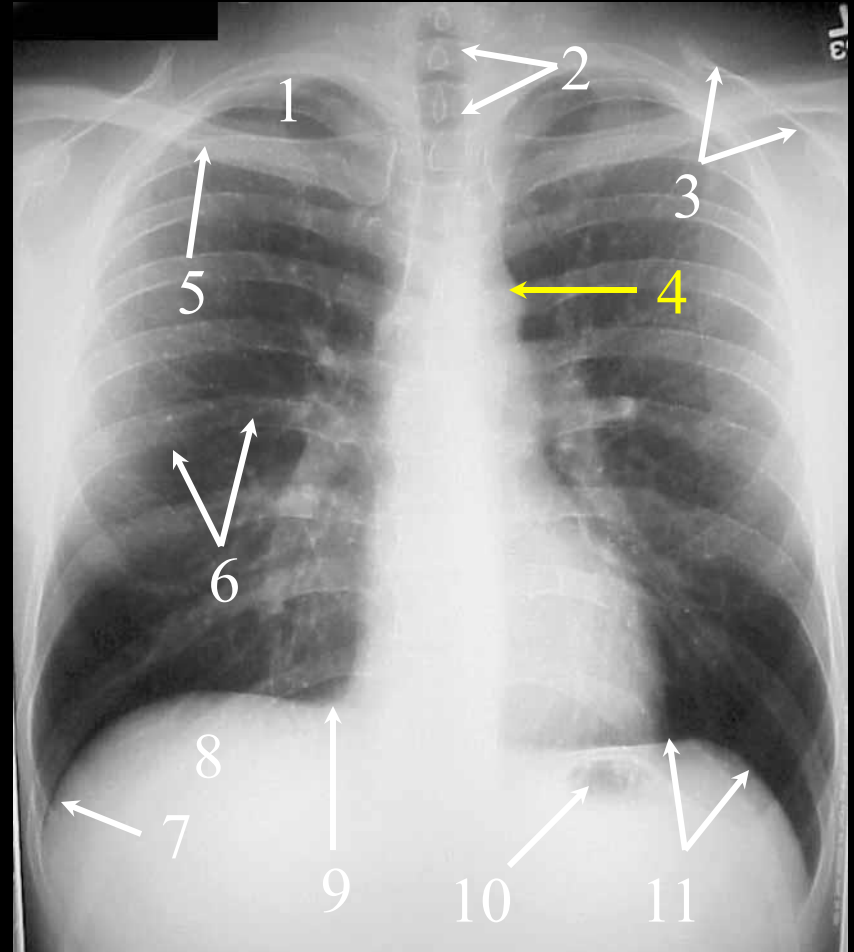
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. pulmonary markings.
- b. lymph node.
- c. aortic arch.
- d. primary bronchus.



# Question #36: Review

1. Apex of the Lung
2. Trachea
3. Spine of the Scapula
4. Aortic Arch
5. Clavicle
6. 8<sup>th</sup> Posterior Rib
7. Costophrenic Angle
8. Liver
9. Cardiophrenic Angle
10. Air in the Fundus of the Stomach
11. Left Hemidiaphragm

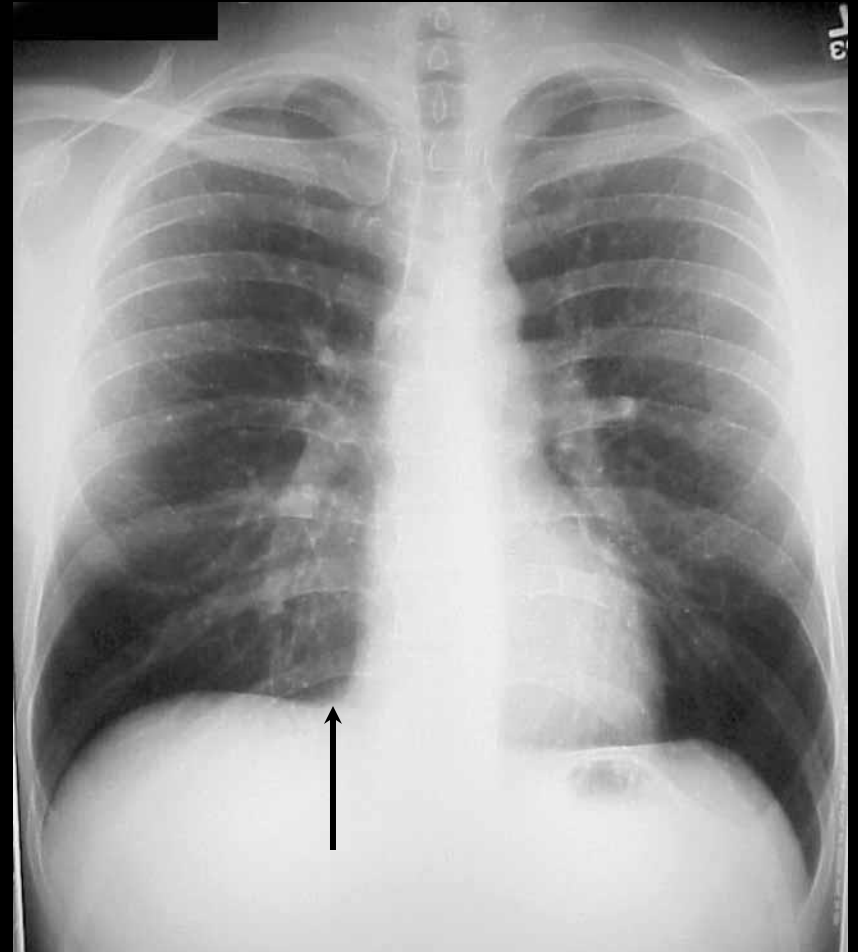


Routine PA Chest

# Question #37:

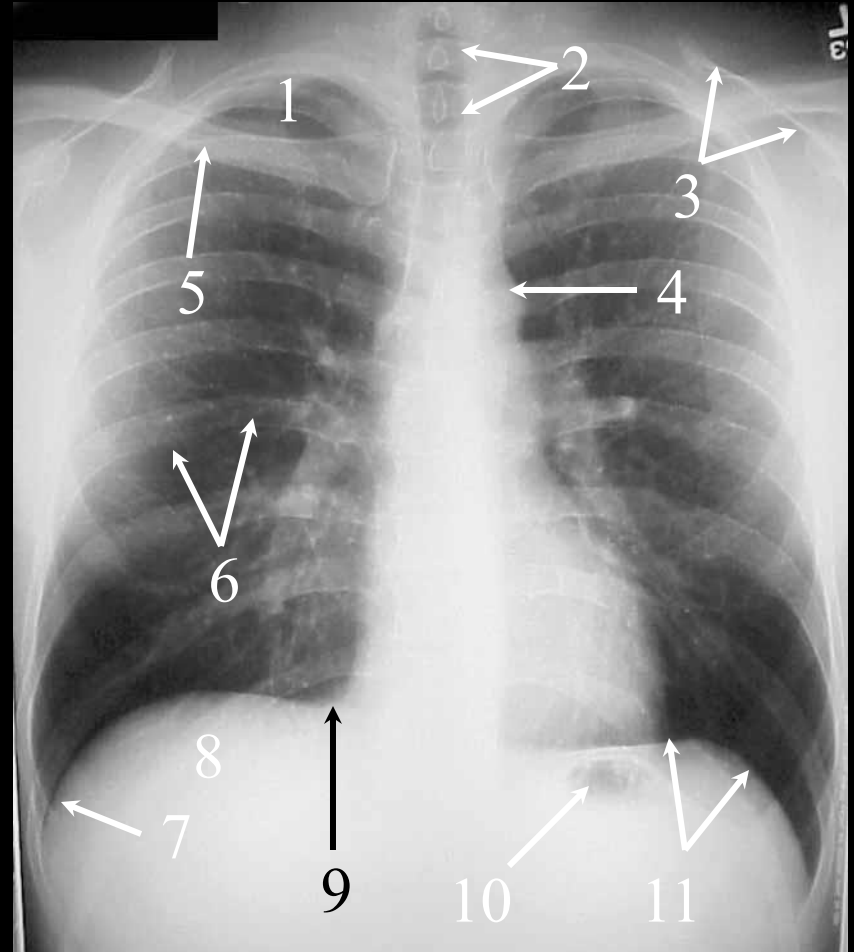
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. cardiophrenic angle.
- b. costophrenic angle.
- c. heart shadow.
- d. none of the above



# Question #37: Review

1. Apex of the Lung
2. Trachea
3. Spine of the Scapula
4. Aortic Arch
5. Clavicle
6. 8<sup>th</sup> Posterior Rib
7. Costophrenic Angle
8. Liver
9. Cardiophrenic Angle
10. Air in the Fundus of the Stomach
11. Left Hemidiaphragm

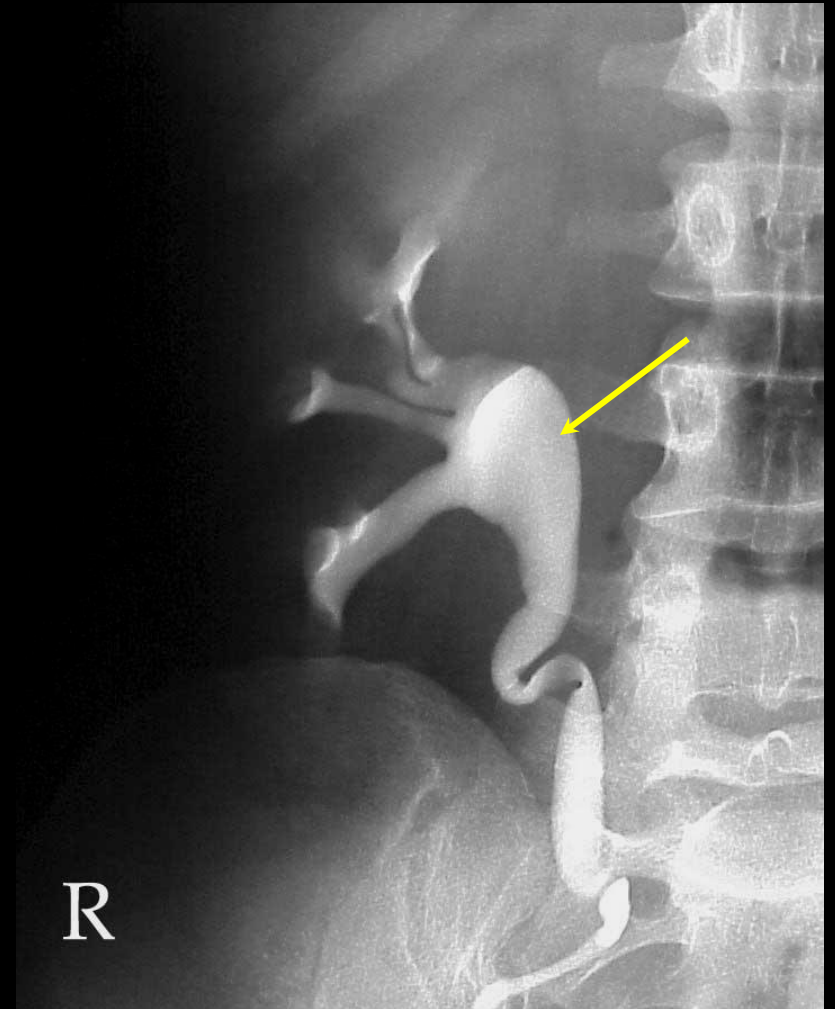


Routine PA Chest

# Question #38:

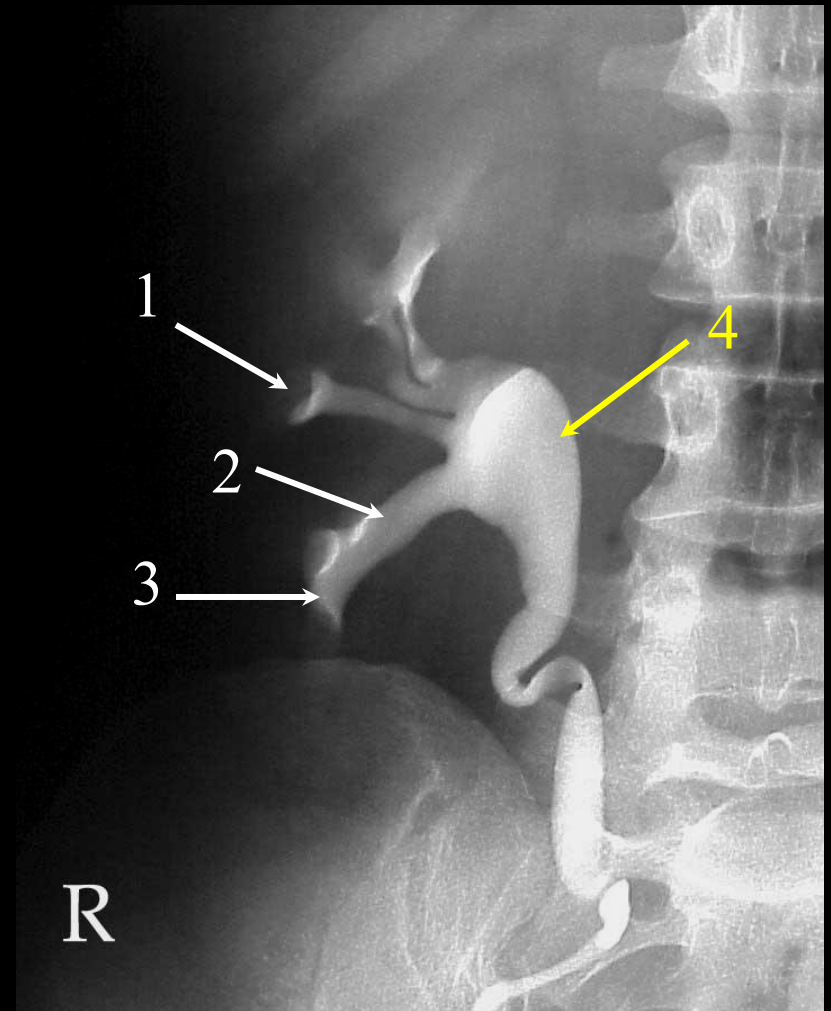
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. minor calyx.
- b. renal pyramid.
- c. ureter.
- d. renal pelvis.



# Question #38: Review

1. Renal Papilla
2. Major Calyx
3. Minor Calyx
4. Renal Pelvis

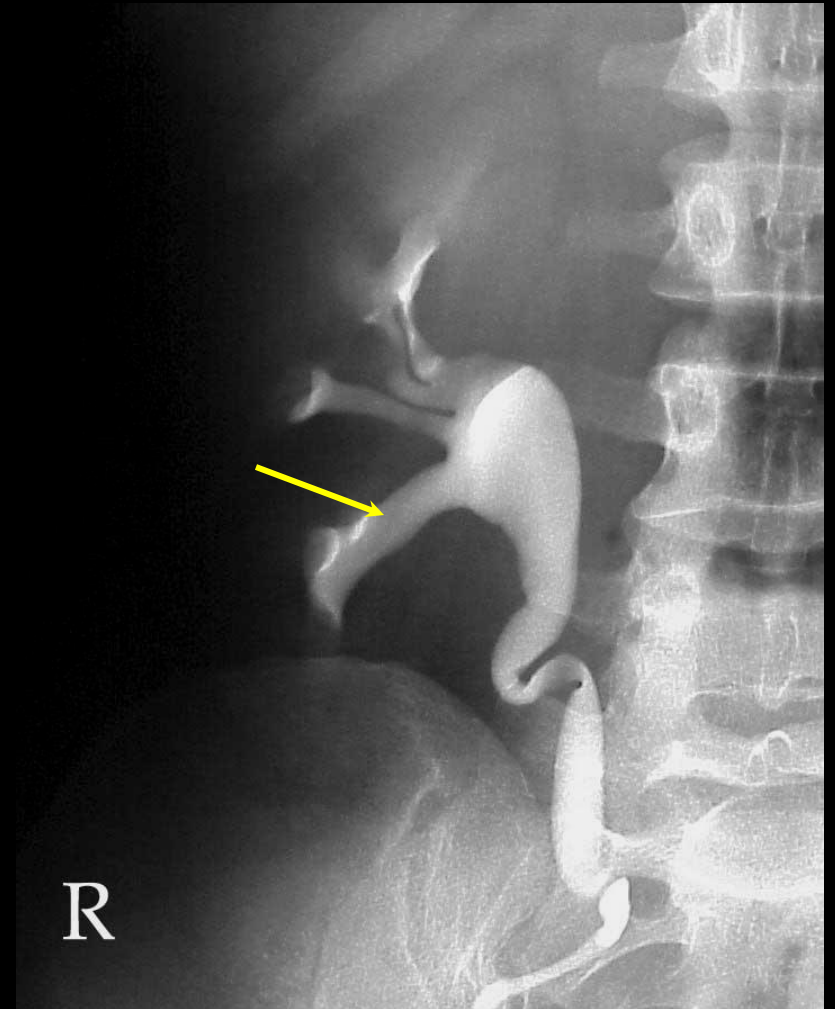


IVU: Magnified Kidney

# Question #39:

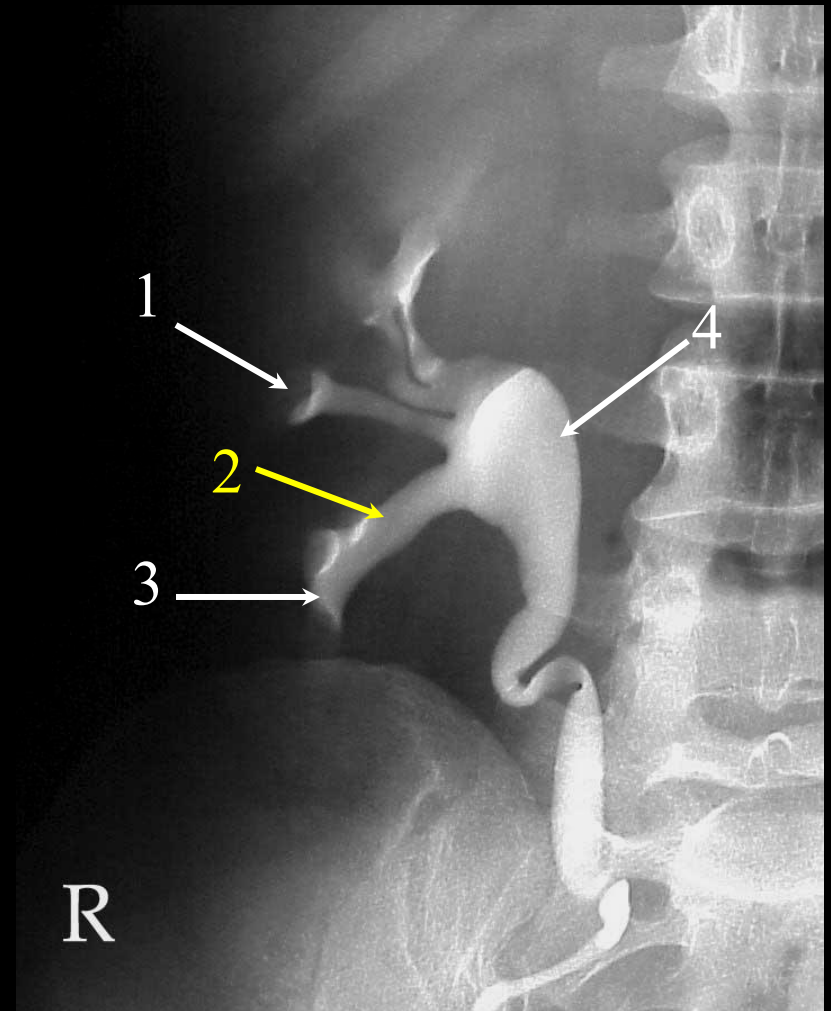
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. renal pelvis.
- b. major calyx.
- c. minor calyx.
- d. renal column.



# Question #39: Review

1. Renal Papilla
2. Major Calyx
3. Minor Calyx
4. Renal Pelvis

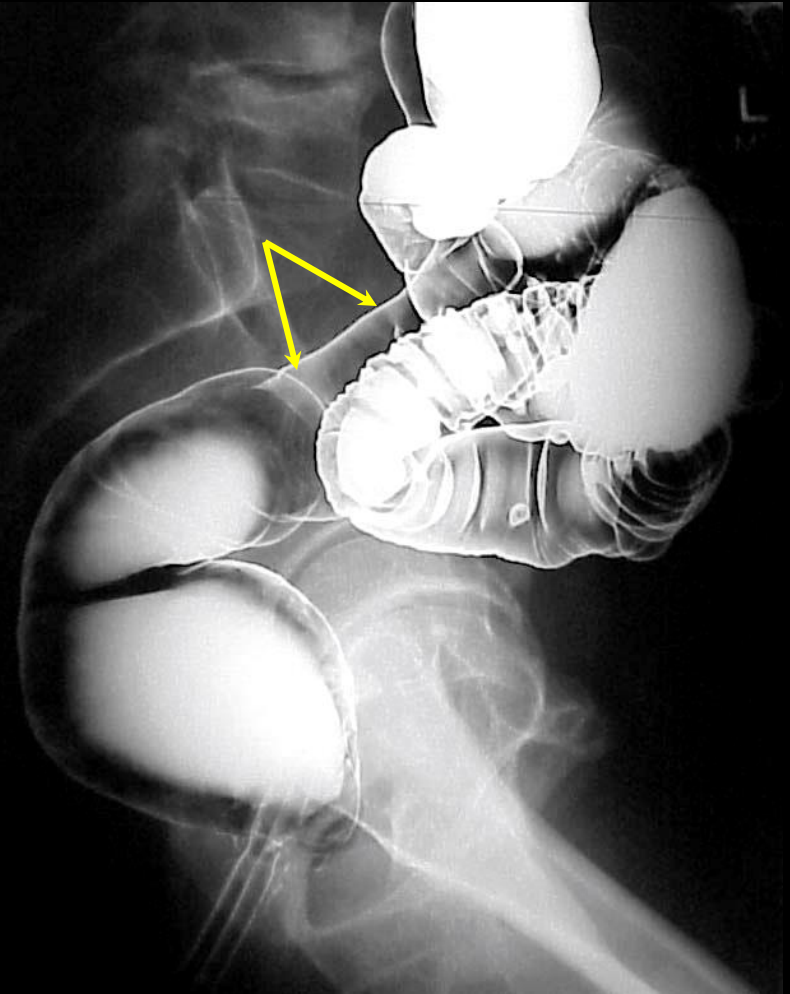


IVU: Magnified Kidney

# Question #40:

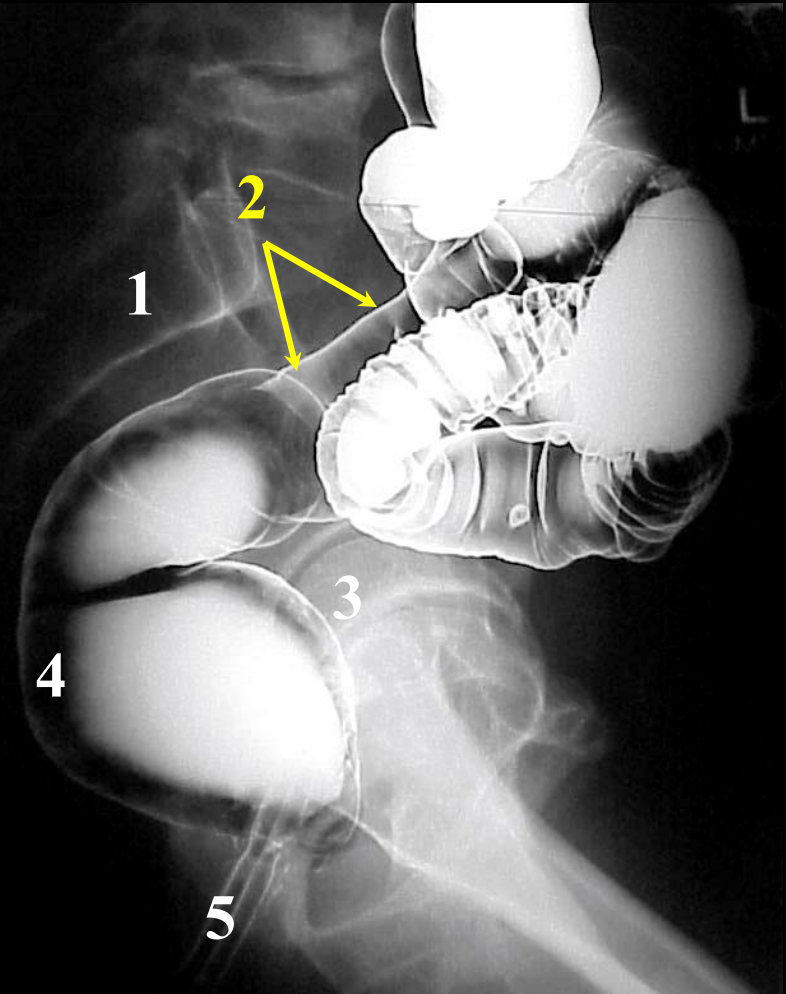
The arrows are pointing to the:

- a. rectum.
- b. sigmoid colon.
- c. descending colon.
- d. ascending colon.



# Question #40: Review

1. Sacrum
2. Sigmoid Colon
3. Heads of both Femurs  
Superimposed
4. Rectum
5. BE Tip



BE with Air: Lateral Rectum

# Question #41:

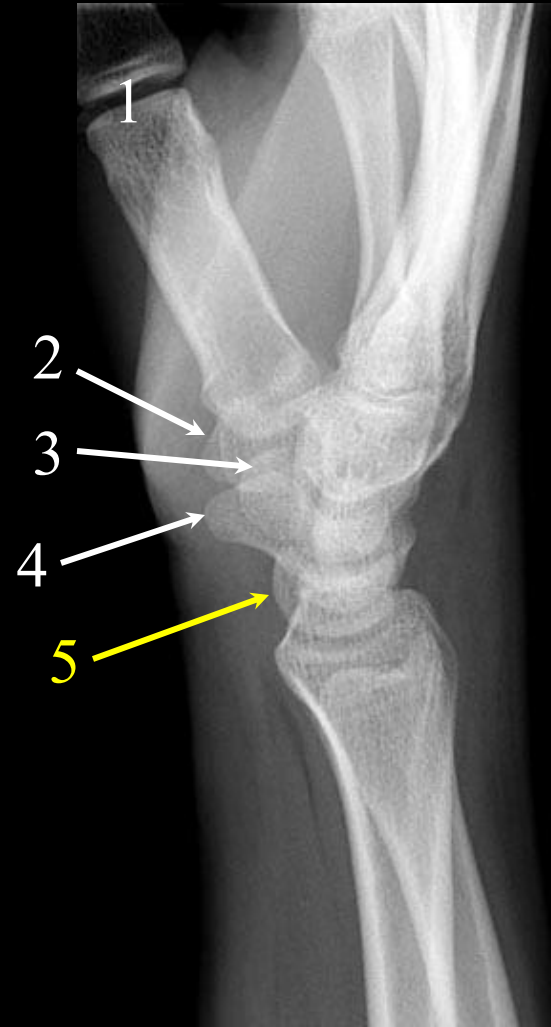
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. trapezoid.
- b. pisiform.
- c. capitate.
- d. lunate.



# Question #41: Review

1. 1<sup>st</sup> Metacarpophalangeal Joint (MP)
2. Greater Multangular or Trapezium
3. Pisiform
4. Navicular or Scaphoid
5. Lunate or Semilunar



Lateral Wrist

# Question #42:

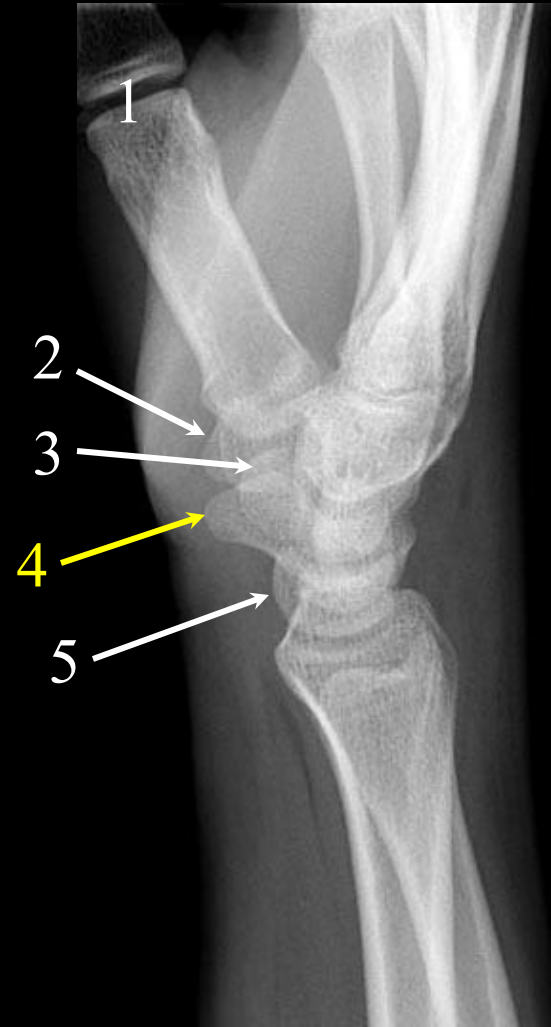
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. navicular.
- b. trapezium.
- c. lunate.
- d. capitate.



# Question #42: Review

1. 1<sup>st</sup> Metacarpophalangeal Joint (MP)
2. Greater Multangular or Trapezium
3. Pisiform
4. Navicular or Scaphoid
5. Lunate or Semilunar

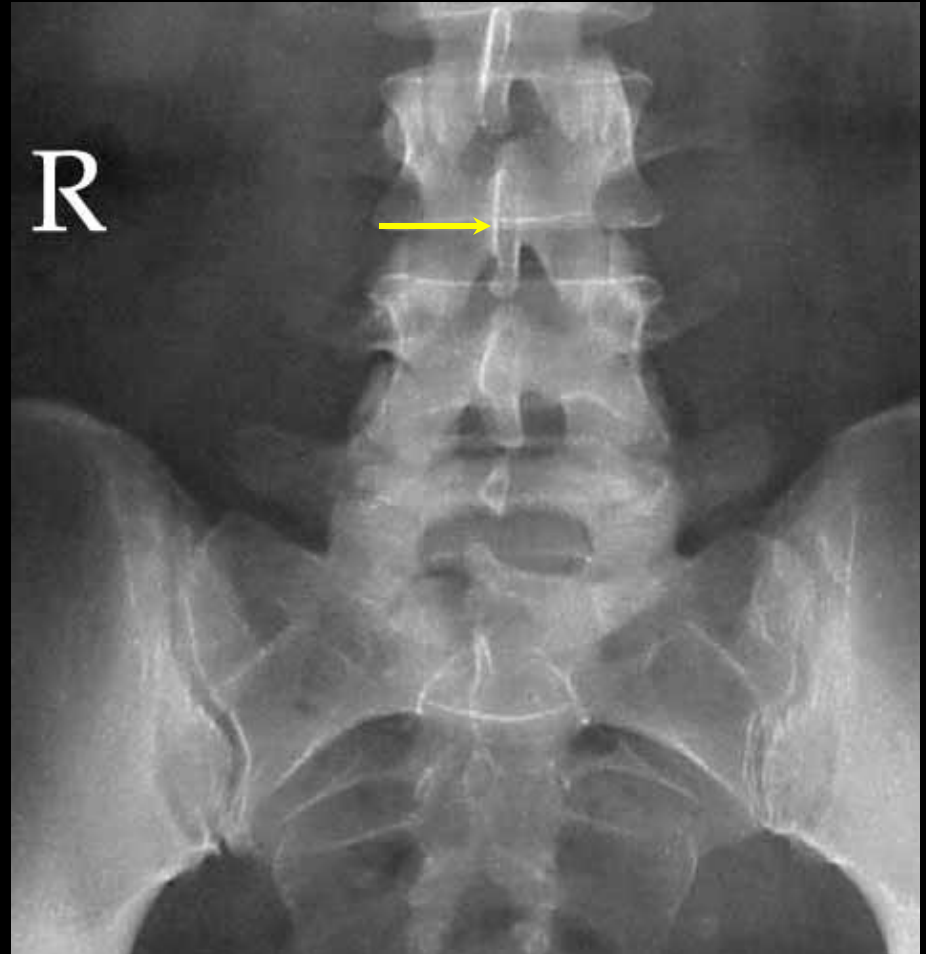


Lateral Wrist

# Question #43:

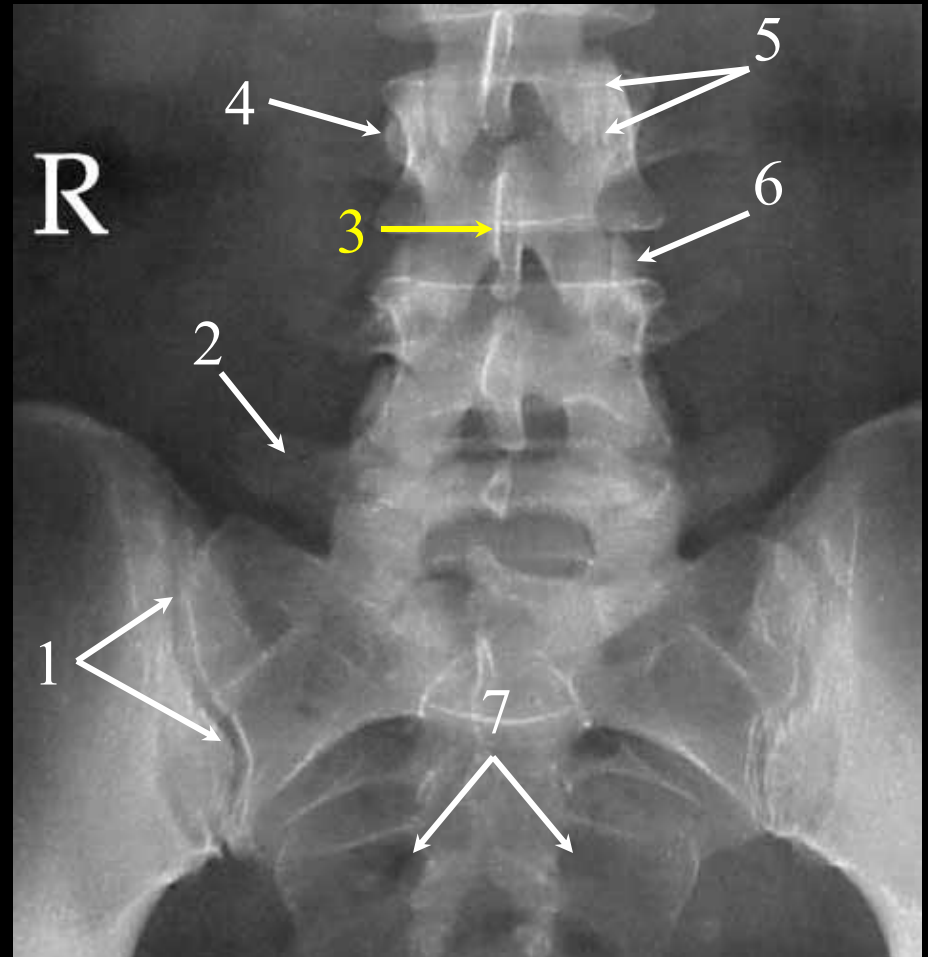
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. transverse process.
- b. spinous process.
- c. pedicle.
- d. zygapophyseal.



# Question #43: Review

1. Sacroiliac (SI) Joint
2. Transverse Process of L5
3. Spinous Process of L3
4. Pedicle of L3
5. Zygapophyseal Joint of L2-L3 (vertical black line)
6. Superior Articular Process of L4
7. Anterior Sacral Foramen

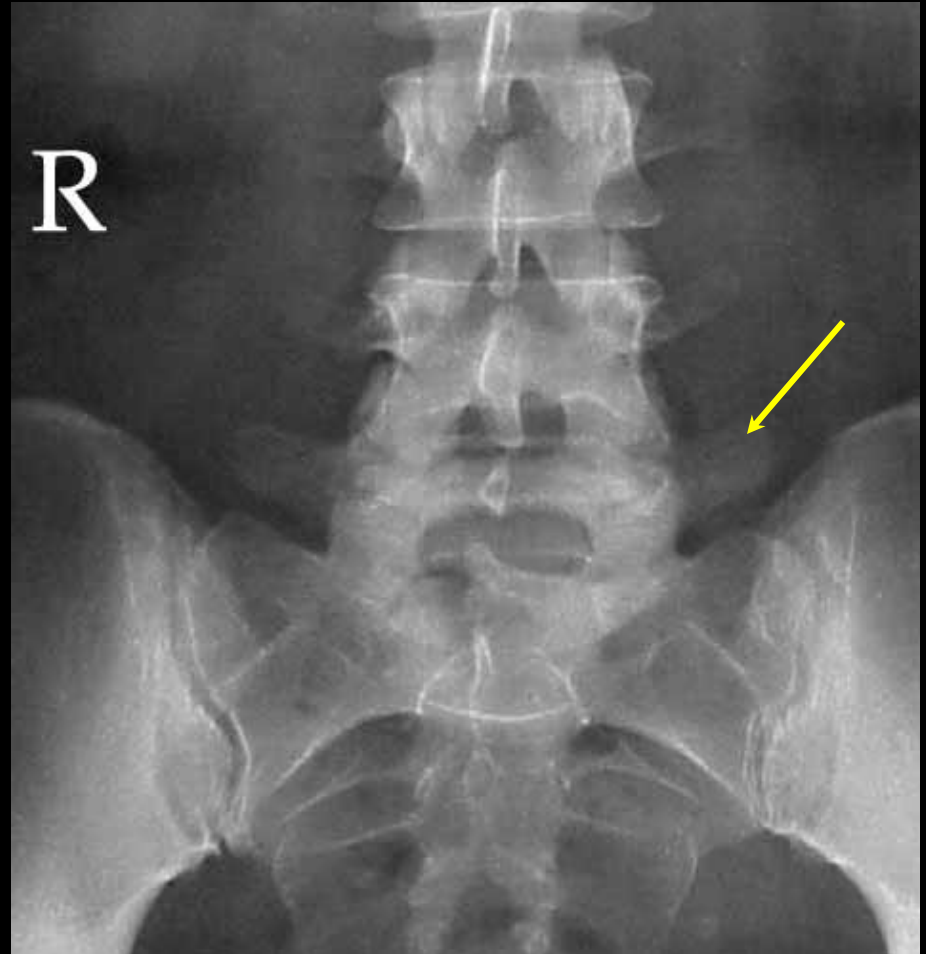


AP Lumbar Spine

# Question #44:

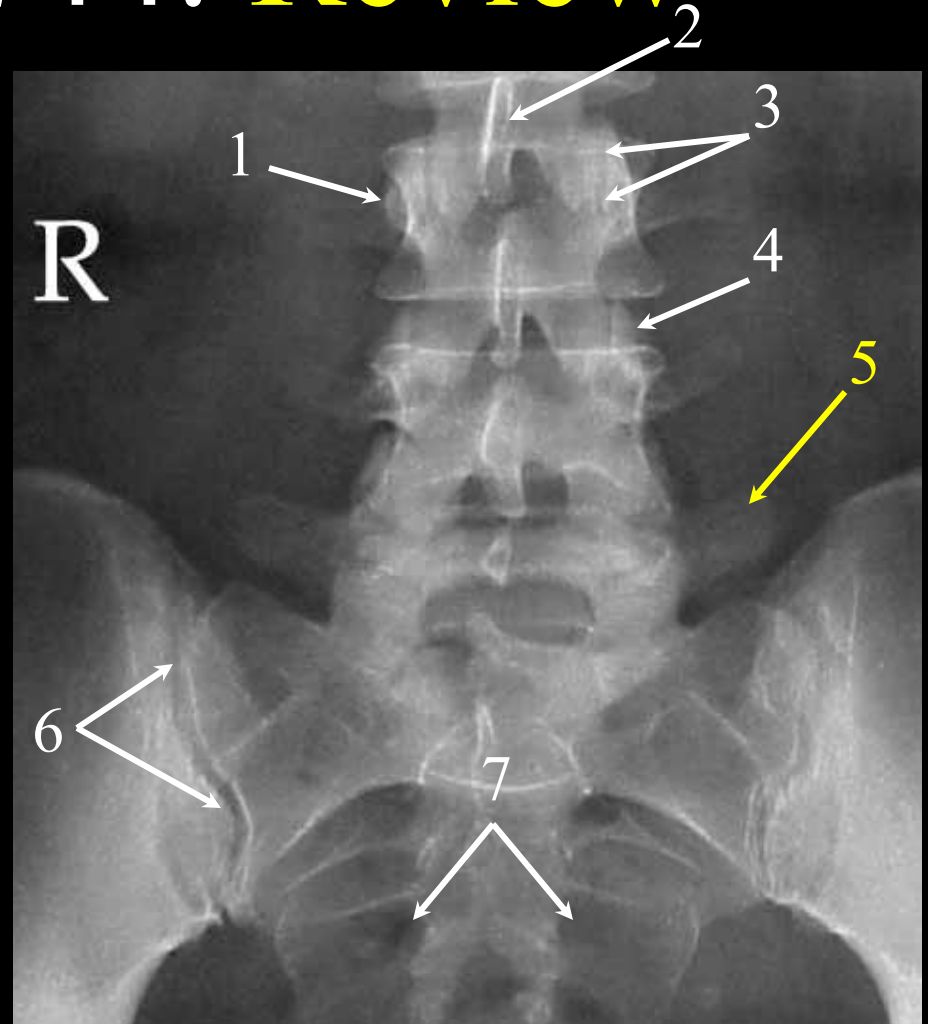
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. superior articulating process.
- b. spinous process.
- c. zygapophyseal joint.
- d. none of the above



# Question #44: Review

1. Pedicle of L3
2. Spinous Process of L2
3. Zygapophyseal Joint of L2-L3 (vertical black line)
4. Superior Articular Process of L4
5. Transverse Process of L5
6. Sacroiliac (SI) Joint
7. Anterior Sacral Foramen



AP Lumbar Spine

# Question #45:

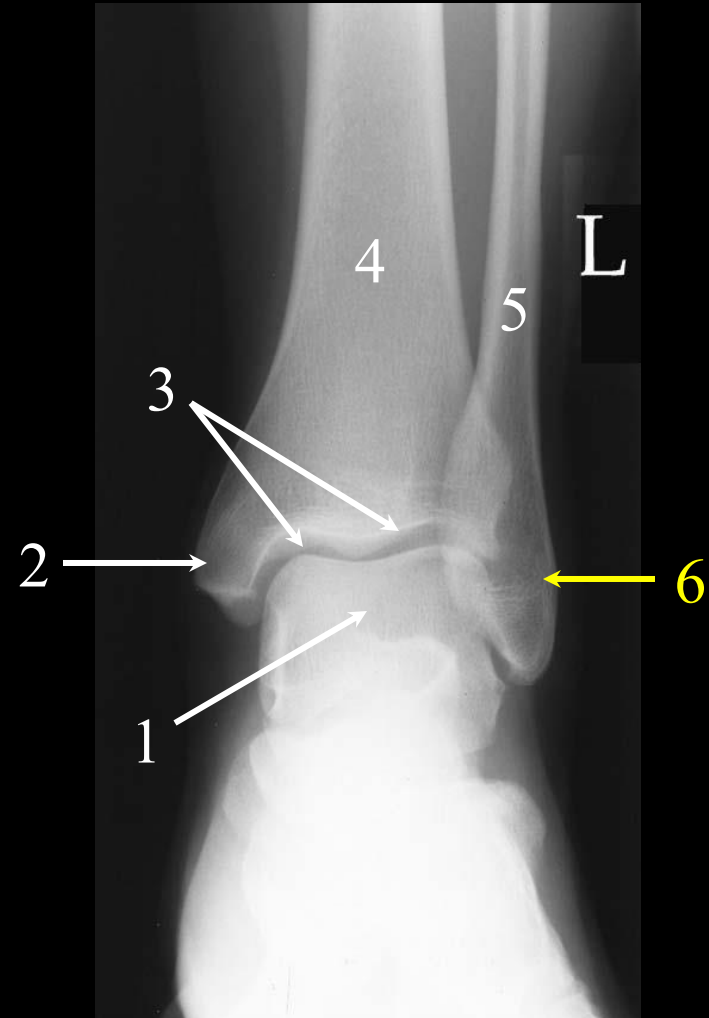
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. medial malleolus.
- b. lateral malleolus.
- c. talus.
- d. none of the above



# Question #45: Review

1. Talus
2. Medial Malleolus
3. Ankle Joint or Mortise
4. Shaft of the Tibia
5. Shaft of the Fibula
6. Lateral Malleolus



AP Ankle

# Question #46:

The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. talus.
- b. navicular.
- c. calcaneous.
- d. cuboid.



# Question #46: Review

## 1. Talus

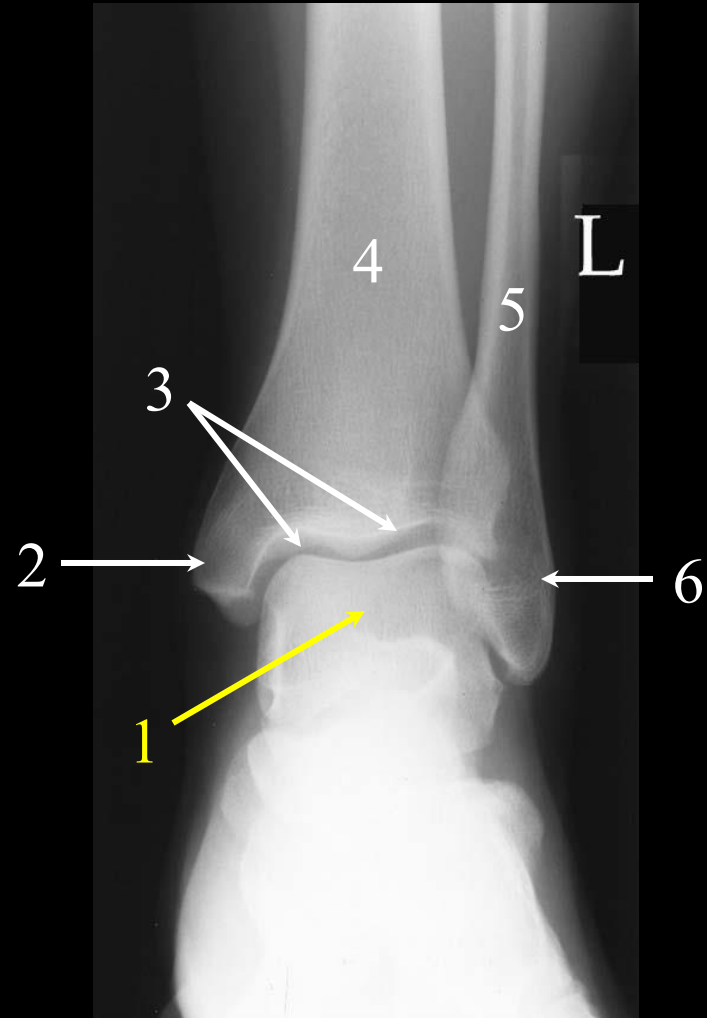
2. Medial Malleolus

3. Ankle Joint or Mortise

4. Shaft of the Tibia

5. Shaft of the Fibula

6. Lateral Malleolus

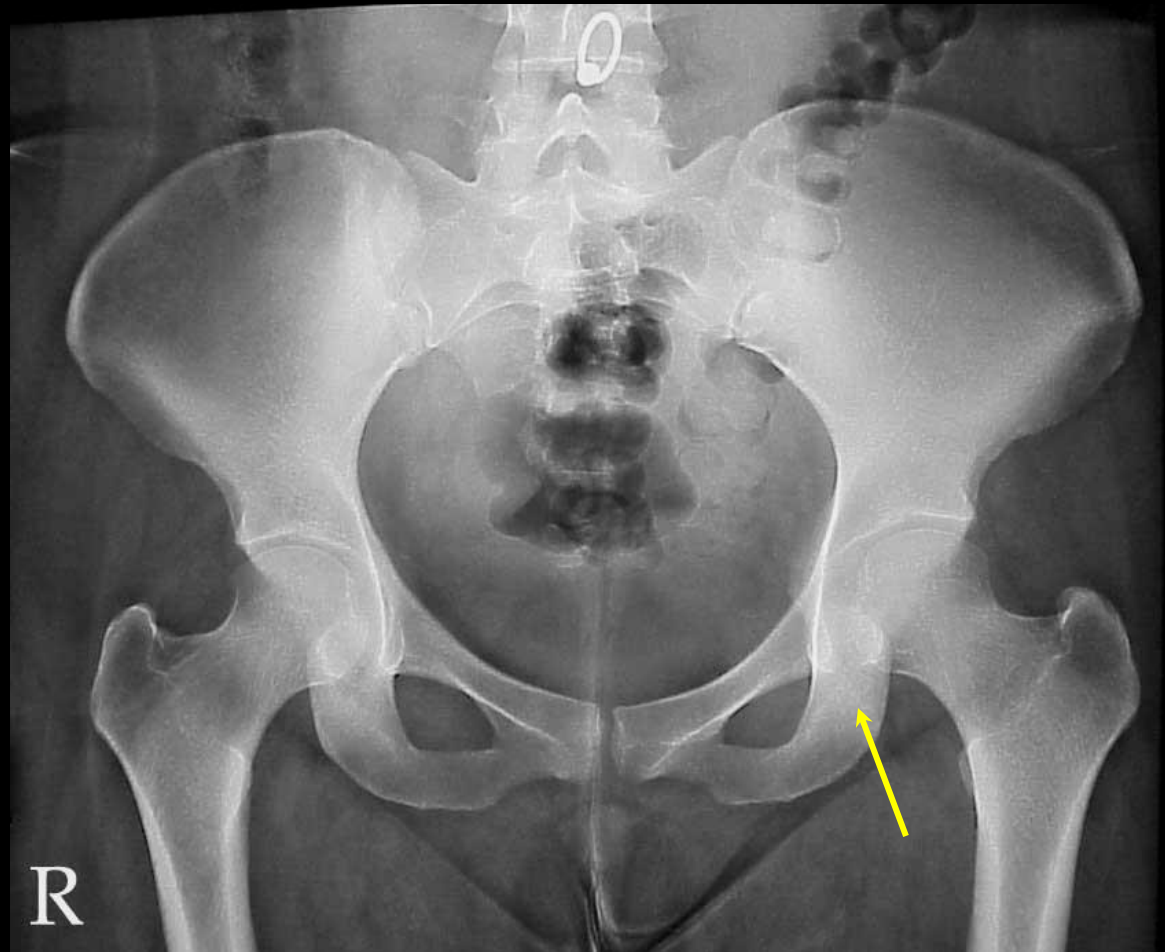


AP Ankle

# Question #47:

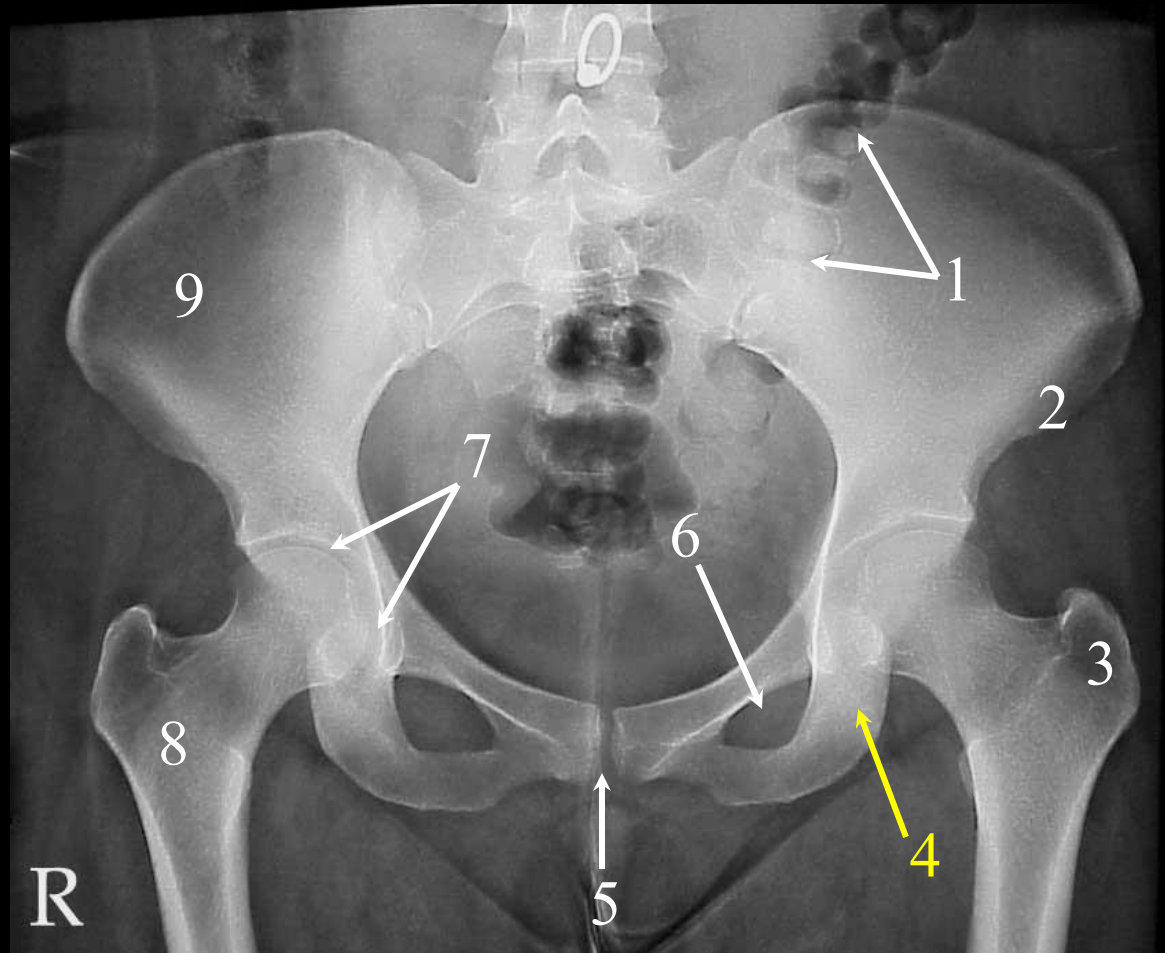
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. ischial tuberosity.
- b. ischial spine.
- c. inferior ramus of the pubis.
- d. body of the ischium.



# Question #47: Review

1. Air in the Descending Colon
2. ASIS
3. Greater Trochanter
4. Body of the Ischium
5. Symphysis Pubis
6. Obturator Foramen
7. Acetabulum
8. Intertrochanteric Crest
9. Ala or Wing of the Ilium

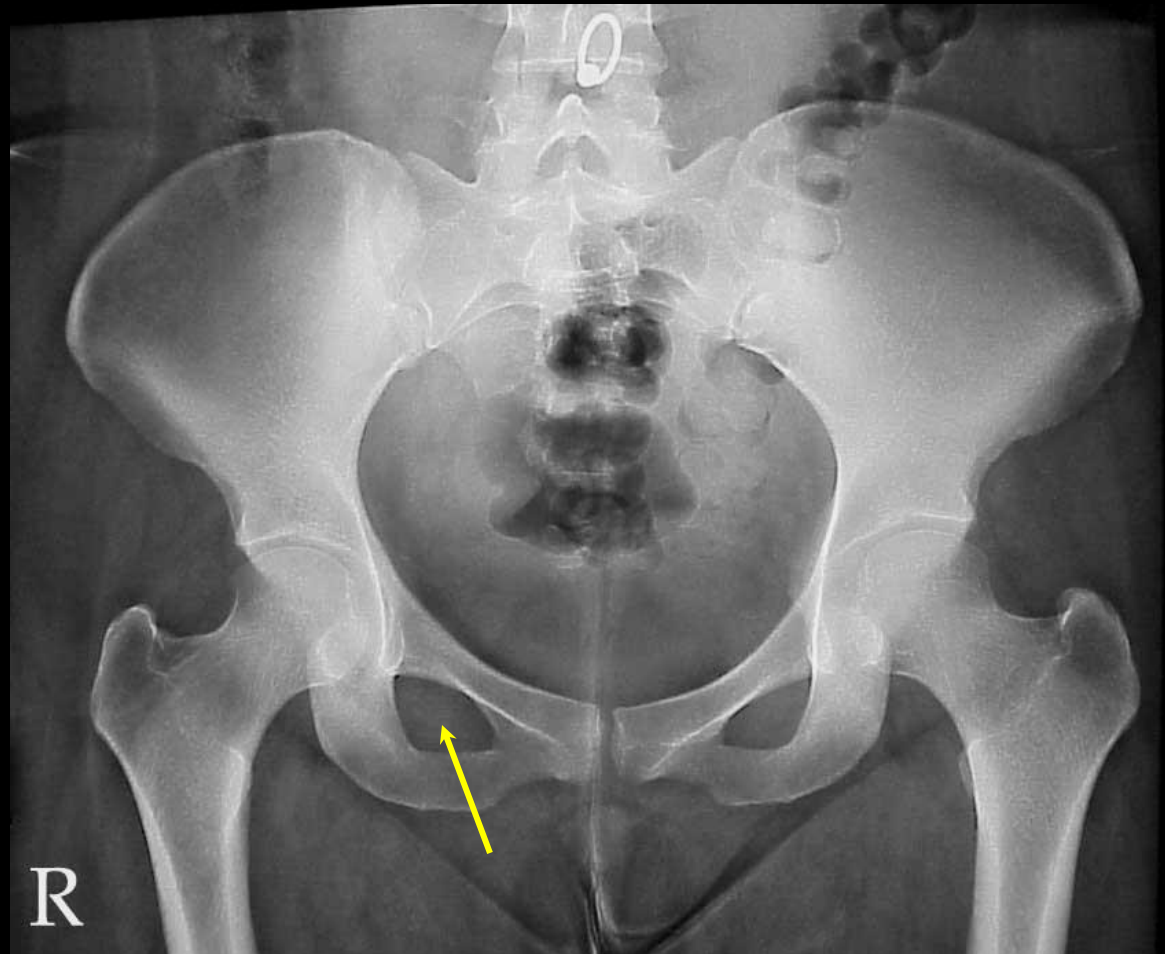


AP Pelvis

# Question #48:

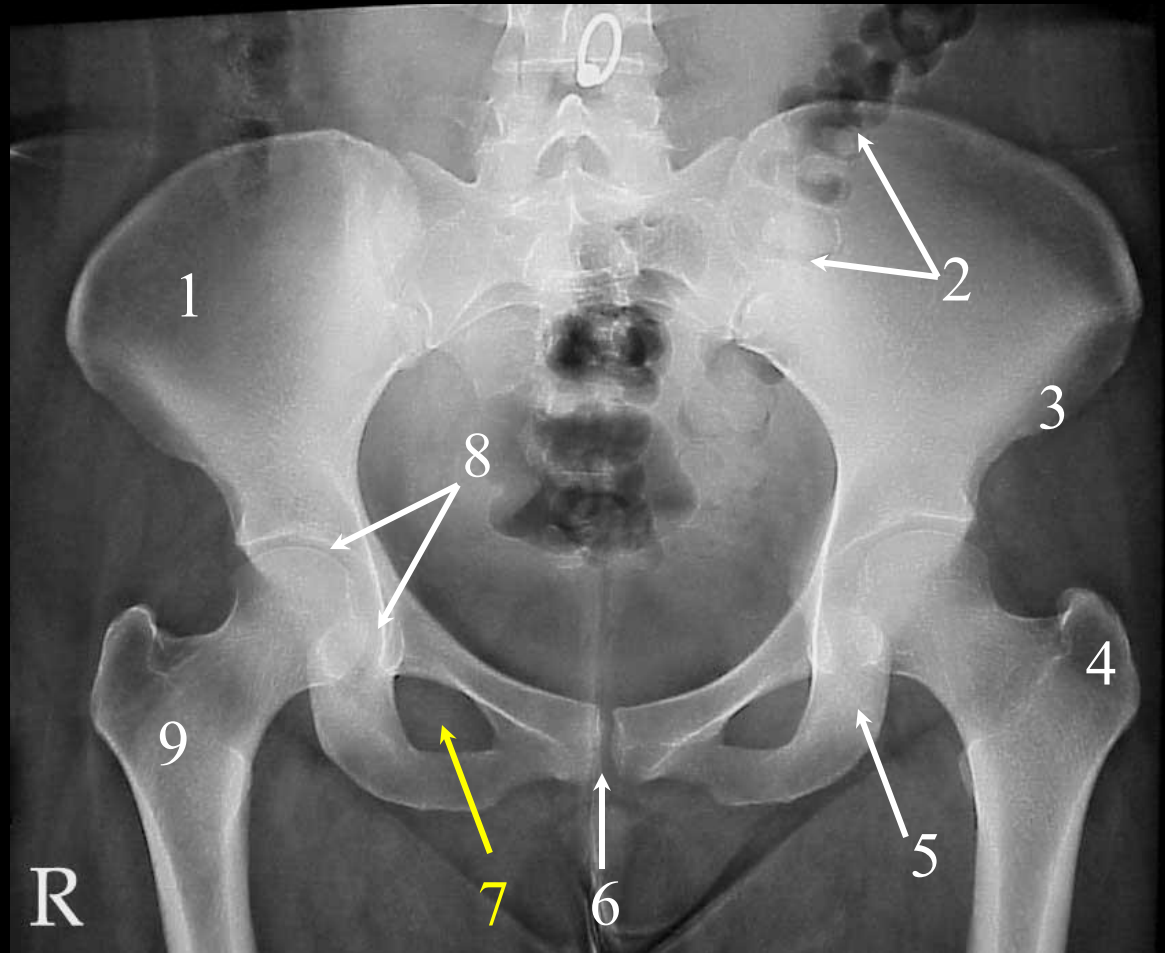
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. obturator foramen.
- b. foramen magnum.
- c. ischial tuberosity.
- d. none of the above



# Question #48: Review

1. Ala or Wing of the Ilium
2. Air in the Descending Colon
3. ASIS
4. Greater Trochanter
5. Body of the Ischium
6. Symphysis Pubis
7. Obturator Foramen
8. Acetabulum
9. Intertrochanteric Crest



AP Pelvis

# Question #49:

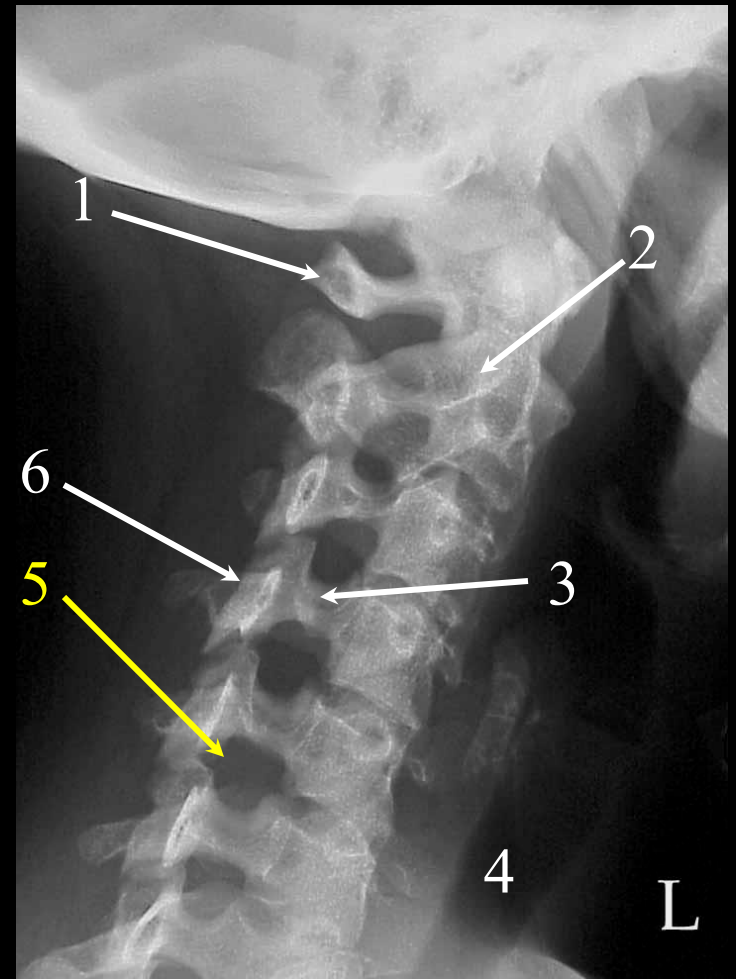
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. pedicle.
- b. intervertebral foramen.
- c. lamina.
- d. zygapophyseal joint.



# Question #49: Review

1. Posterior Arch of C1
2. Body of the Dens
3. Pedicle of C4
4. Trachea
5. Intervertebral Foramen of C5-C6
6. Superior Articular Process of C4

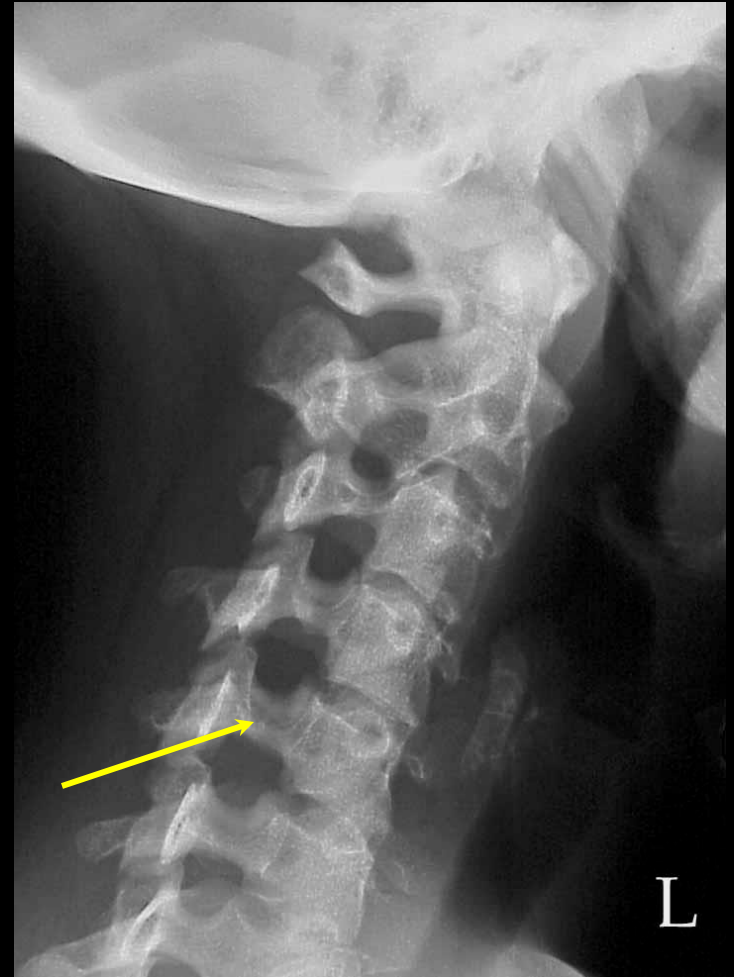


Cervical Spine: LPO Magnified

# Question #50:

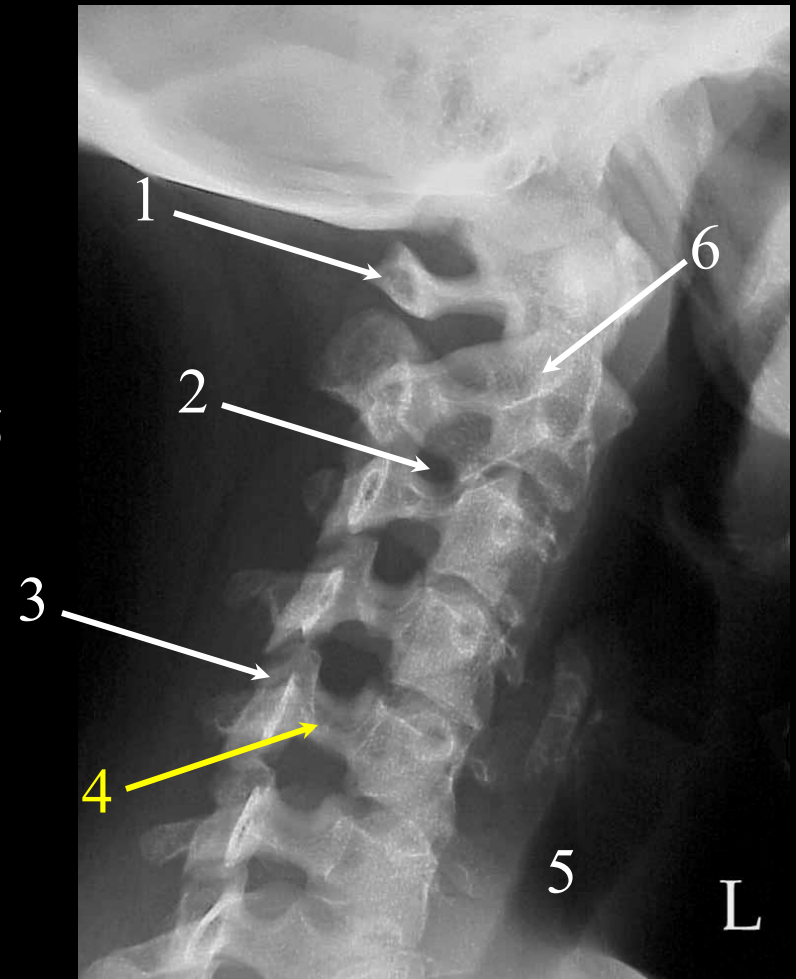
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. lamina.
- b. spinous process.
- c. superior articular process.
- d. pedicle.



# Question #50: Review

1. Posterior Arch of C1
2. Intervertebral Foramen of C2-C3
3. Superior Articulating Process of C5
4. Pedicle of C5
5. Trachea
6. Body of the Dens



Cervical Spine: LPO Magnified

# Question #51:

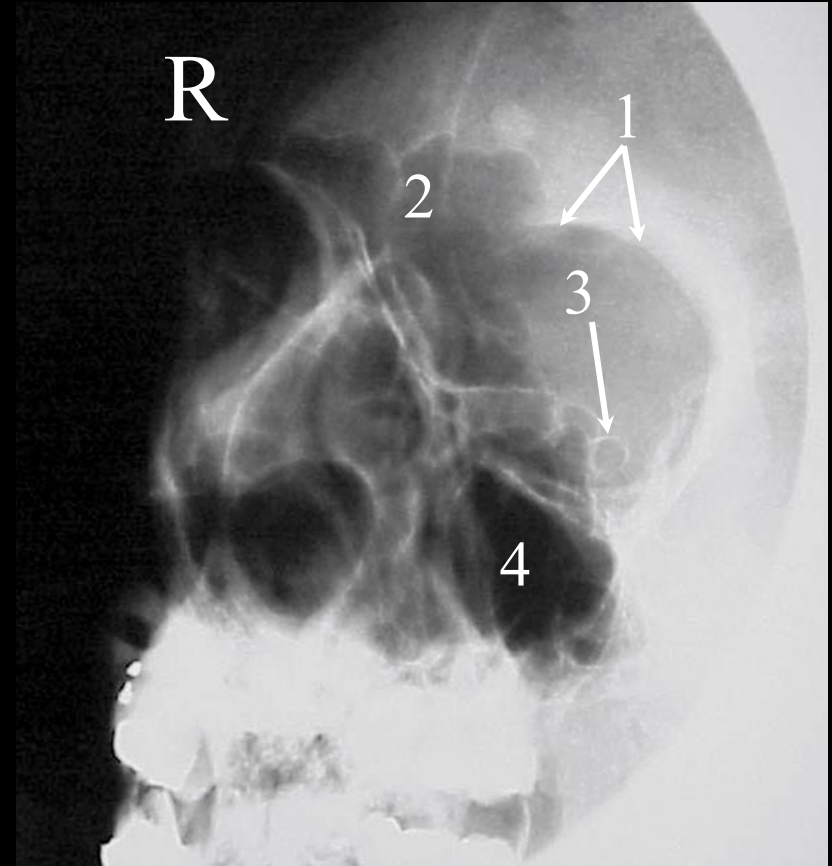
What is the name of this position or method?

- a. Caldwell
- b. Towne
- c. Rhese
- d. Water's



# Question #51: Review

1. Supraorbital Margin
2. Frontal Sinus
3. Optic Canal
4. Maxillary Sinus

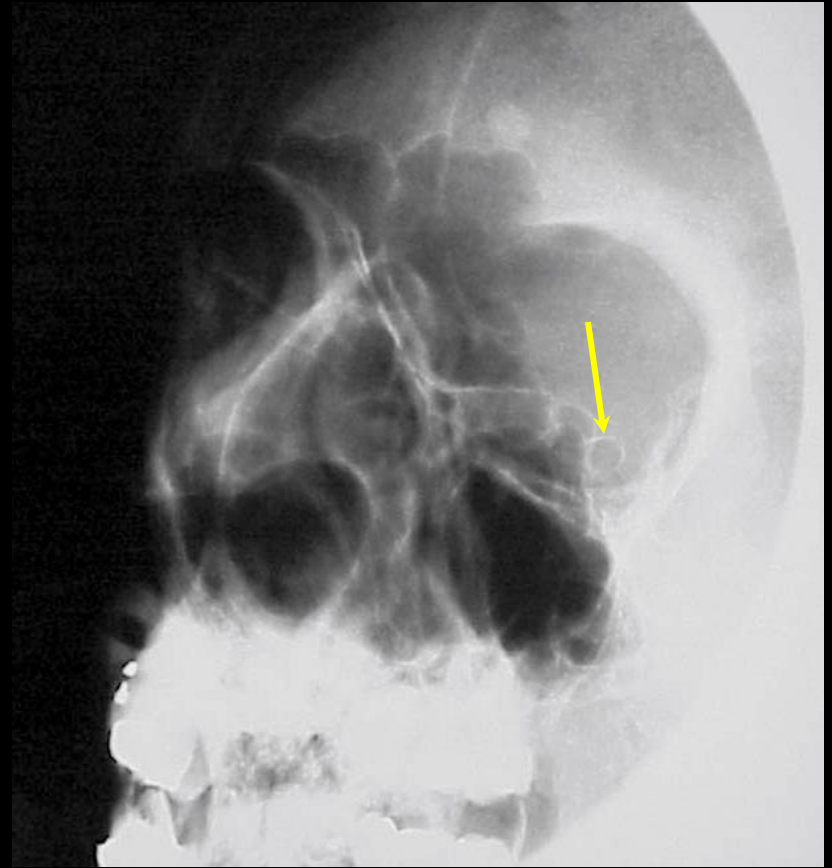


Rhese Orbits: For Pathology

# Question #52:

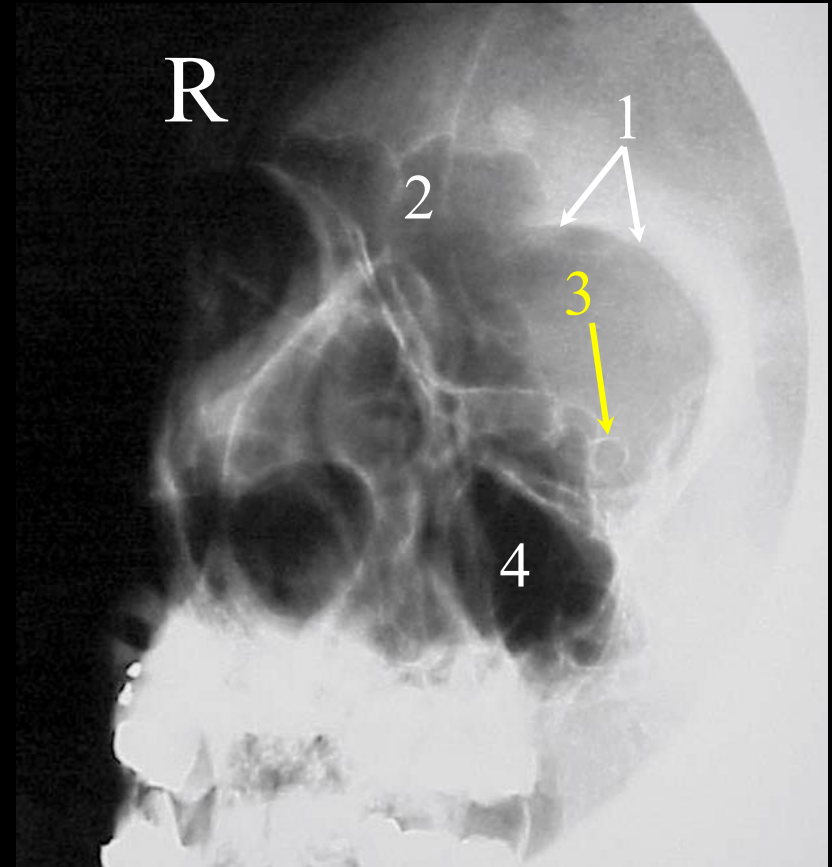
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. optic canal.
- b. superior orbital fissure.
- c. foramen rotundum.
- d. infraorbital foramen.



# Question #52: Review

1. Supraorbital Margin
2. Frontal Sinus
3. Optic Canal
4. Maxillary Sinus



Rhese Orbits: For Pathology

# Question #53:

This lateral foot is properly positioned.

- a. true
- b. false



# Question #53: Review

1. The Tibia and Fibula should be aligned to ensure that they are directly superimposed.
2. The Metatarsals should also be directly superimposed.

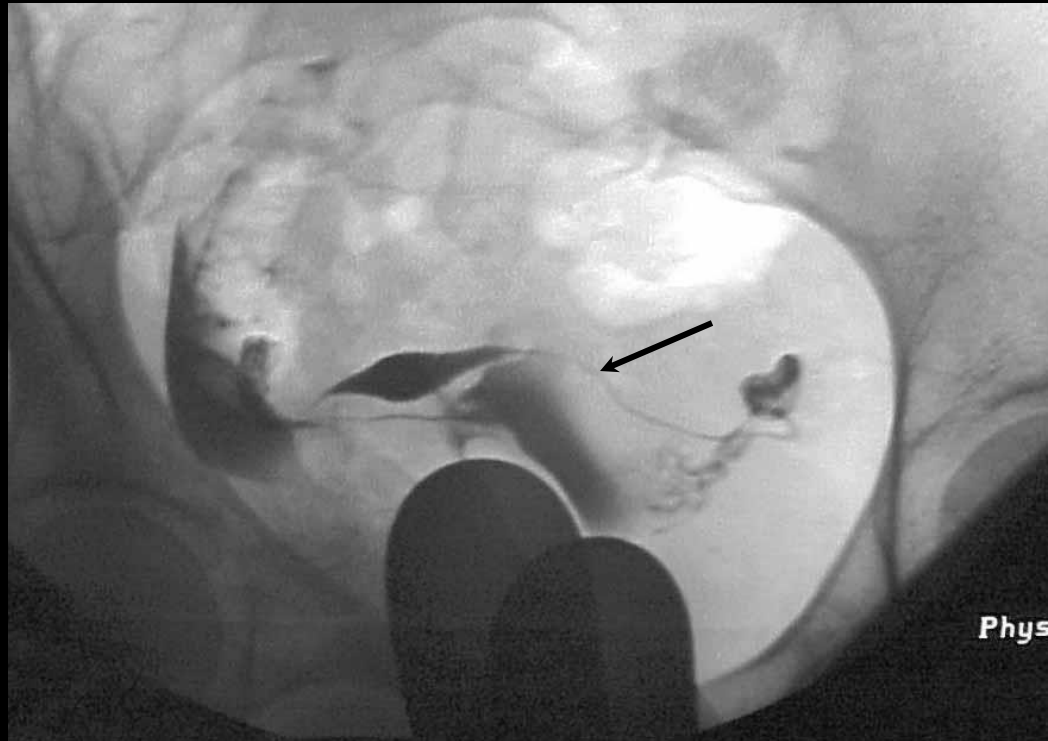


**Lateral Foot: (Poorly Positioned)**

# Question #54:

The arrow is pointing to the:

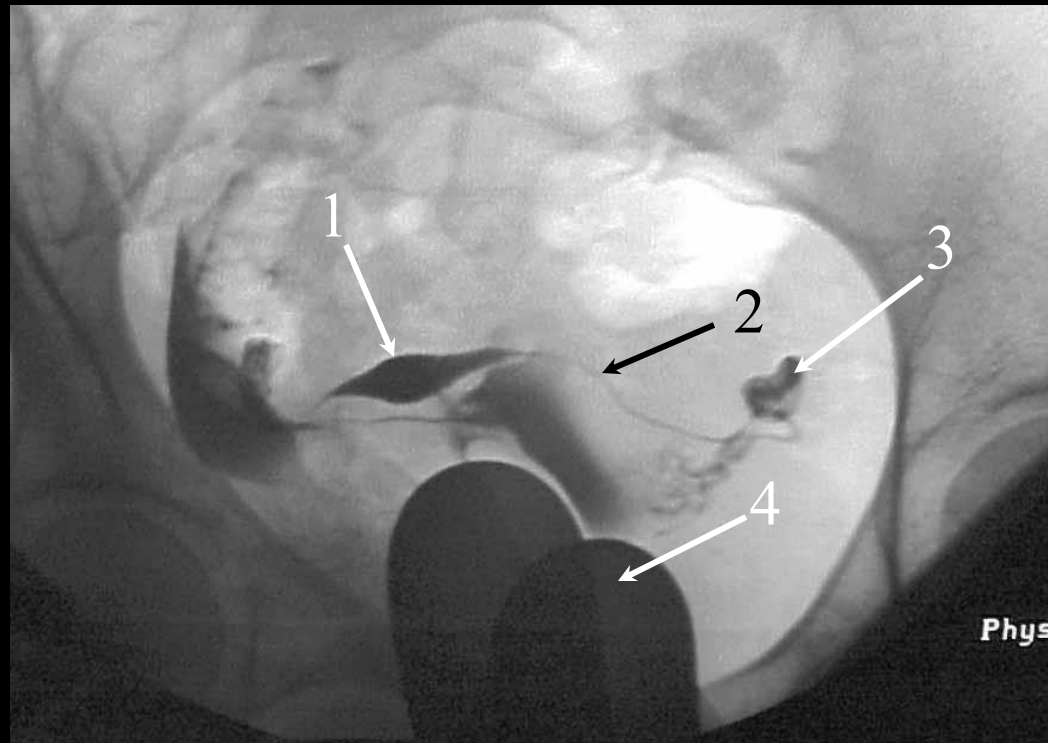
- a. infundibulum.
- b. uterus.
- c. uterine tube.
- d. fimbria.



# Question #54: Review

This exam was performed on digital equipment and was printed as a positive image.

1. Uterus
2. Uterine or Fallopian Tube
3. Infundibulum
4. Metal Speculum



## Hysterosalpingogram or HSG

# Question #55:

The arrow is pointing to the:

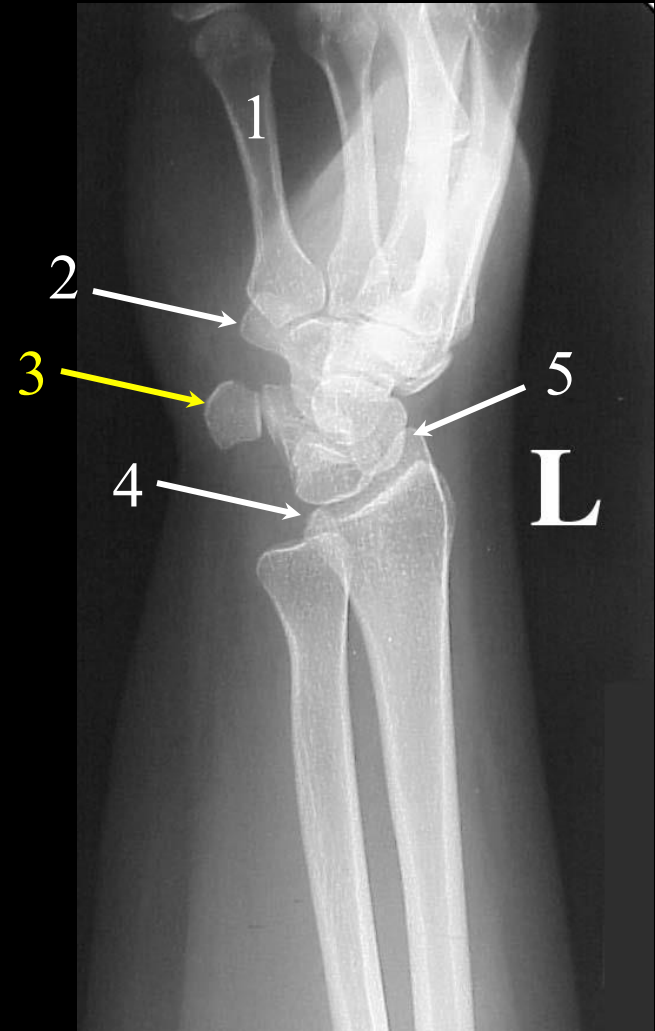
- a. pisiform.
- b. trapezoid.
- c. navicular.
- d. cuboid.



# Question #55: Review

This position best demonstrates the pisiform free from bony superimposition.

1. Shaft of the 5<sup>th</sup> Metacarpal
2. Hamulus of Hamate (Unciform)
- 3. Pisiform**
4. Styloid Process of the Ulna
5. Styloid Process of the Radius



AP Oblique Wrist

# Question #56:

The arrow is pointing to the:

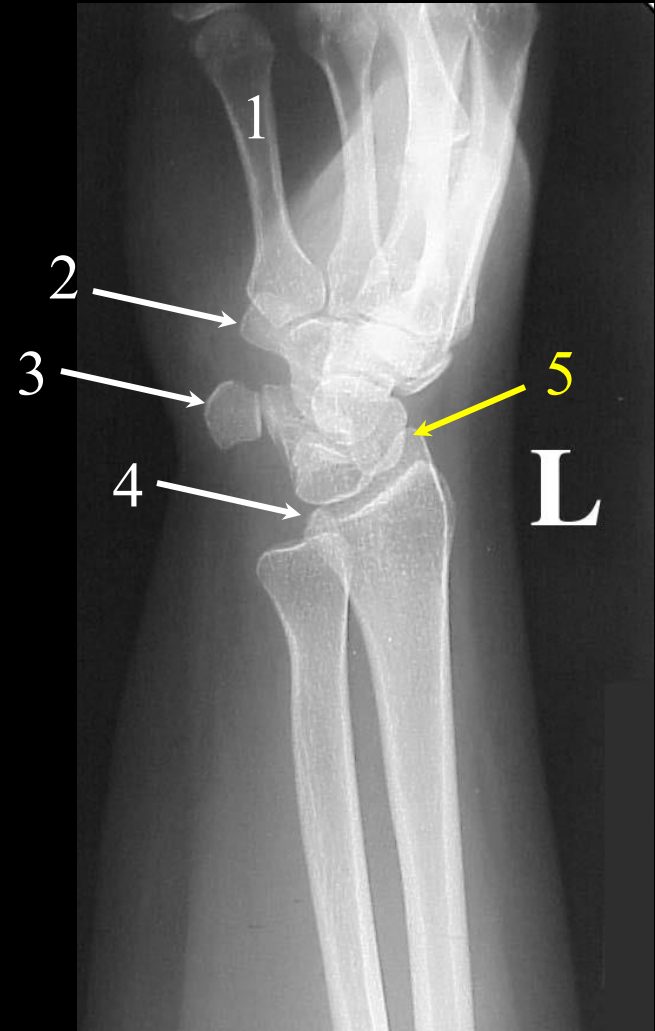
- a. styloid process of the ulna.
- b. pisiform.
- c. styloid process of the radius.
- d. coronoid process.



# Question #56: Review

This position best demonstrates the pisiform free from bony superimposition.

1. Shaft of the 5<sup>th</sup> Metacarpal
2. Hamulus of Hamate (Unciform)
3. Pisiform
4. Styloid Process of the Ulna
5. Styloid Process of the Radius

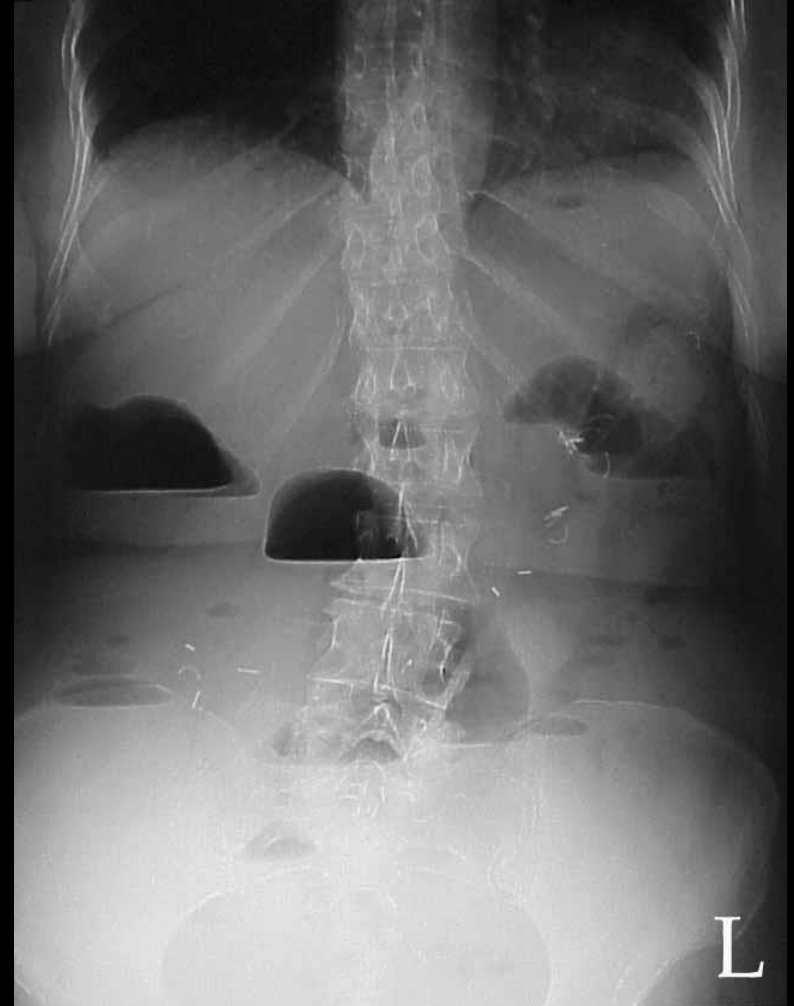


AP Oblique Wrist

# Question #57:

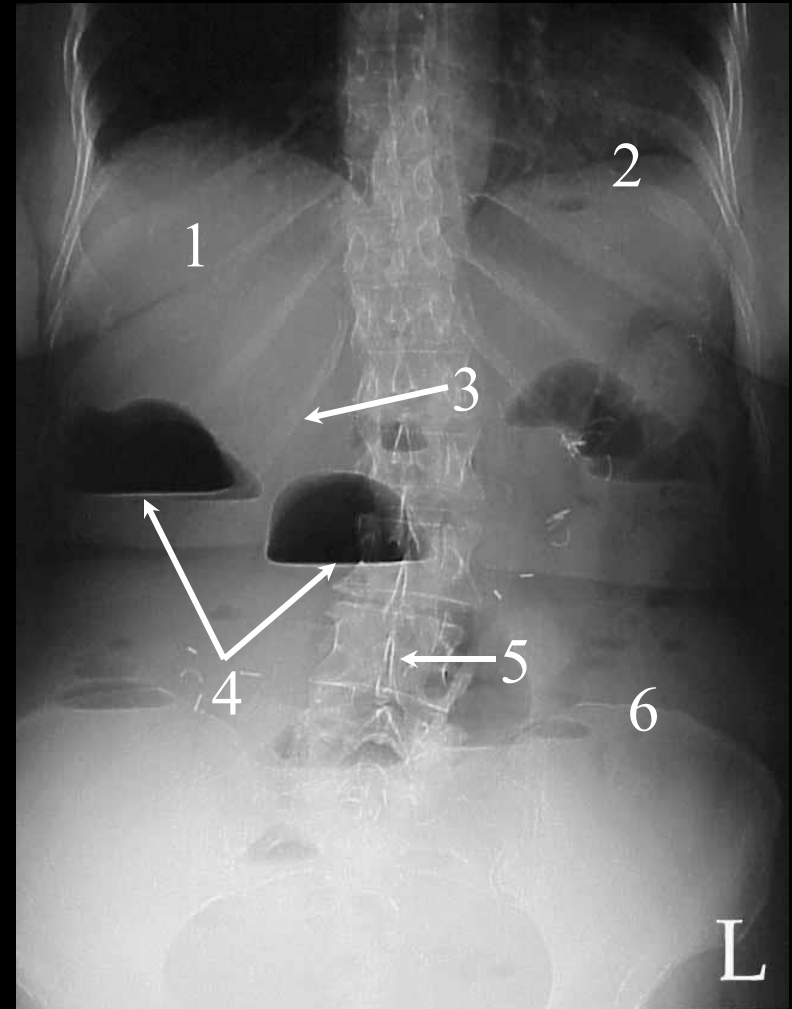
What is the name of this position?

- a. KUB
- b. decub abdomen
- c. upright abdomen
- d. dorsal decub abdomen



# Question #57: Review

1. Liver
2. Left Hemidiaphragm
3. 12<sup>th</sup> Rib
4. Air/Fluid Levels in the Large Intestine
5. Spinous Process of L4
6. Top of the Iliac Crest

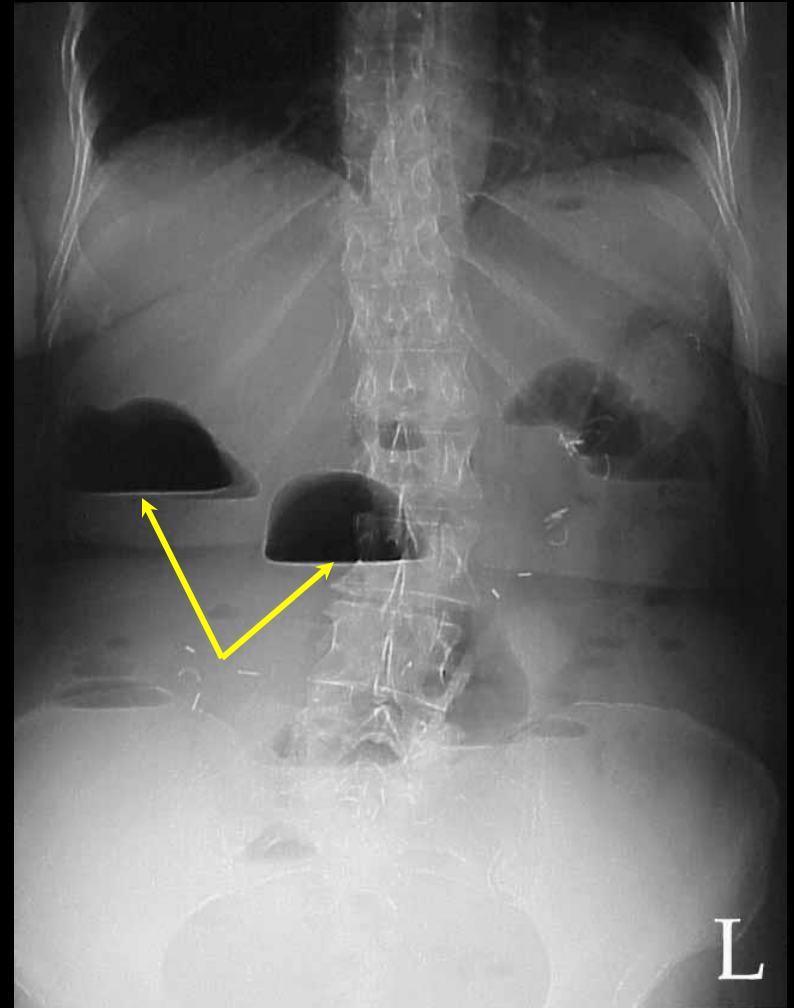


Upright Abdomen

# Question #58:

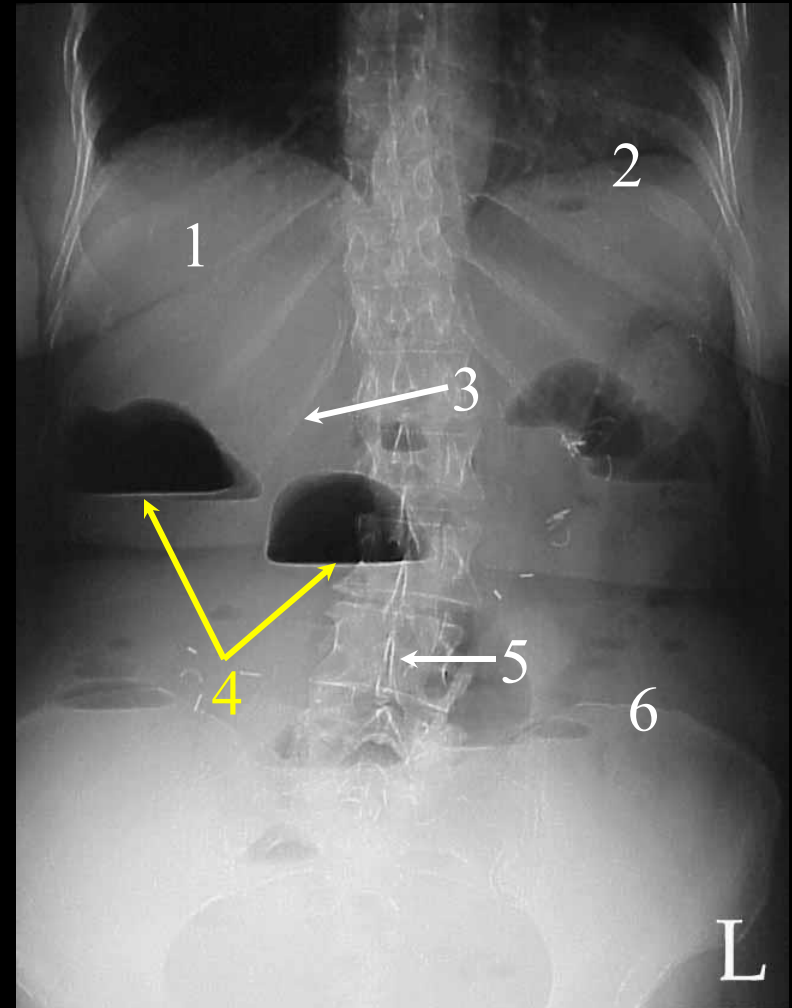
The arrows are pointing to air in the:

- a. small intestine.
- b. large intestine.
- c. fundus of the stomach.
- d. none of the above



# Question #58: Review

1. Liver
2. Left Hemidiaphragm
3. 12<sup>th</sup> Rib
4. Air/Fluid Levels in the Large Intestine
5. Spinous Process of L4
6. Top of the Iliac Crest



Upright Abdomen

# Question #59:

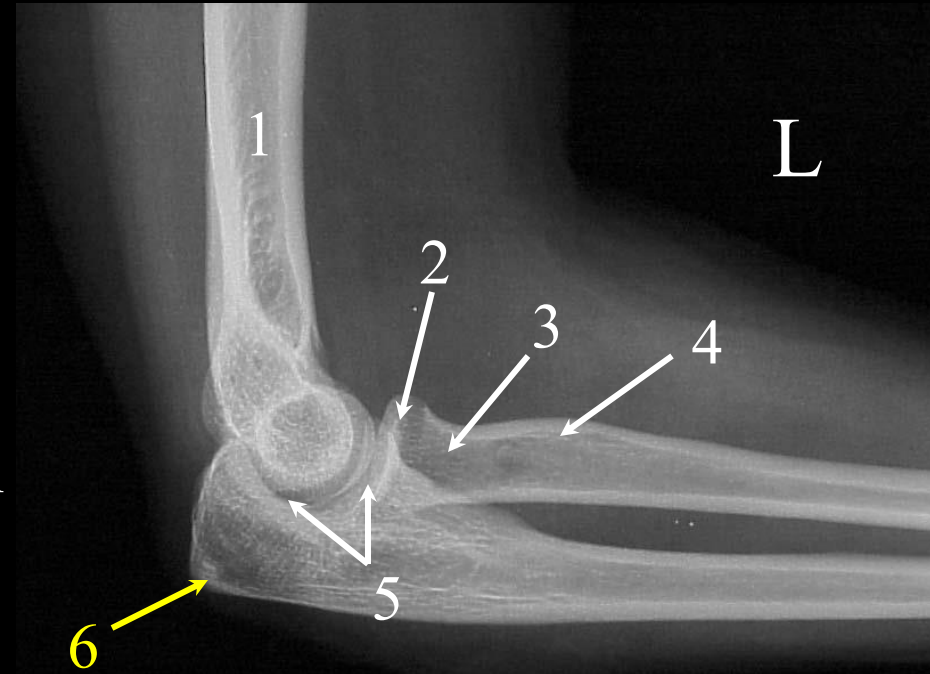
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. olecranon process.
- b. coronoid process.
- c. coracoid process.
- d. trochlea.



# Question #59: Review

1. Shaft of the Humerus
2. Head of the Radius
3. Neck of the Radius
4. Radial Tuberosity
5. Trochlear or Semilunar Notch
6. Olecranon Process



Lateral Elbow

# Question #60:

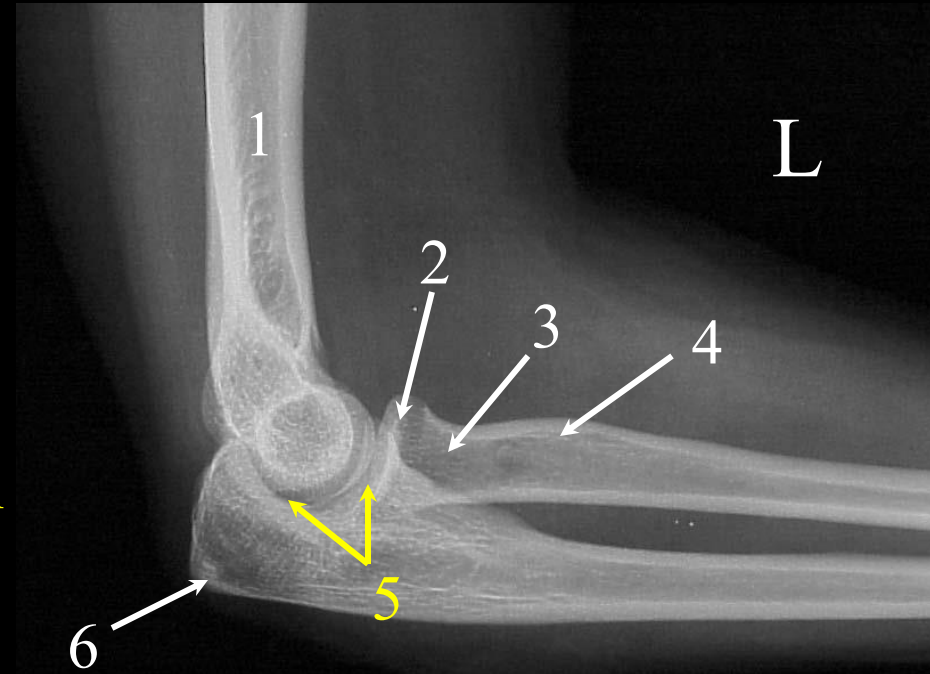
The arrows are pointing to the:

- a. coronoid process.
- b. head of the radius.
- c. trochlear or semilunar notch.
- d. coracoid process.



# Question #60: Review

1. Shaft of the Humerus
2. Head of the Radius
3. Neck of the Radius
4. Radial Tuberosity
5. Trochlear or Semilunar Notch
6. Olecranon Process

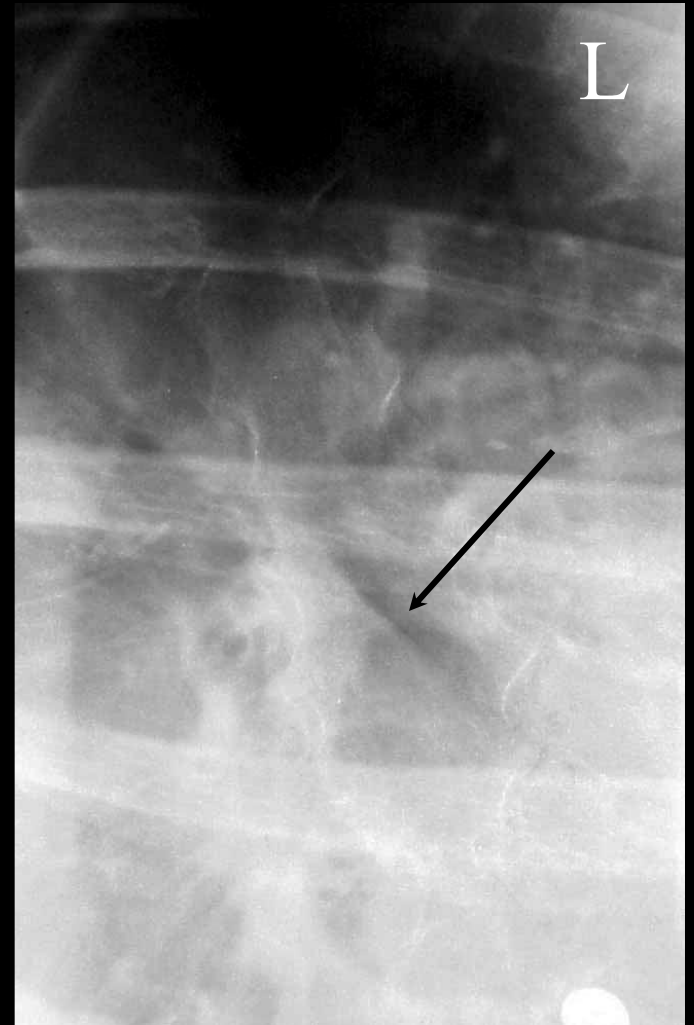


Lateral Elbow

# Question #61:

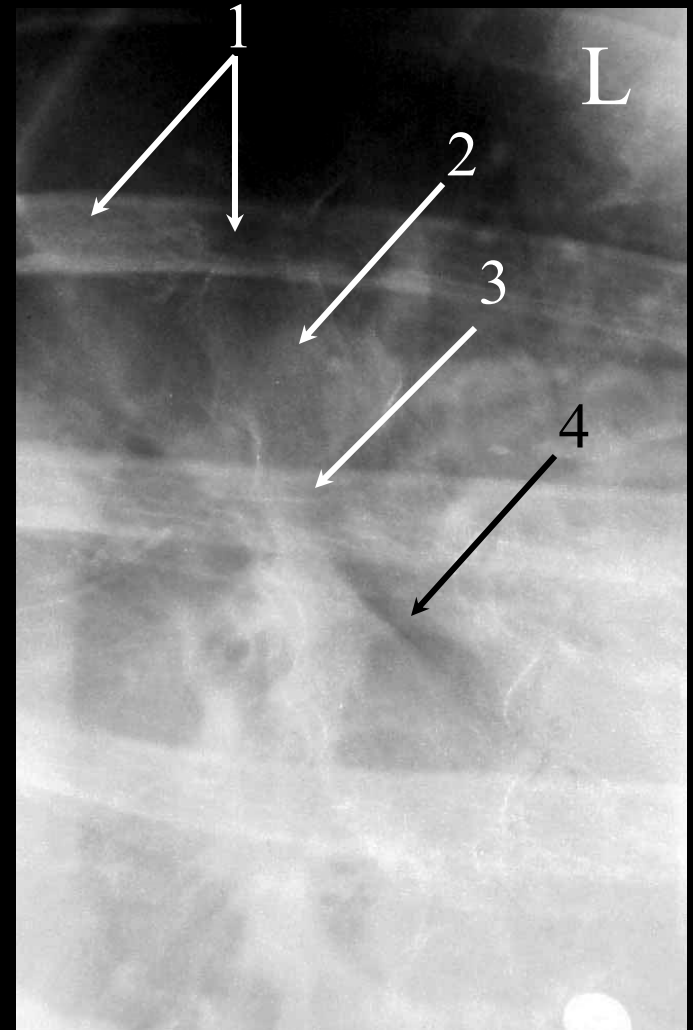
The arrow is pointing to the body of the sternum.

- a. true
- b. false



# Question #61: **Review**

1. Overlying Posterior Rib
2. Manubrium
3. Sternal Angle
4. **Body**



RAO Sternum: Magnified

# Question #62:

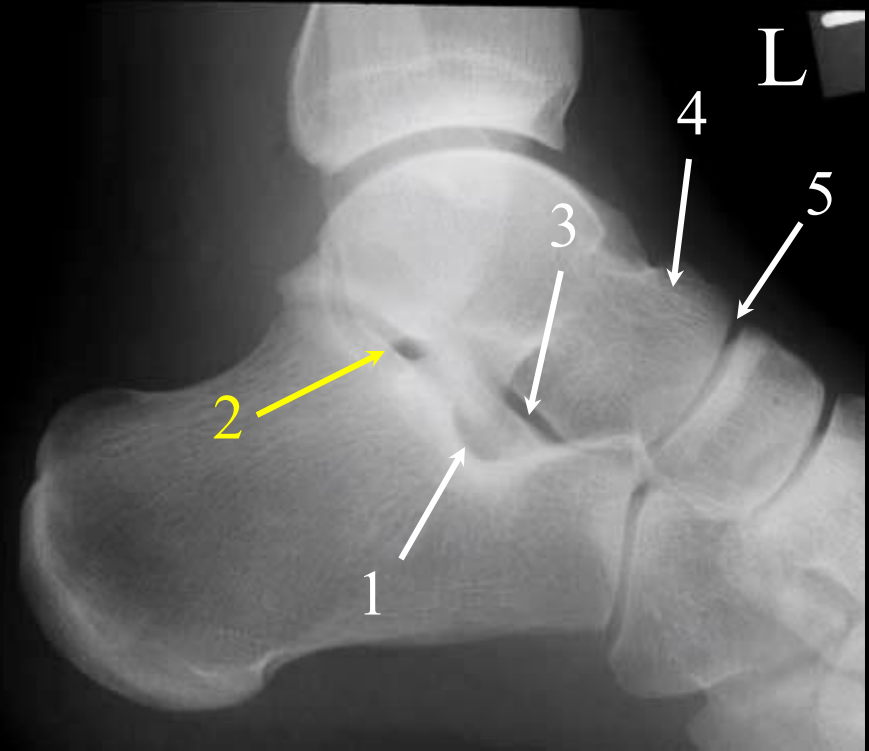
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. subtalar joint.
- b. tarsal sinus.
- c. ankle joint.
- d. talocalcaneonavicular joint.



# Question #62: Review

1. Tarsal Sinus
2. Subtalar Joint
3. Talocalcaneonavicular Joint
4. Head of the Talus
5. Talonavicular Joint



Lateral Calcaneous

# Question #63:

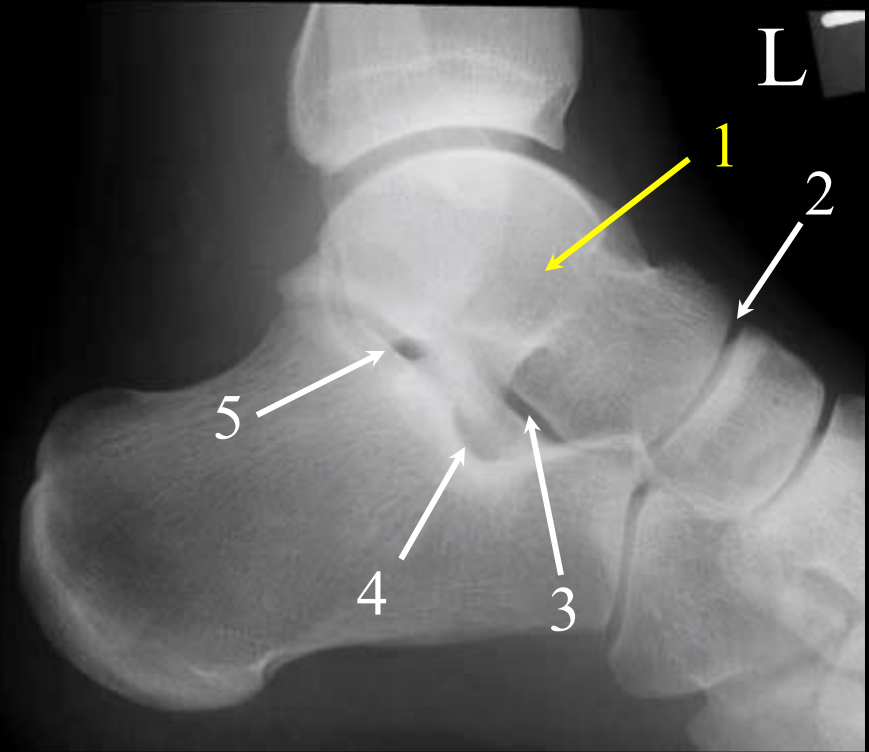
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. navicular.
- b. calcaneous.
- c. talus.
- d. cuboid.



# Question #63: Review

1. Talus
2. Talonavicular Joint
3. Talocalcaneonavicular Joint
4. Tarsal Sinus
5. Subtalar Joint

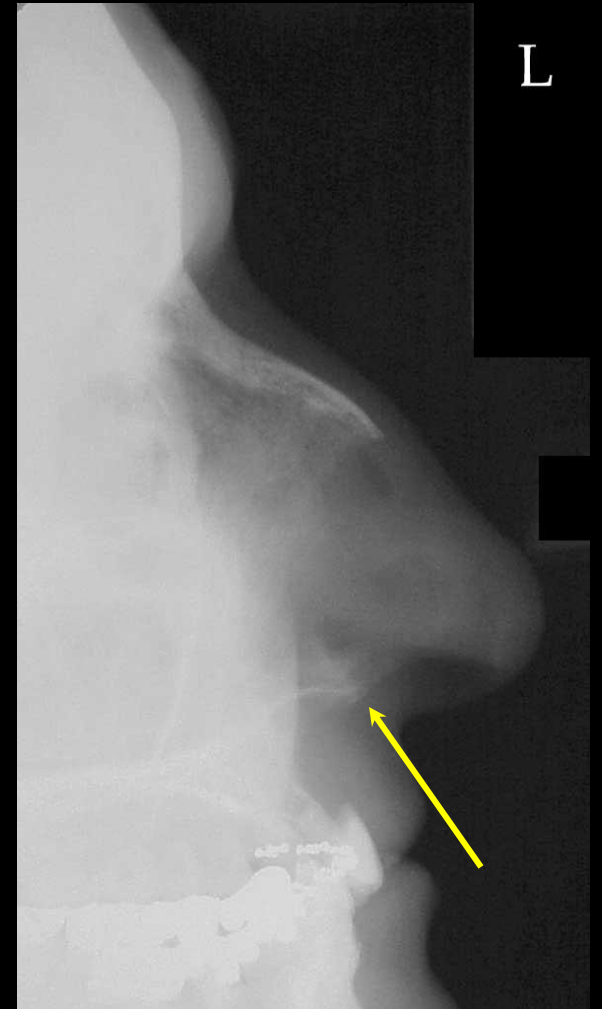


Lateral Calcaneous

# Question #64:

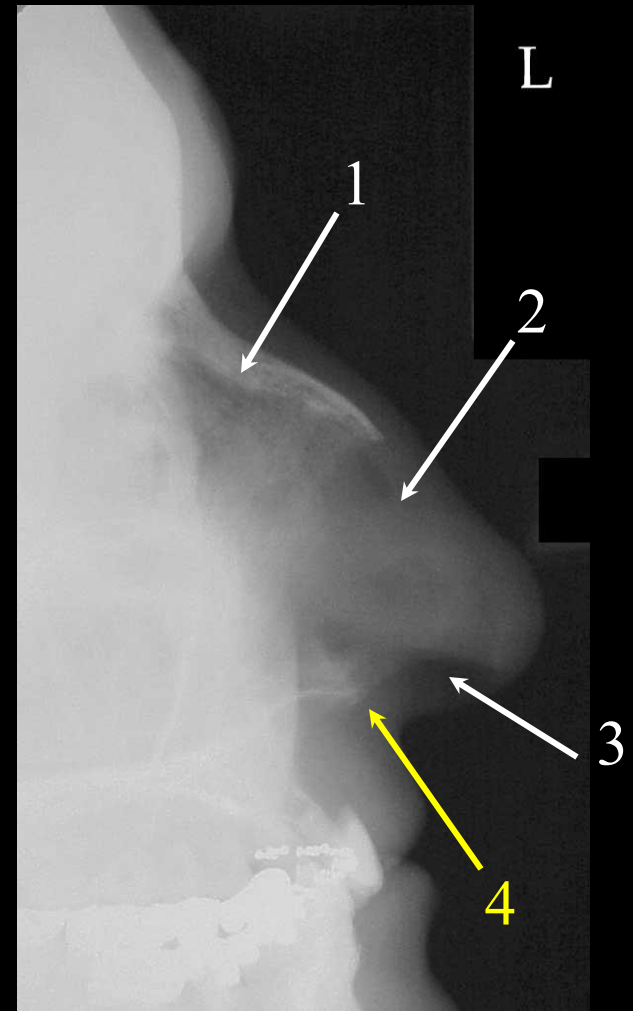
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. nasal bones.
- b. nasal cartilage.
- c. anterior nasal spine.
- d. naris.



# Question #64: Review

1. Nasal Bones
2. Nasal Cartilage
3. Naris or Nostril
4. Anterior Nasal Spine

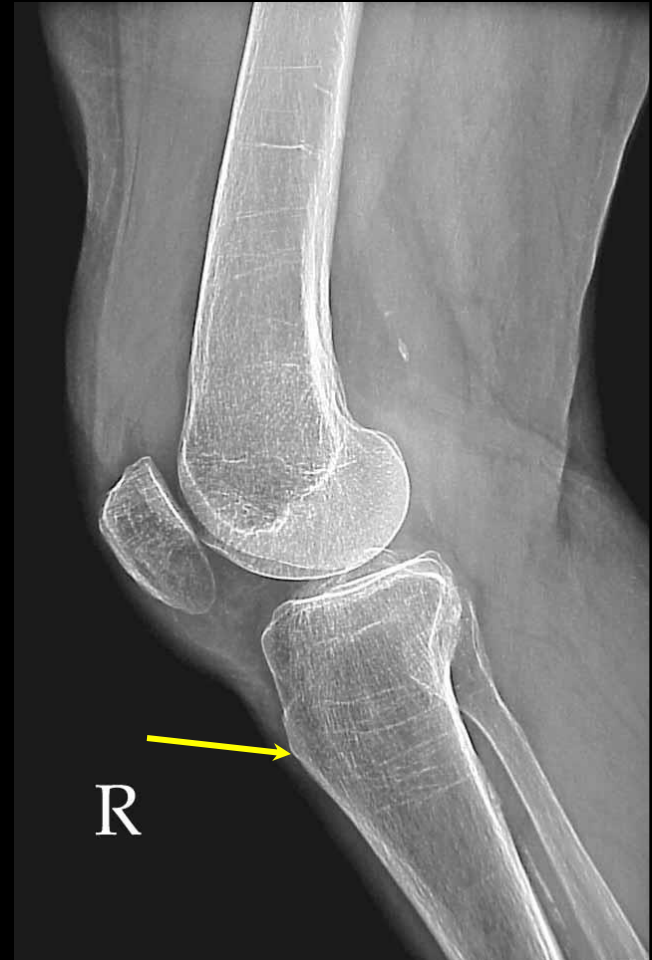


Lateral Nasal Bones

# Question #65:

The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. medial condyle of the tibia.
- b. tibial tuberosity.
- c. lateral condyle of the tibia.
- d. Ludloff's spot.



# Question #65: Review

## 1. Tibial Tuberosity

2. Apex of the Patella

3. Base of the Patella

4. Shaft of the Femur

5. Superimposed Condyles of the Femur

6. Intercondylar Eminence

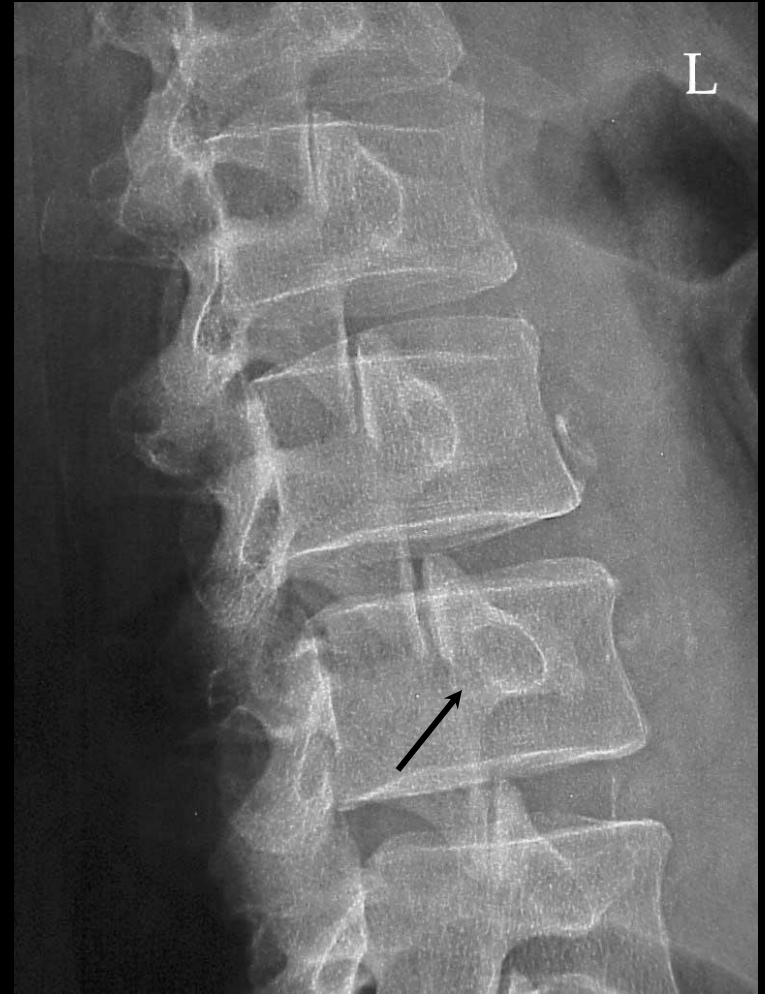


## Lateral Knee

# Question #66:

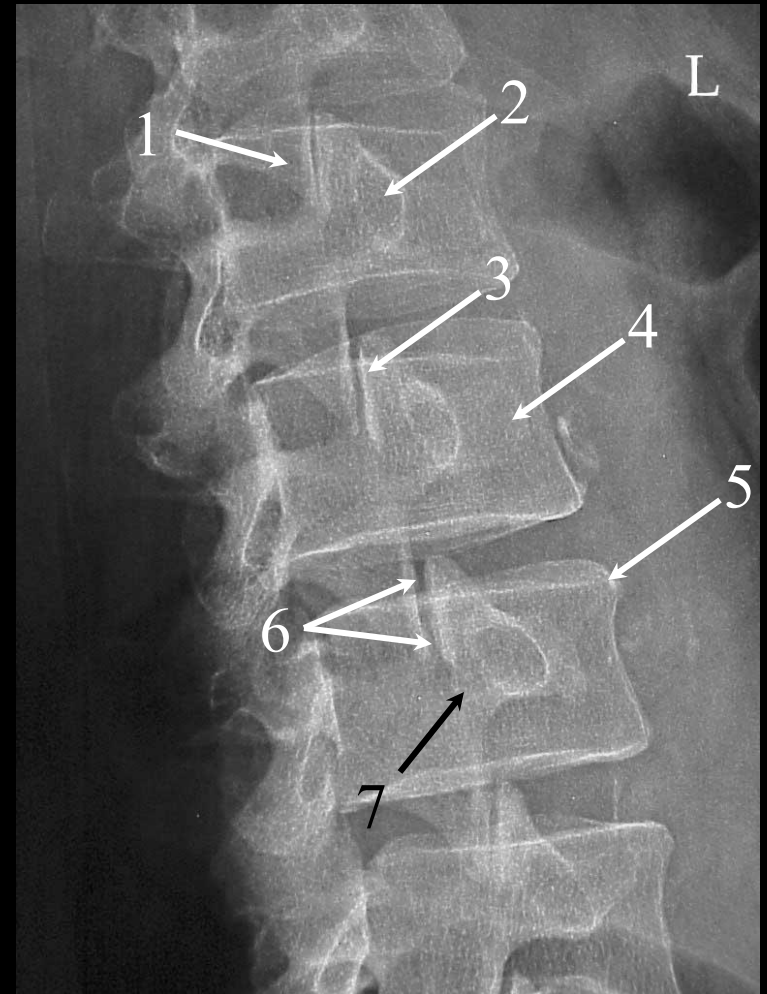
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. inferior articulating process.
- b. transverse process.
- c. pars interarticularis.
- d. superior articulating process.



# Question #66: **Review**

1. Inferior Articulating Process
2. Pedicle
3. Superior Articulating Process
4. Transverse Process
5. Body
6. Zygapophyseal Joint (vertical black line)
7. **Pars Interarticularis**



Lumbar Spine: LPO Magnified

# Question #67:

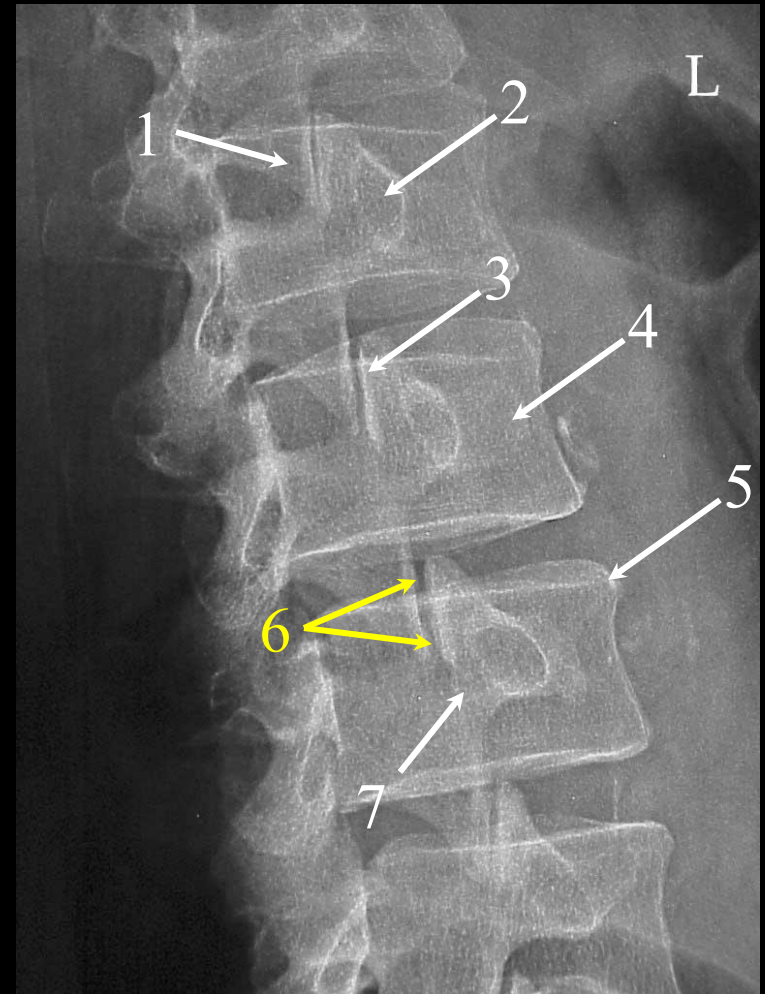
The arrows are pointing to the:

- a. zygapophyseal joint.
- b. pars interarticularis.
- c. transverse process.
- d. pedicle.



# Question #67: Review

1. Inferior Articulating Process
2. Pedicle
3. Superior Articulating Process
4. Transverse Process
5. Body
6. Zygapophyseal Joint (vertical black line)
7. Pars Interarticularis

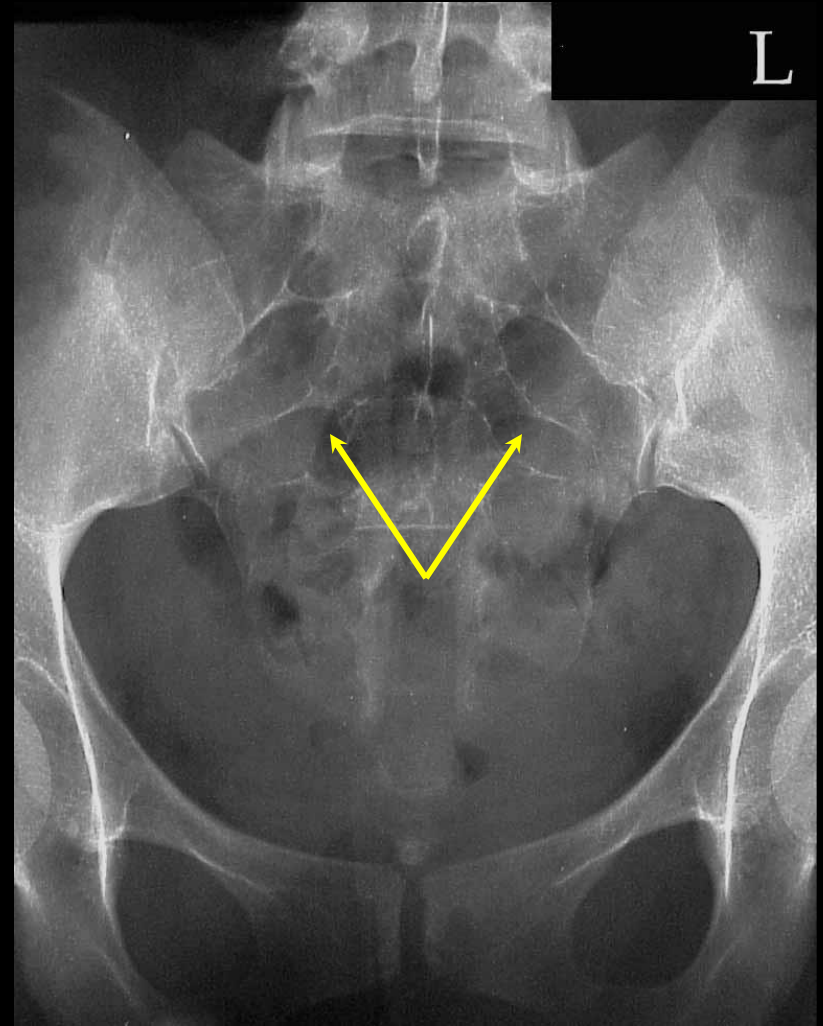


Lumbar Spine: LPO Magnified

# Question #68:

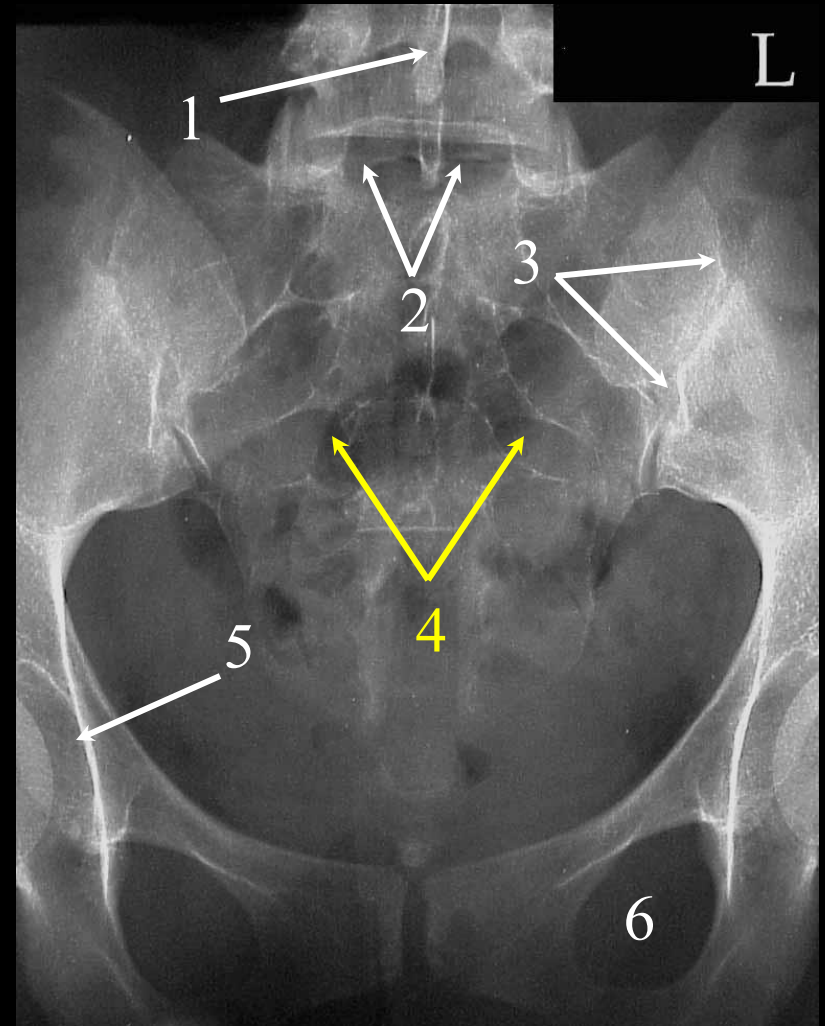
The arrows are pointing to the:

- a. spinous process.
- b. pedicle.
- c. sacral promontory.
- d. anterior sacral foramen.



# Question #68: Review

1. Spinous Process of L5
2. L5-S1 Joint Space
3. Sacroiliac (SI) Joint
4. Anterior Sacral Foramen
5. Acetabulum
6. Obturator Foramen



AP Sacrum

# Question #69:

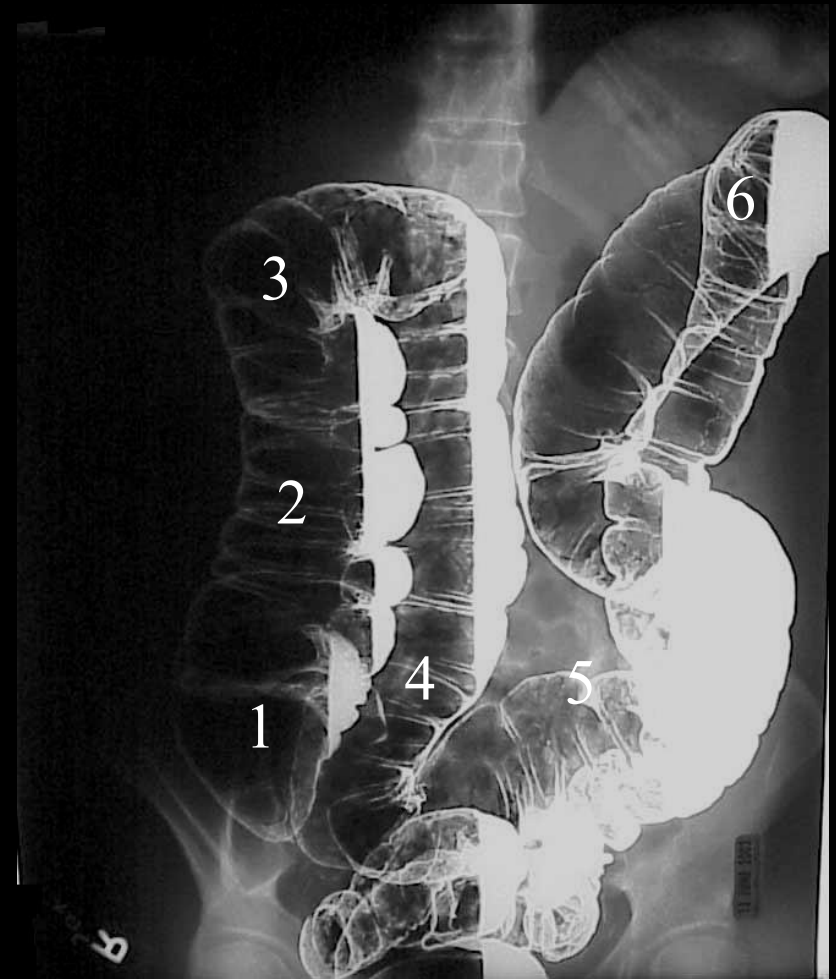
This position is a right lateral decubitus for a BE with air.

- a. true
- b. false



# Question #69: Review

1. Cecum
2. Ascending Colon
3. Hepatic or Right Colic Flexure
4. Transverse Colon
5. Descending Colon
6. Splenic or Left Colic Flexure

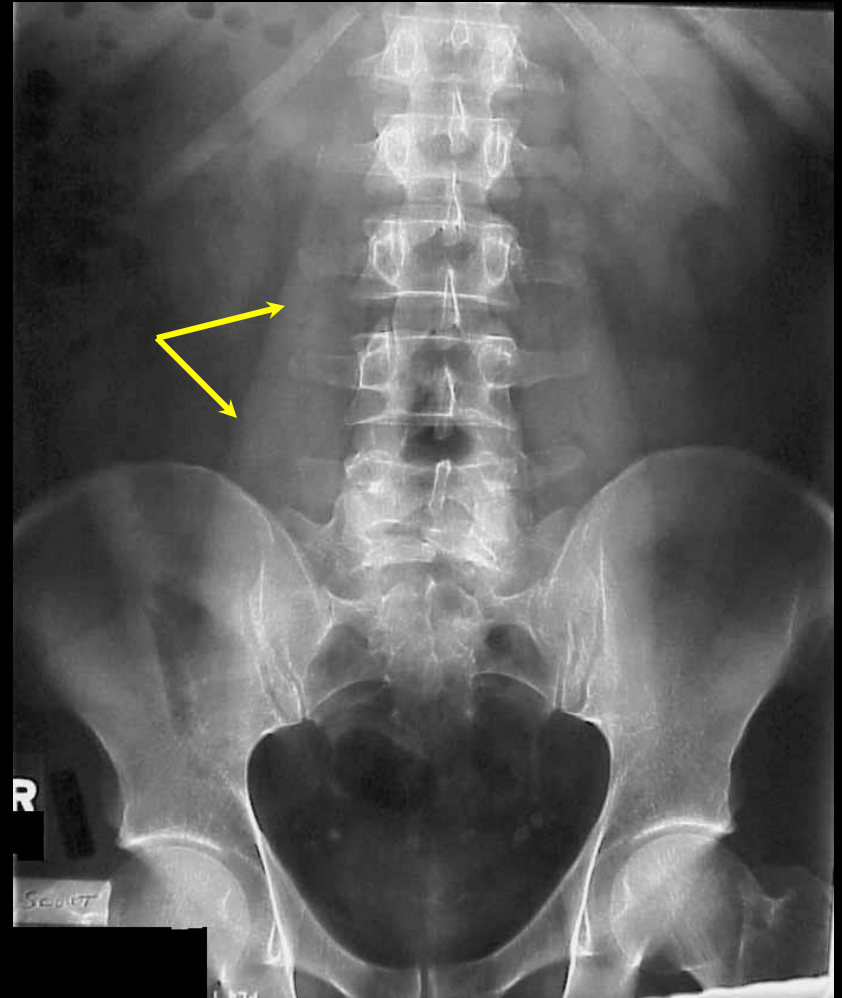


**BE with Air: Left Lateral Decubitus**

# Question #70:

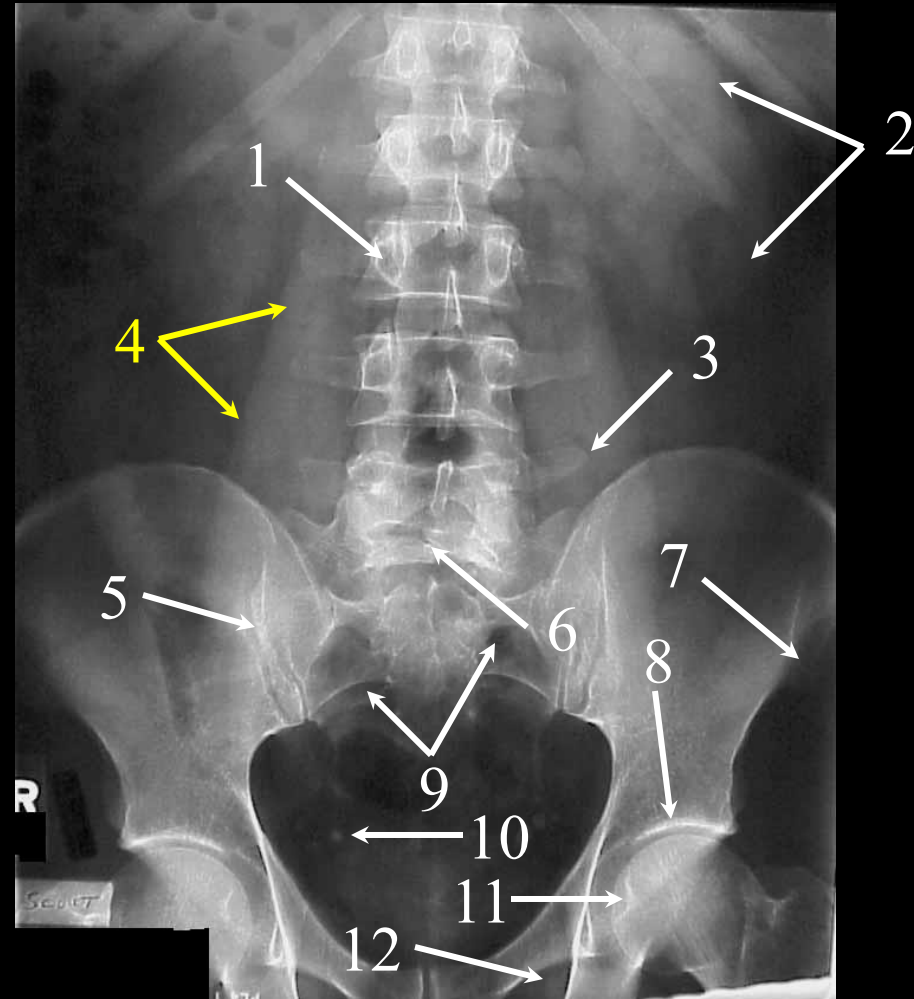
The arrows are pointing to the:

- a. ileum.
- b. jejunum.
- c. psoas muscle.
- d. pancreas.



# Question #70: Review

1. Pedicle of L2
2. Shadow of the Kidney
3. Transverse Process of L5
4. Psoas Muscle
5. Sacroiliac Joint
6. Spina Bifida
7. ASIS
8. Acetabulum
9. Anterior Sacral Foramen
10. Phlebolith
11. Fovea Capitus
12. Obturator Foramen



Supine Abdomen or KUB

# Question #71:

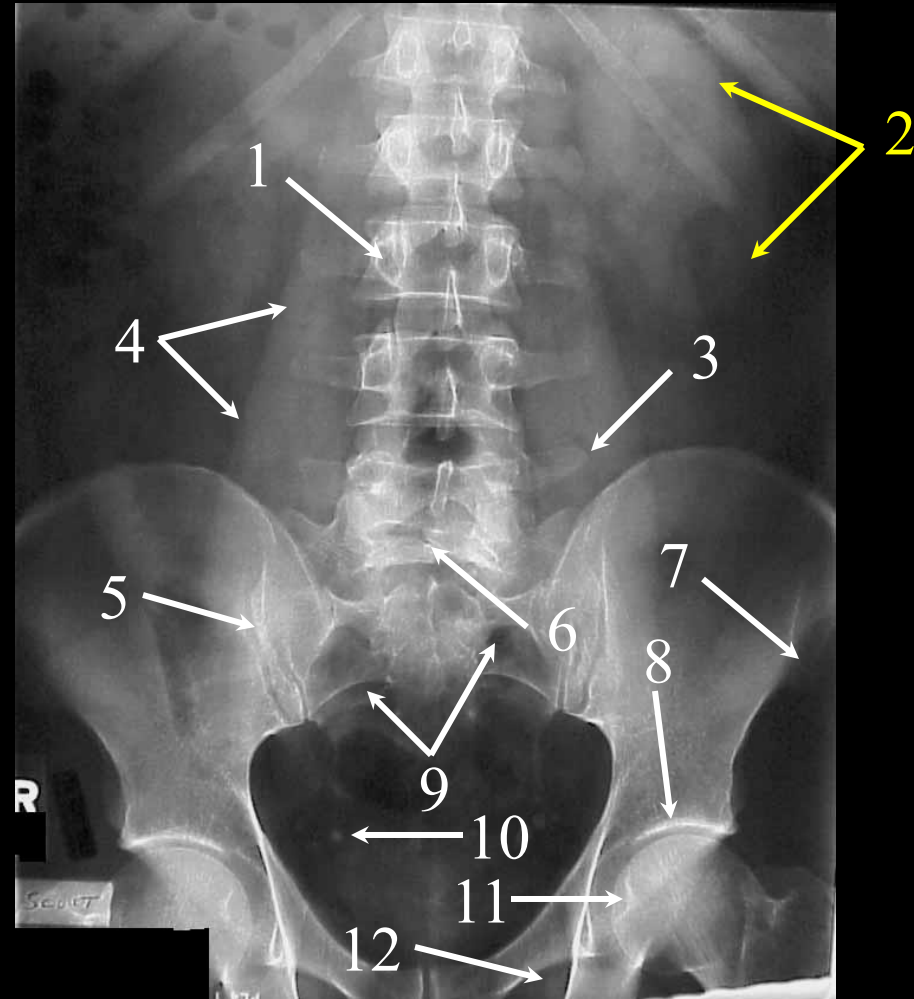
The arrows are pointing to the:

- a. stomach.
- b. kidney.
- c. pancreas.
- d. spleen.



# Question #71: Review

1. Pedicle of L2
2. Shadow of the Kidney
3. Transverse Process of L5
4. Psoas Muscle
5. Sacroiliac Joint
6. Spina Bifida
7. ASIS
8. Acetabulum
9. Anterior Sacral Foramen
10. Phlebolith
11. Fovea Capitus
12. Obturator Foramen



Supine Abdomen or KUB

# Question #72:

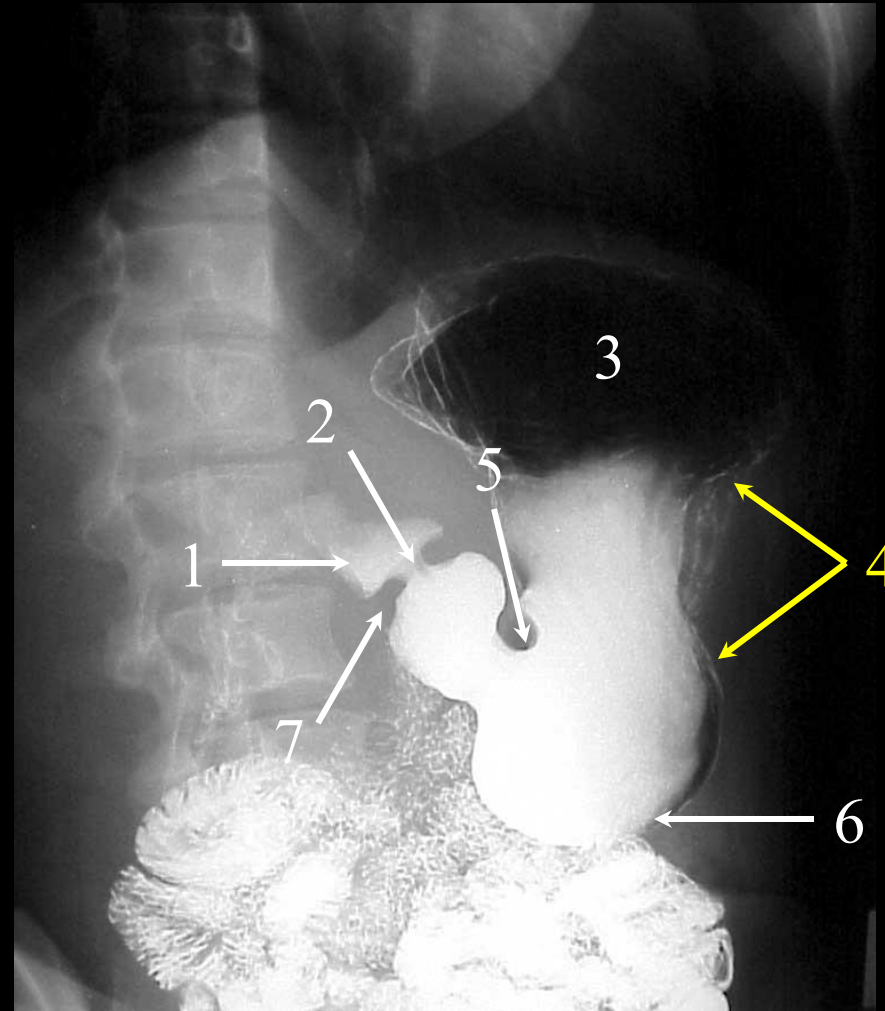
The arrows are pointing to the:

- a. greater curvature.
- b. pylorus.
- c. lesser curvature.
- d. fundus.



# Question #72: Review

1. Duodenal Bulb or Ampulla
2. Pyloric Orifice
3. Air in the Fundus
4. Greater Curvature of the Stomach
5. Angular Notch
6. Pyloric Antrum
7. Muscular Sphincter of Pylorus



UGI: RAO Stomach

# Question #73:

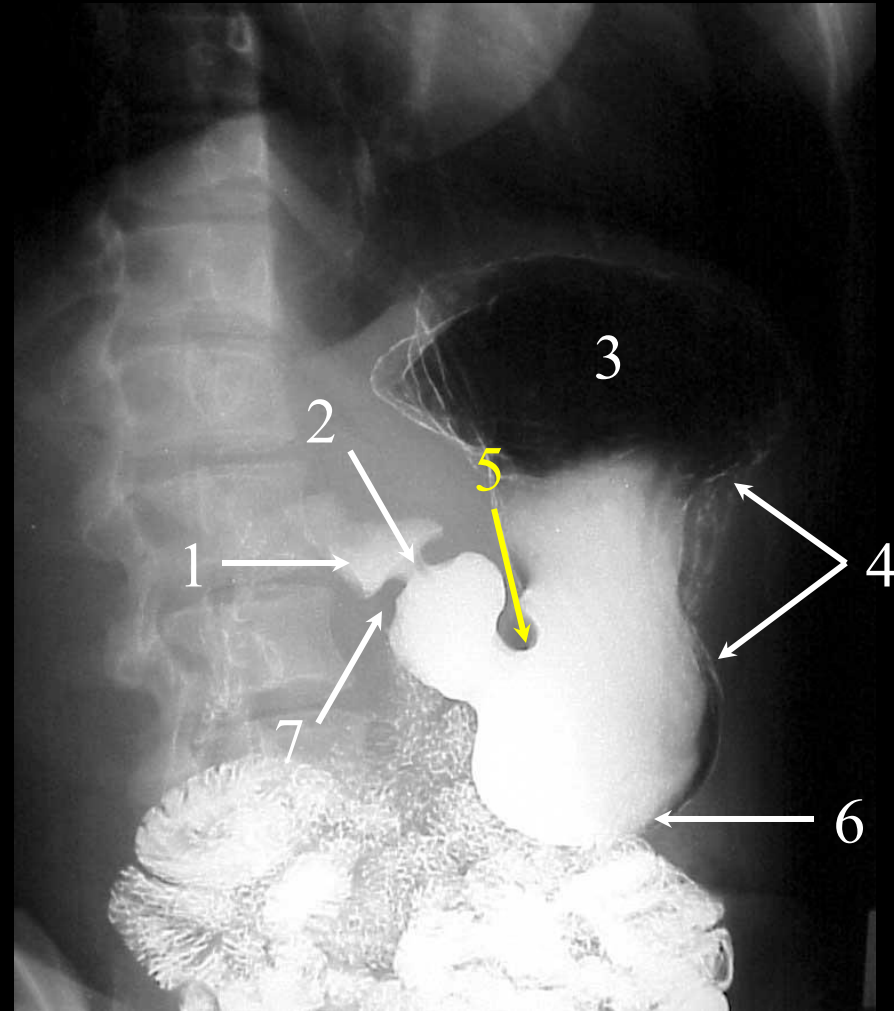
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. pylorus.
- b. angular Notch.
- c. body.
- d. duodenum.



# Question #73: Review

1. Duodenal Bulb or Ampulla
2. Pyloric Orifice
3. Air in the Fundus
4. Body of the Stomach
5. Angular Notch
6. Pyloric Antrum
7. Muscular Sphincter of Pylorus

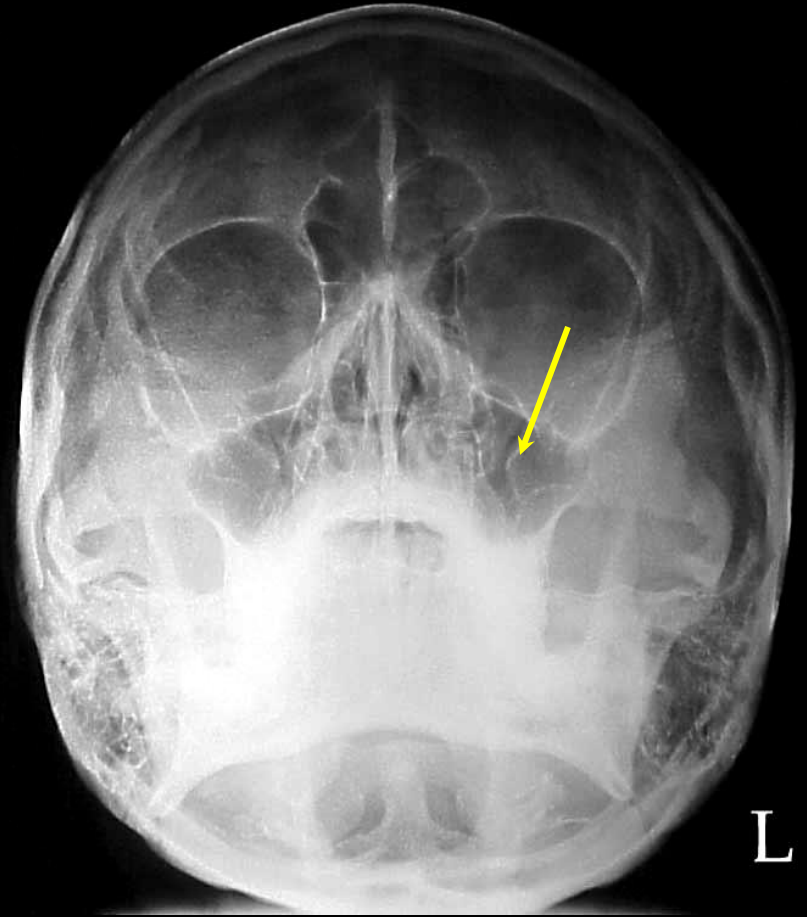


UGI: RAO Stomach

# Question #74:

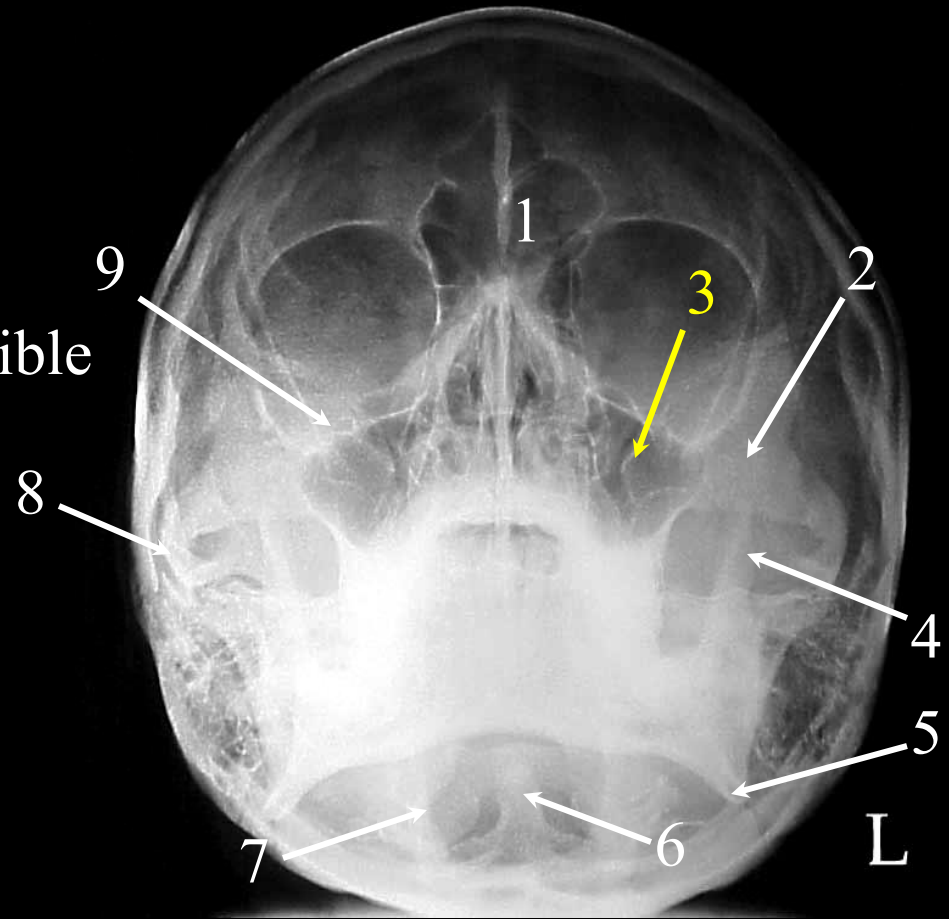
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. ethmoid sinus.
- b. infraorbital margin.
- c. inferior nasal conchae.
- d. maxillary sinus.



# Question #74: Review

1. Frontal Sinus
2. Zygoma or Malar Bone
3. Maxillary Sinus
4. Coronoid Process of the Mandible
5. Angle of the Mandible
6. Dens or Odontoid
7. Foramen Magnum
8. Zygomatic Arch
9. Infraorbital Foramen

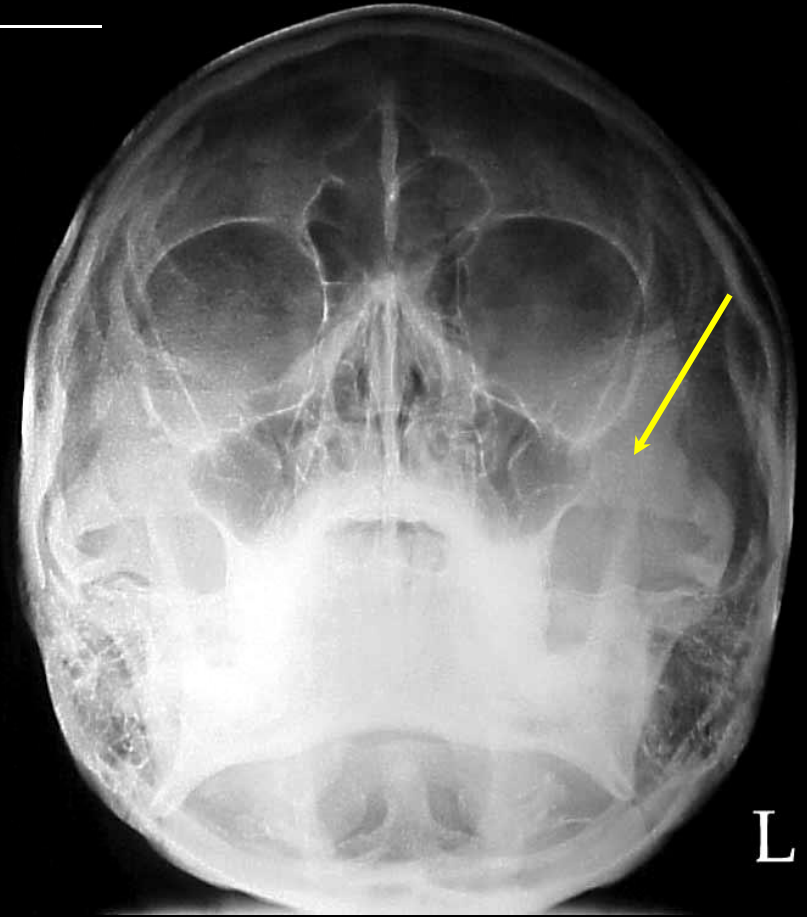


Water's Facial Bones & Sinuses

# Question #75:

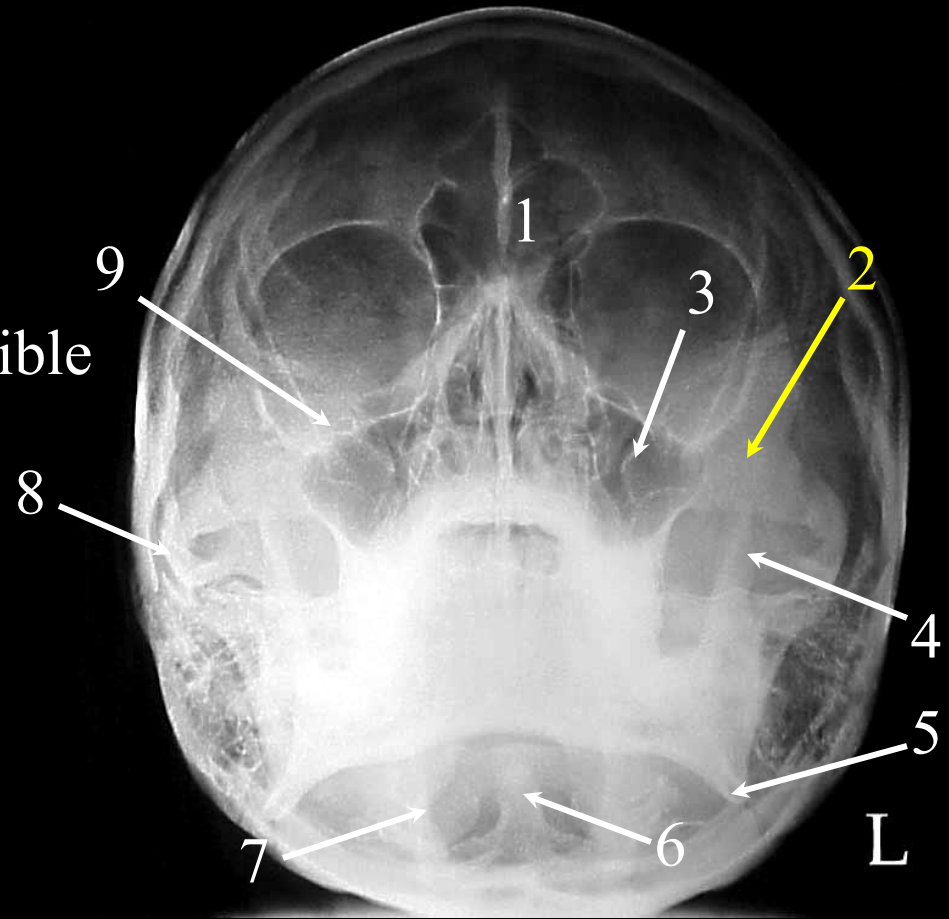
The arrow is pointing to the \_\_\_\_\_  
bone.

- a. zygomatic
- b. temporal
- c. maxillary
- d. ethmoid



# Question #75: Review

1. Frontal Sinus
2. Zygoma or Malar Bone
3. Maxillary Sinus
4. Coronoid Process of the Mandible
5. Angle of the Mandible
6. Dens or Odontoid
7. Foramen Magnum
8. Zygomatic Arch
9. Infraorbital Foramen



Water's Facial Bones & Sinuses

# Question #76:

The arrows are pointing to the:

- a. intertrochanteric crest.
- b. body of the ischium.
- c. obturator foramen.
- d. acetabulum.

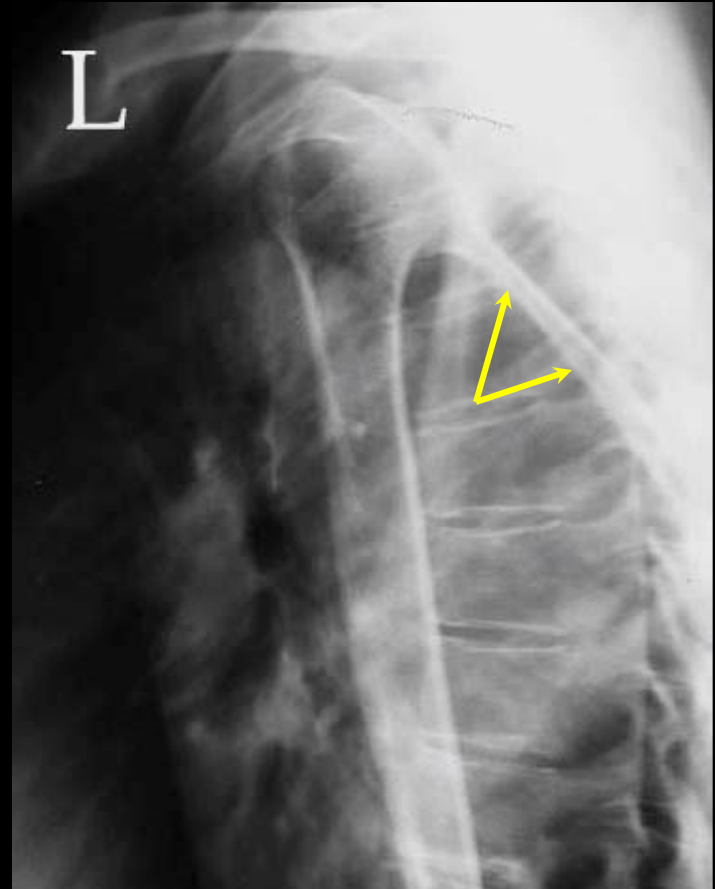




# Question #77:

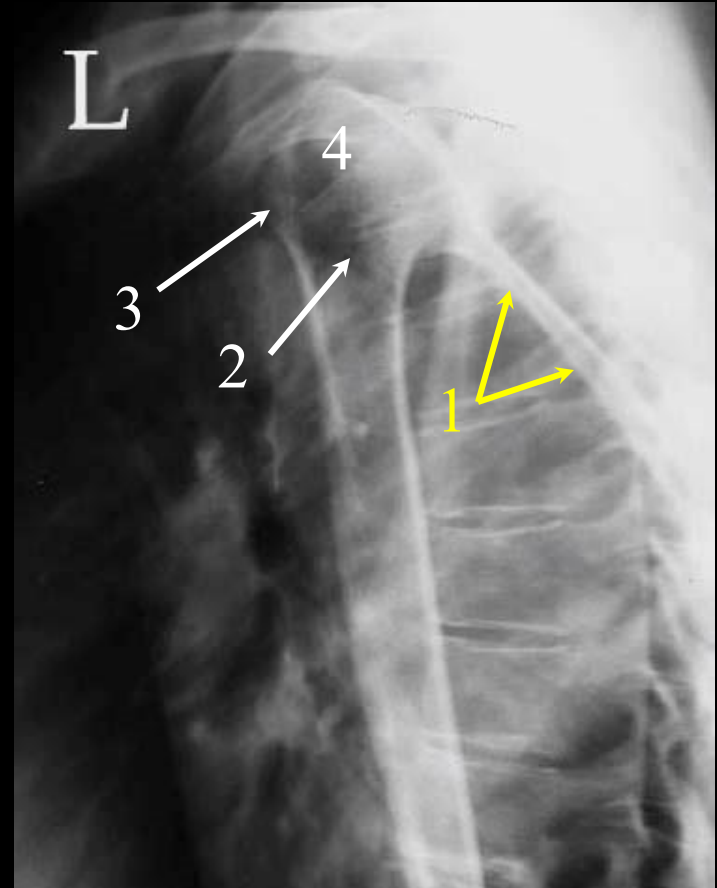
The arrows are pointing to the:

- a. scapula.
- b. trachea.
- c. esophagus.
- d. none of the above



# Question #77: Review

1. Scapula
2. Surgical Neck of the Humerus
3. Greater Tubercle of the Humerus
4. Head of the Humerus

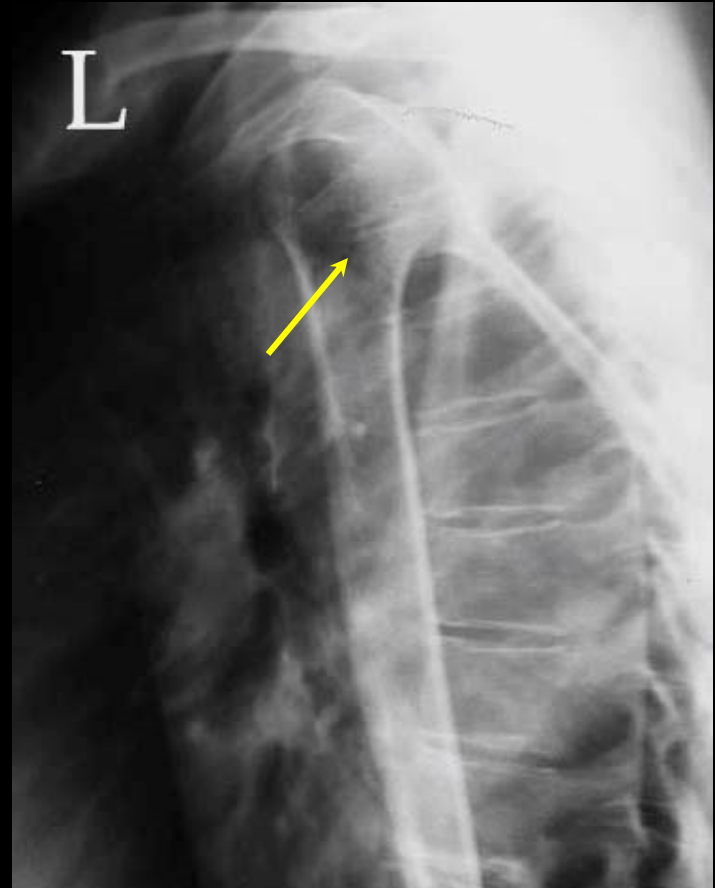


Transthoracic Shoulder

# Question #78:

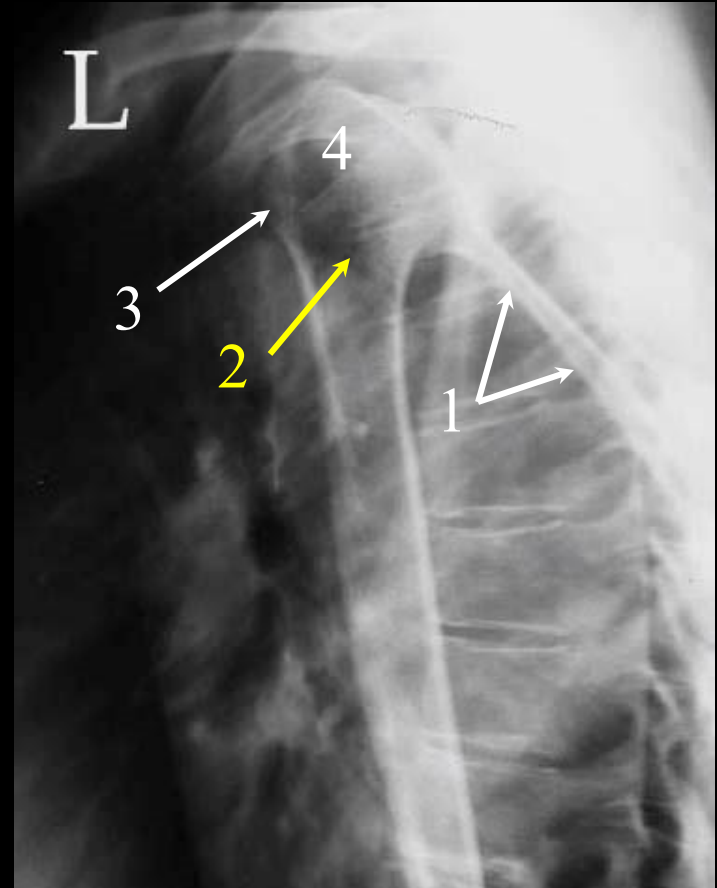
The arrows are pointing to the:

- a. anatomical neck.
- b. surgical neck.
- c. greater tubercle.
- d. intertubercular groove.



# Question #78: Review

1. Scapula
2. Surgical Neck of the Humerus
3. Greater Tubercle of the Humerus
4. Head of the Humerus

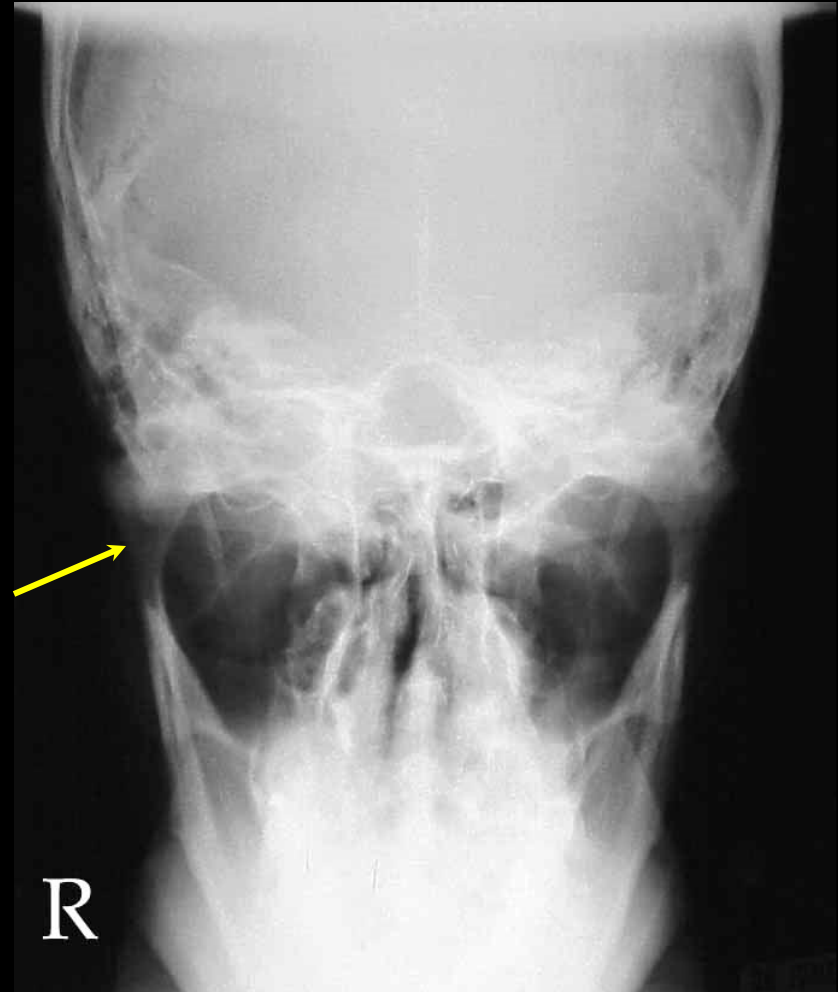


Transthoracic Shoulder

# Question #79:

The arrows are pointing to the:

- a. mentum.
- b. condyle.
- c. coronoid process.
- d. ramus.



# Question #79: Review

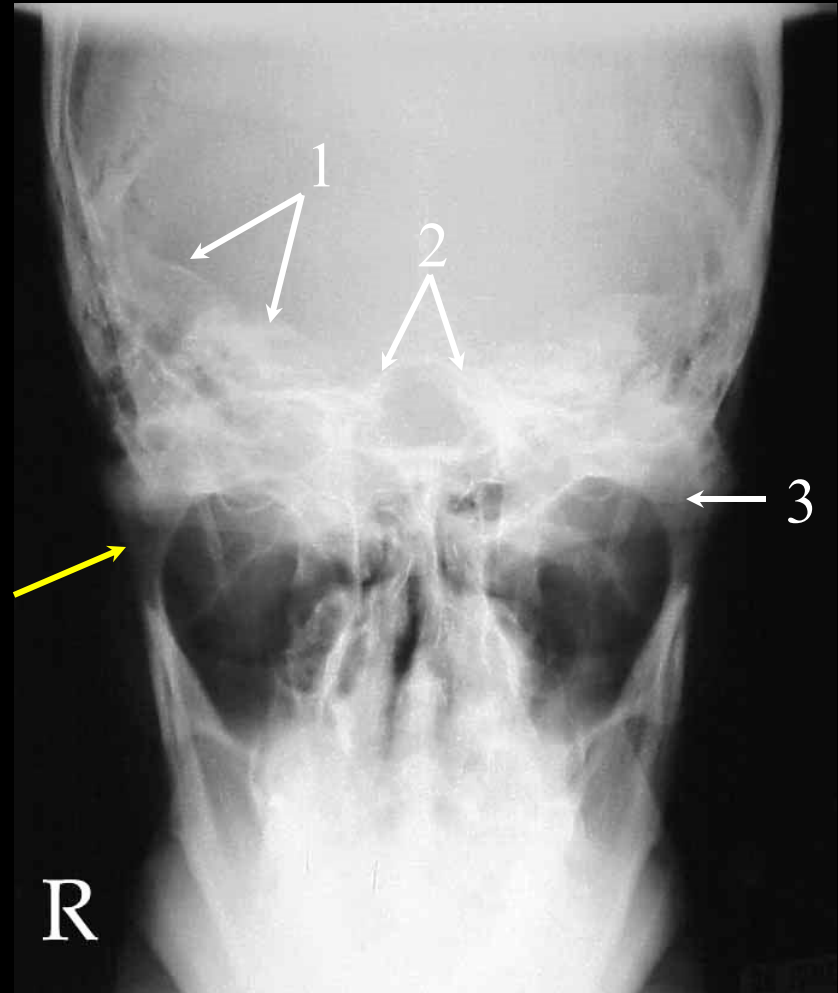
This radiograph is properly positioned. The partial has been removed and the mentum has been collimated off.

1. Petrous Ridges

2. Shadow of the Foramen Magnum

3. Head of the Condyle

4. Neck of the Condyle



## Towne's Mandible

# Question #80:

The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. zygapophyseal joint.
- b. transverse process.
- c. anterior arch.
- d. lamina.



# Question #80: Review

Properly Positioned

1. Transverse Process of C1

2. Zygapophyseal Joint of C1-C2

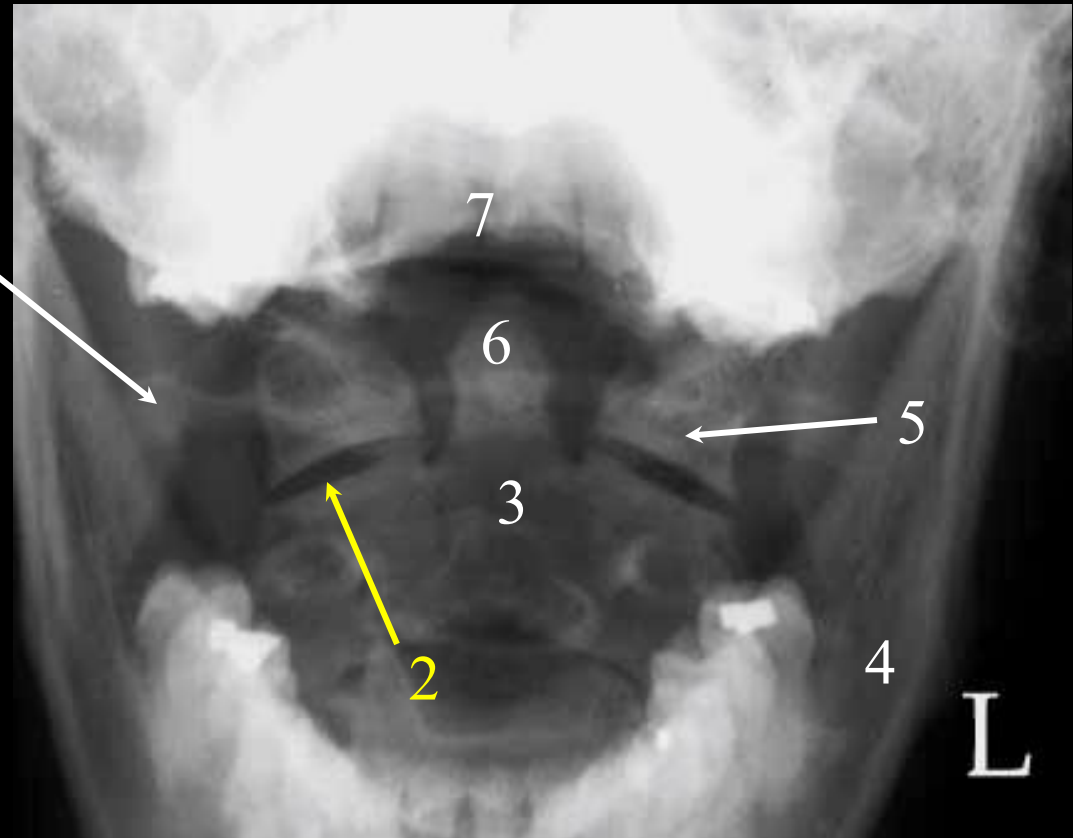
3. Body of C2

4. Body of the Mandible

5. Lateral Mass of C1

6. Odontoid or Dens

7. Upper Incisors

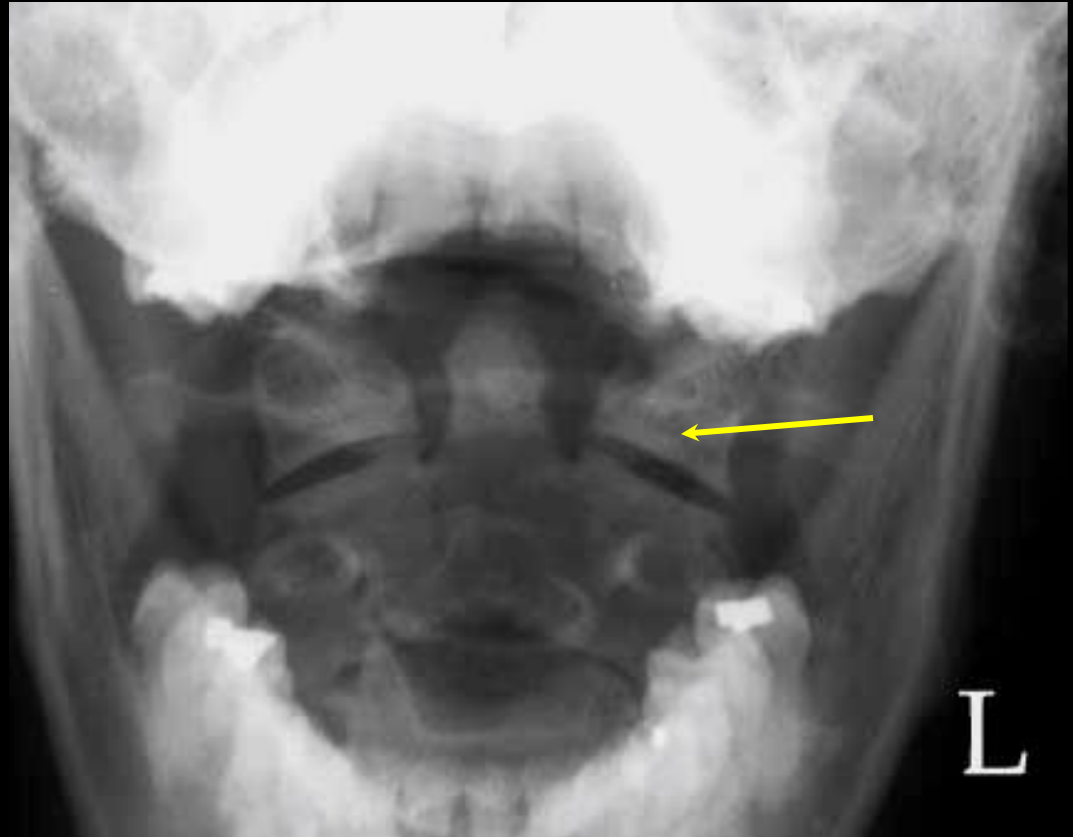


AP "Open Mouth" Cervical Spine

# Question #81:

The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. transverse process.
- b. anterior arch.
- c. lateral mass.
- d. zygapophyseal joint.

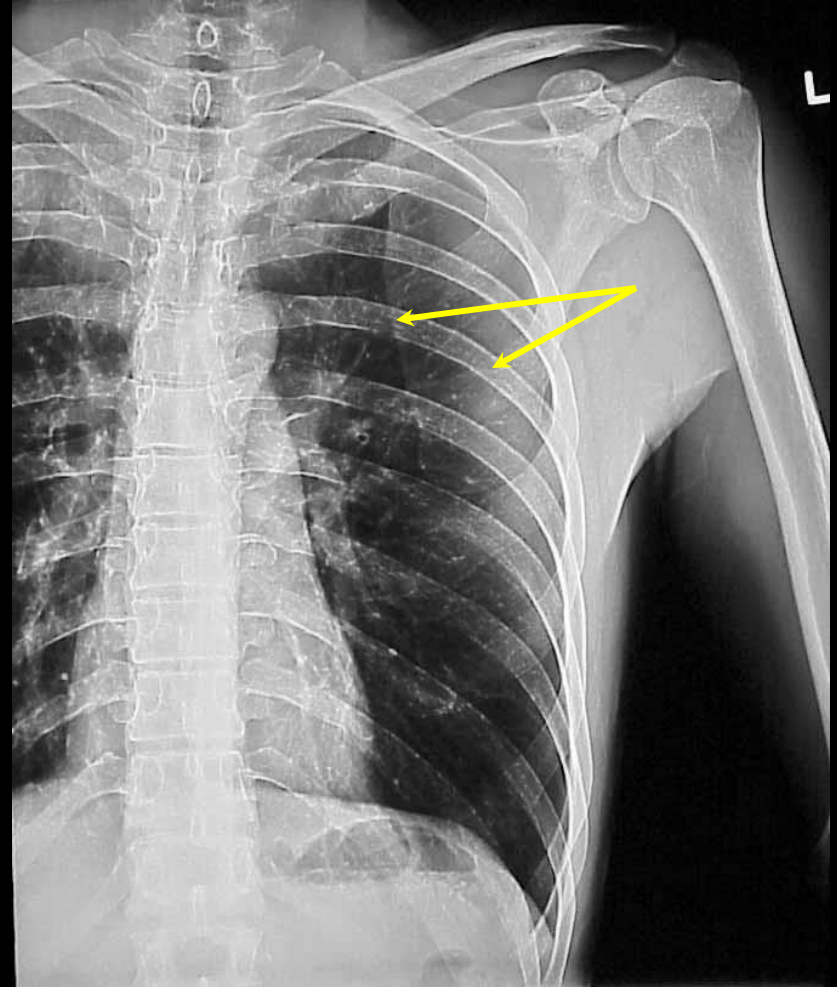




# Question #82:

The arrows are pointing to the 5<sup>th</sup> posterior rib.

- a. true
- b. false



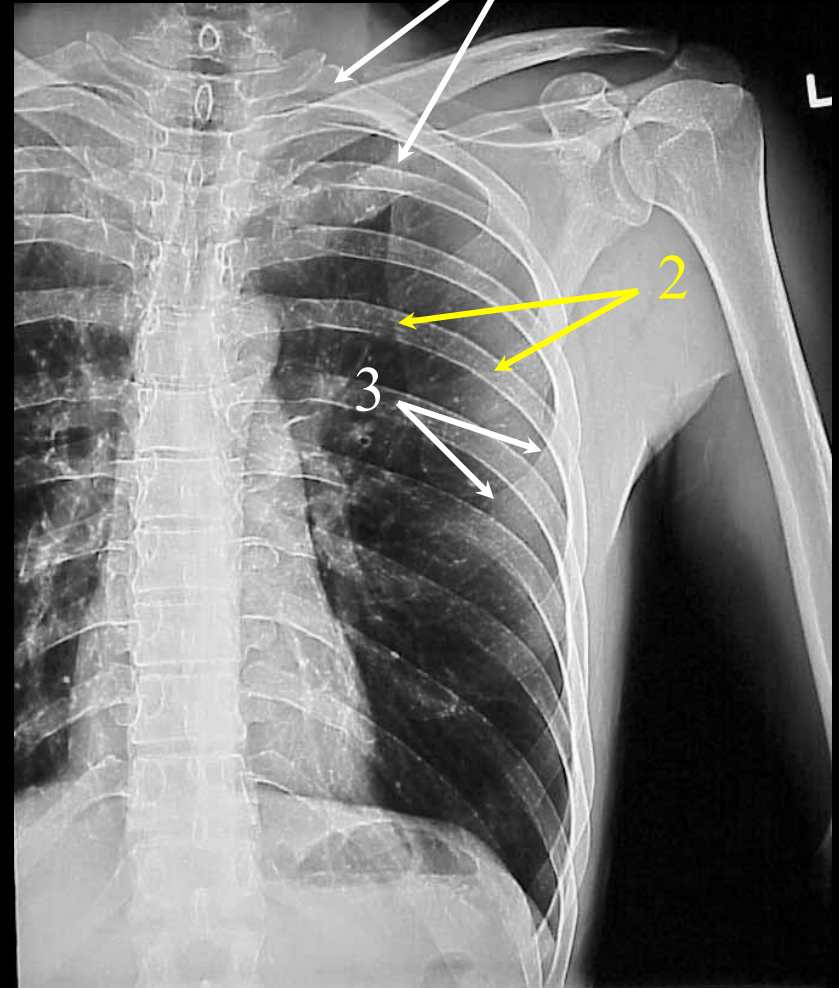
# Question #82: **Review**

Above the diaphragm rib technique includes using 65 to 75 kVp and the film must be taken on inspiration.

1. 1<sup>st</sup> Rib

2. **Posterior Aspect of the 5<sup>th</sup> Rib**

3. Axillary Aspect of the 4<sup>th</sup> Rib

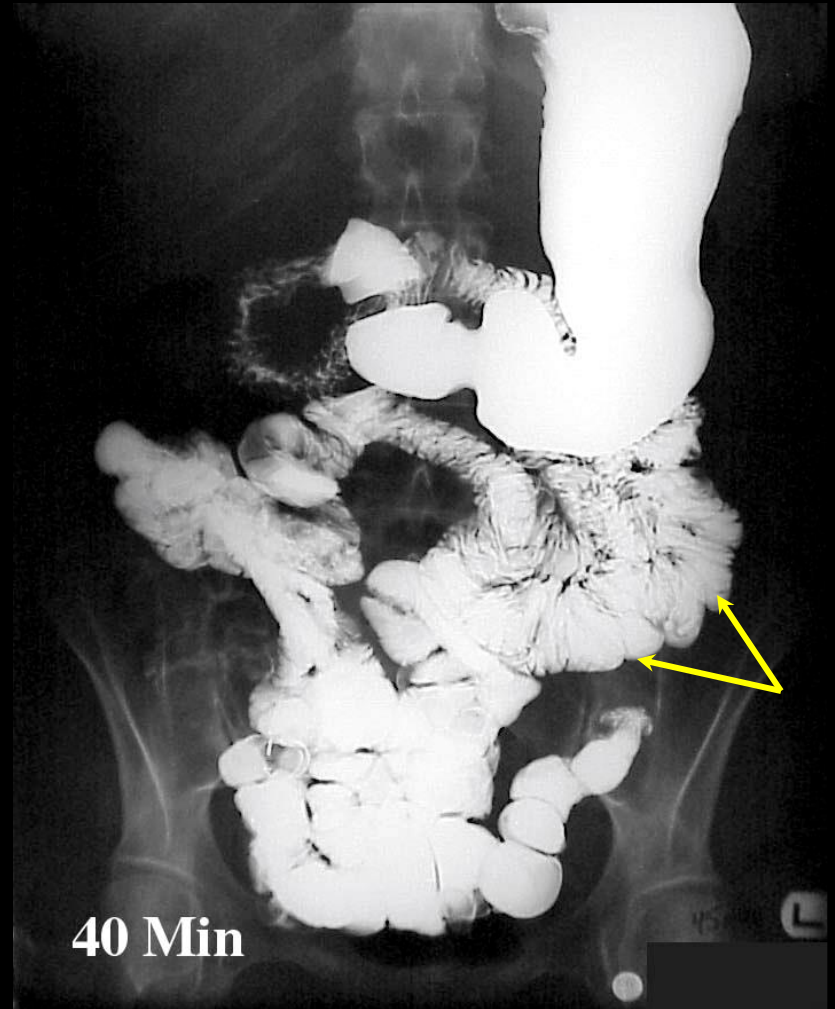


## AP Upper Ribs

# Question #83:

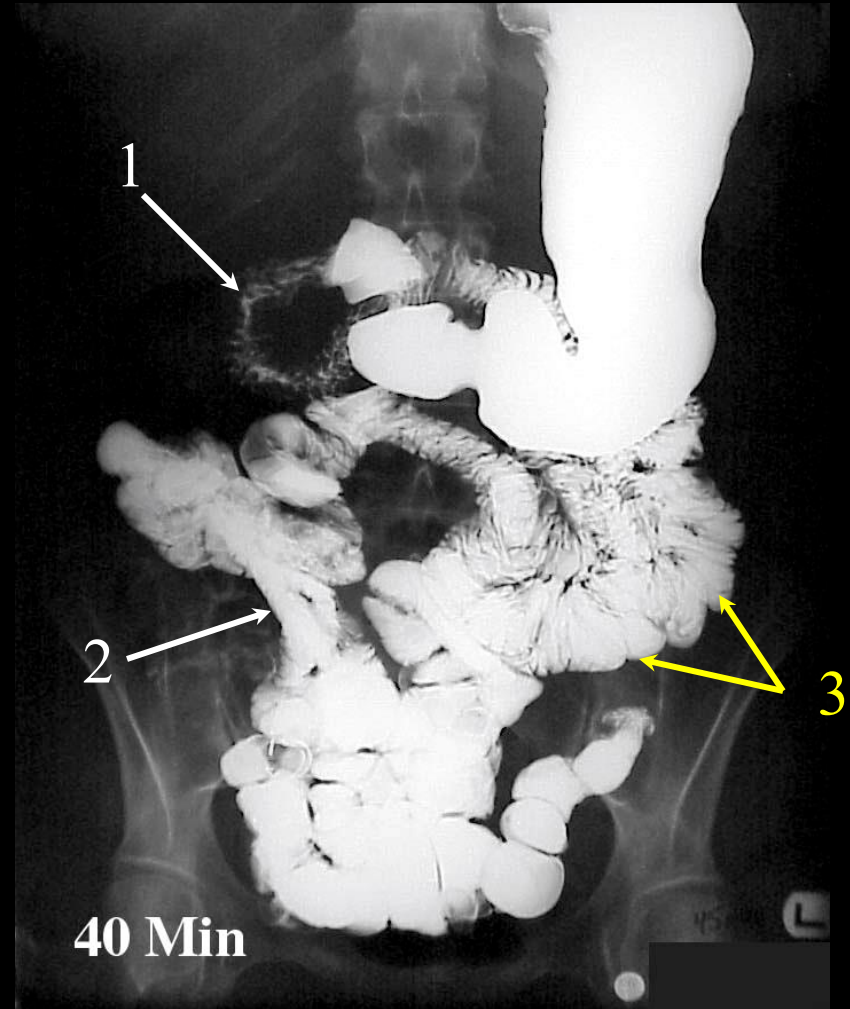
The arrows are pointing to the:

- a. duodenum.
- b. jejunum.
- c. ileum.
- d. ilium.



# Question #83: Review

1. Descending Portion of the Duodenum
2. Ileum
3. Jejunum

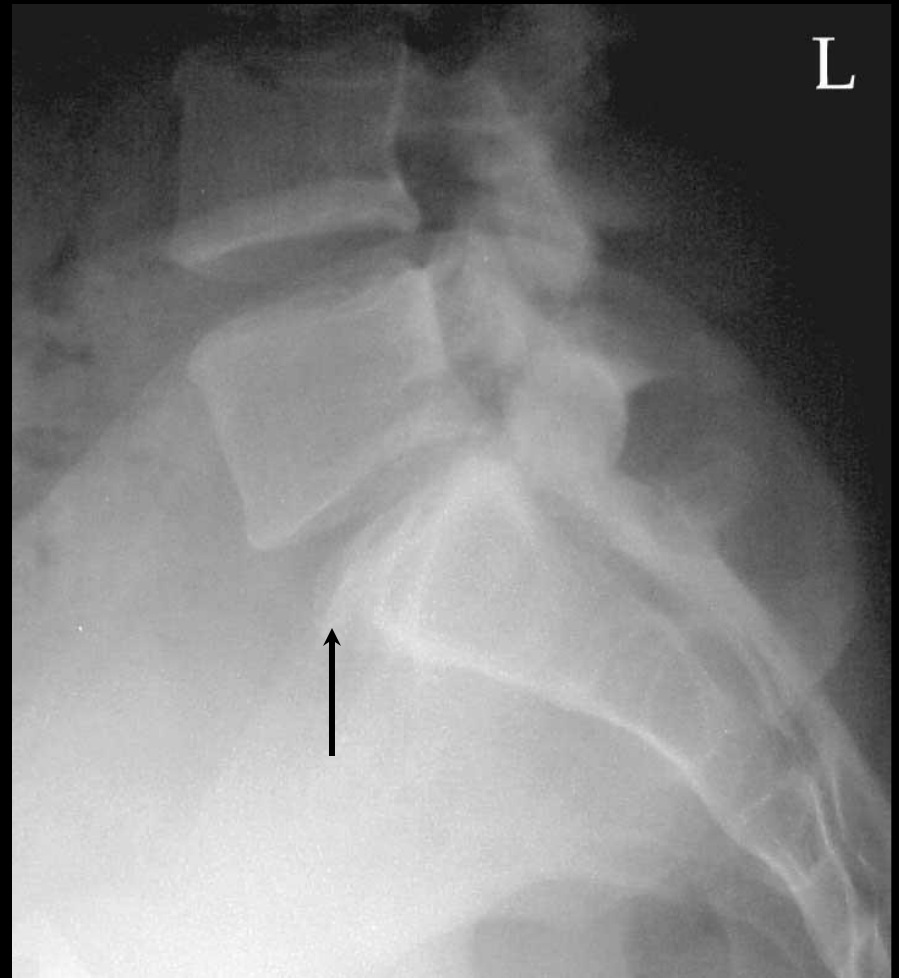


SBS: 40 Minute Delay

# Question #84:

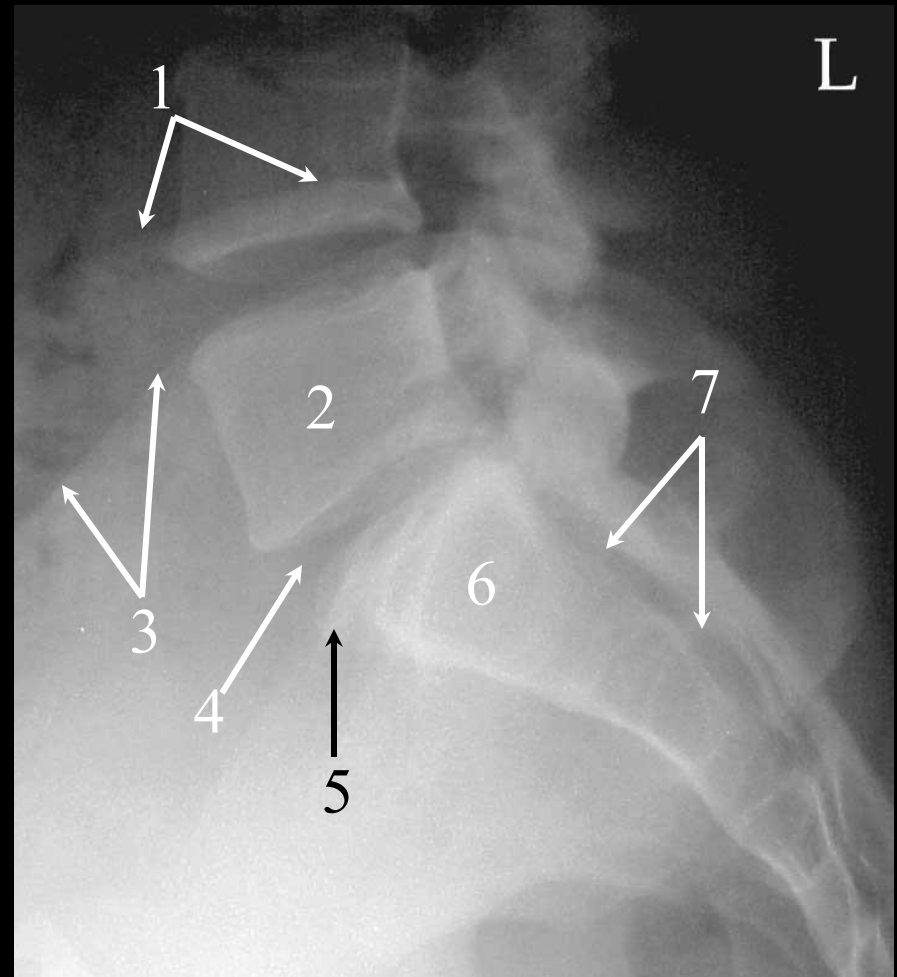
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. ASIS.
- b. L5/S1 joint space.
- c. sacral promontory.
- d. none of the above



# Question #84: Review

1. Top of the Right Iliac Crest (magnified due to OID)
2. Body of L5
3. Top of the Left Iliac Crest
4. L5-S1 Joint Space
5. Sacral Promontory
6. 1<sup>st</sup> Sacral Segment
7. Sacral Canal

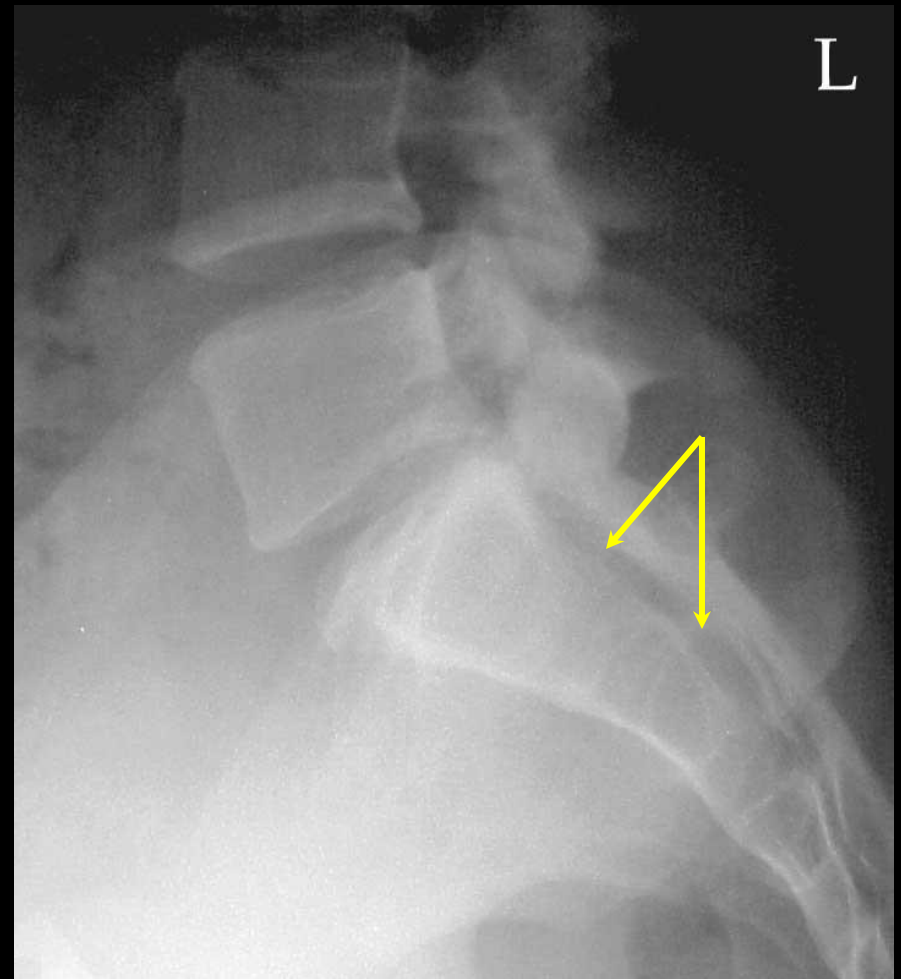


Lateral L5/S1 Spot Lumbar Spine

# Question #85:

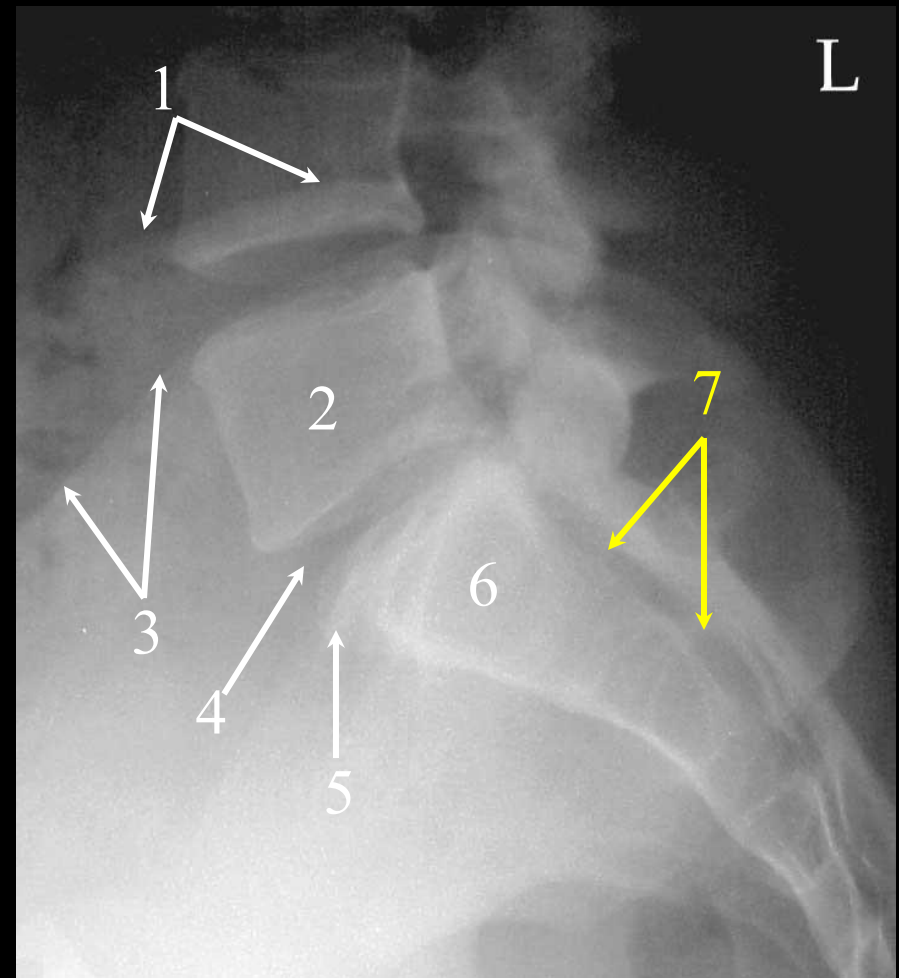
The arrows are pointing to the:

- a. sacral canal.
- b. anterior sacral foramen.
- c. posterior sacral foramen.
- d. spinous process.



# Question #85: Review

1. Top of the Right Iliac Crest  
(magnified due to OID)
2. Body of L5
3. Top of the Left Iliac Crest
4. L5-S1 Joint Space
5. Sacral Promontory
6. 1<sup>st</sup> Sacral Segment
7. Sacral Canal

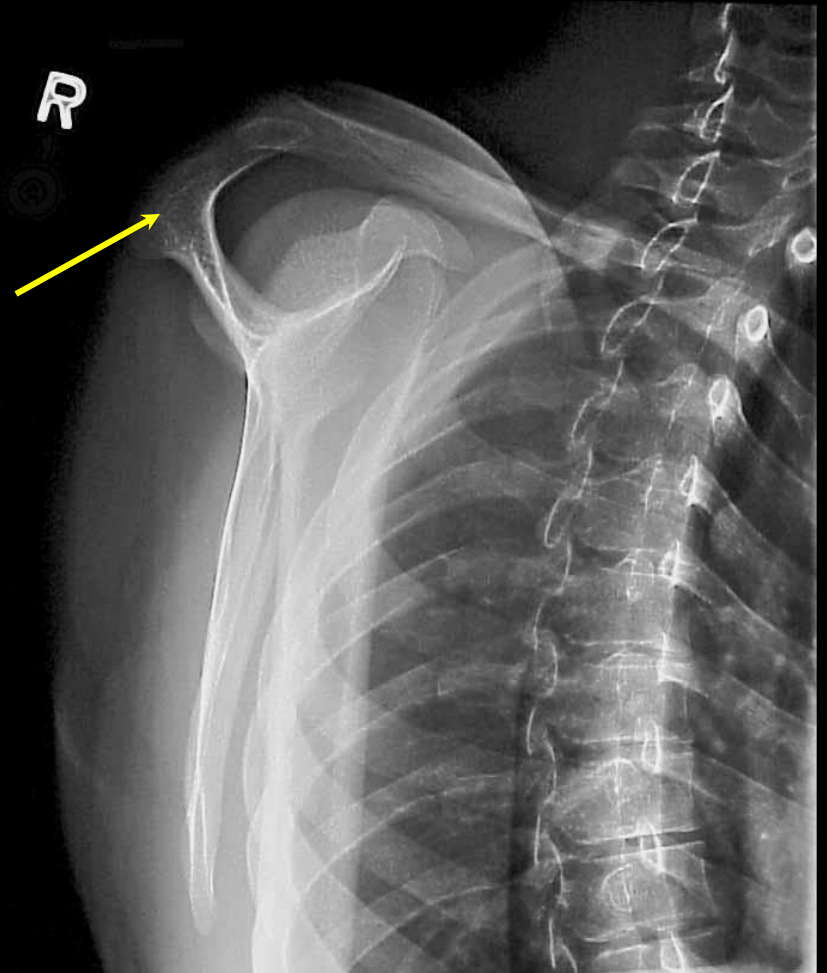


Lateral L5/S1 Spot Lumbar Spine

# Question #86:

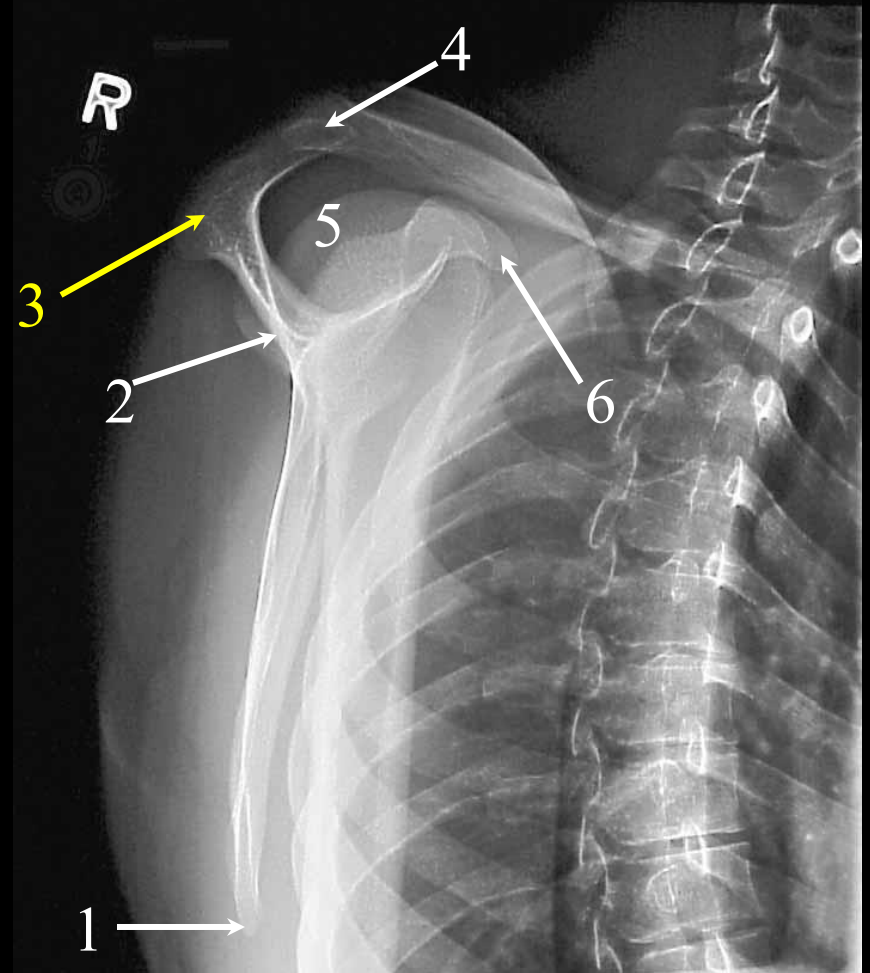
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. AC Joint.
- b. scapular spine.
- c. acromion process.
- d. coracoid process.



# Question #86: **Review**

1. Inferior Angle of the Scapula
2. Spine of the Scapula
- 3. Acromion Process**
4. AC Joint
5. Head of the Humerus
6. Coracoid Process



“Y” View of the Shoulder/Scapula

# Question #87:

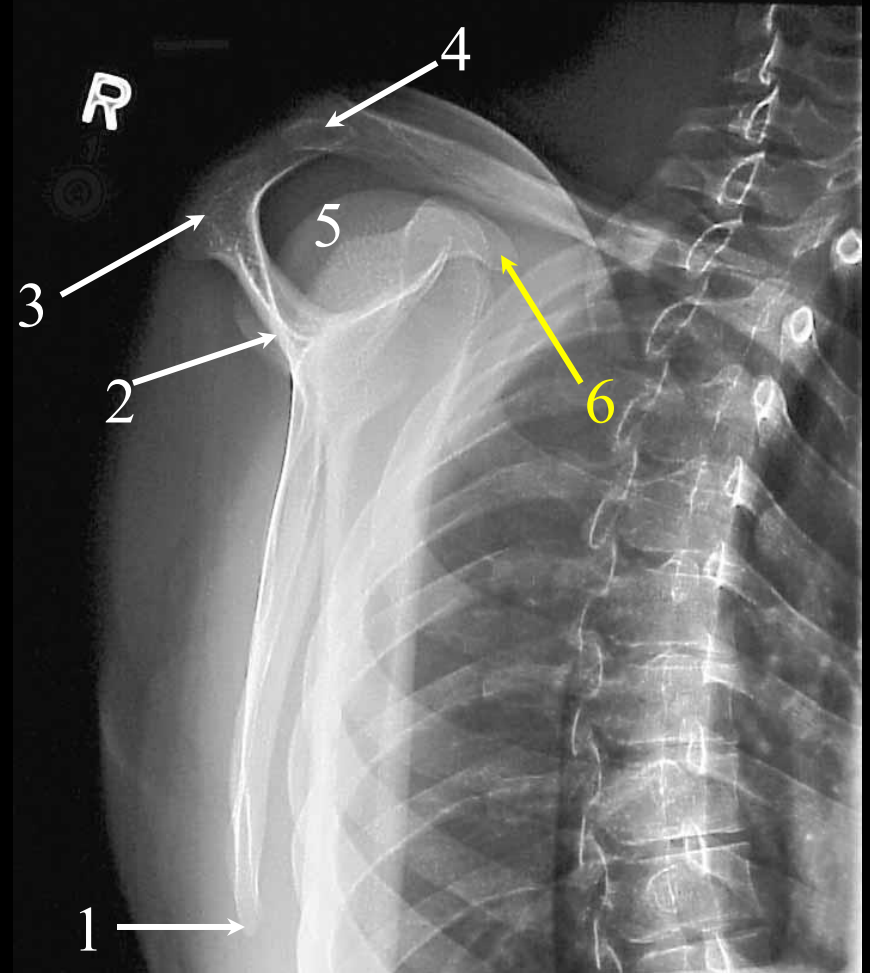
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. coracoid process.
- b. acromion process.
- c. scapular spine.
- d. AC joint.



# Question #87: **Review**

1. Inferior Angle of the Scapula
2. Spine of the Scapula
3. Acromion Process
4. AC Joint
5. Head of the Humerus
- 6. Coracoid Process**



“Y” View of the Shoulder/Scapula

# Question #88:

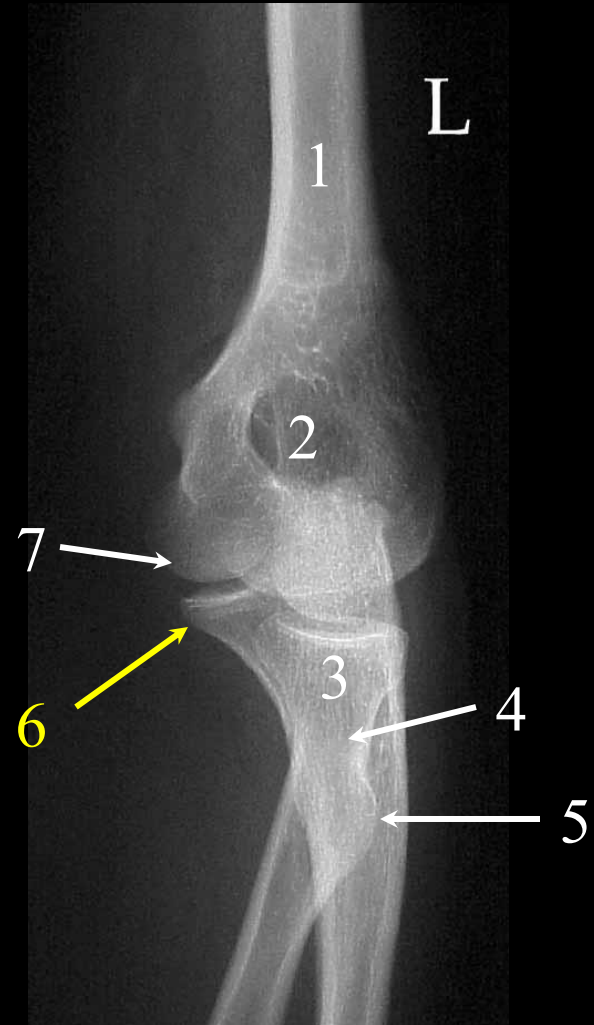
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. trochlea.
- b. capitulum.
- c. coronoid process.
- d. head of the radius.



# Question #88: Review

1. Shaft of the Humerus
2. Olecranon Fossa
3. Head of the Radius
4. Neck of the Radius
5. Radial Tuberosity
6. Coronoid Process
7. Trochlea



Internal Oblique Elbow

# Question #89:

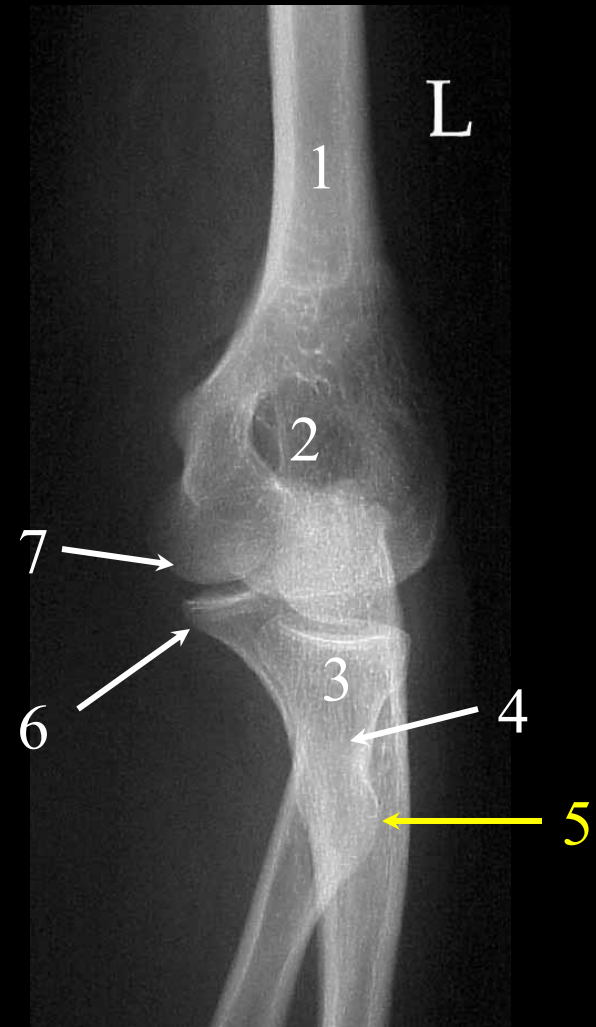
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. tuberosity of the radius.
- b. neck of the radius.
- c. head of the radius.
- d. capitulum.



# Question #89: Review

1. Shaft of the Humerus
2. Olecranon Fossa
3. Head of the Radius
4. Neck of the Radius
5. Radial Tuberosity
6. Coronoid Process
7. Trochlea

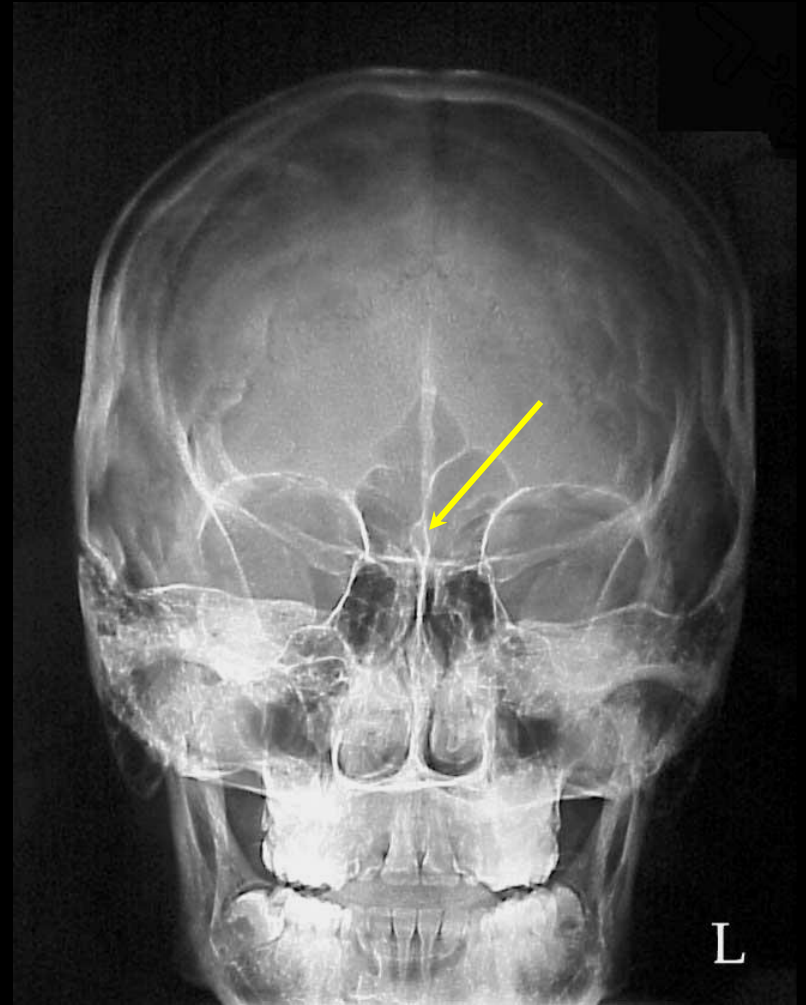


Internal Oblique Elbow

# Question #90:

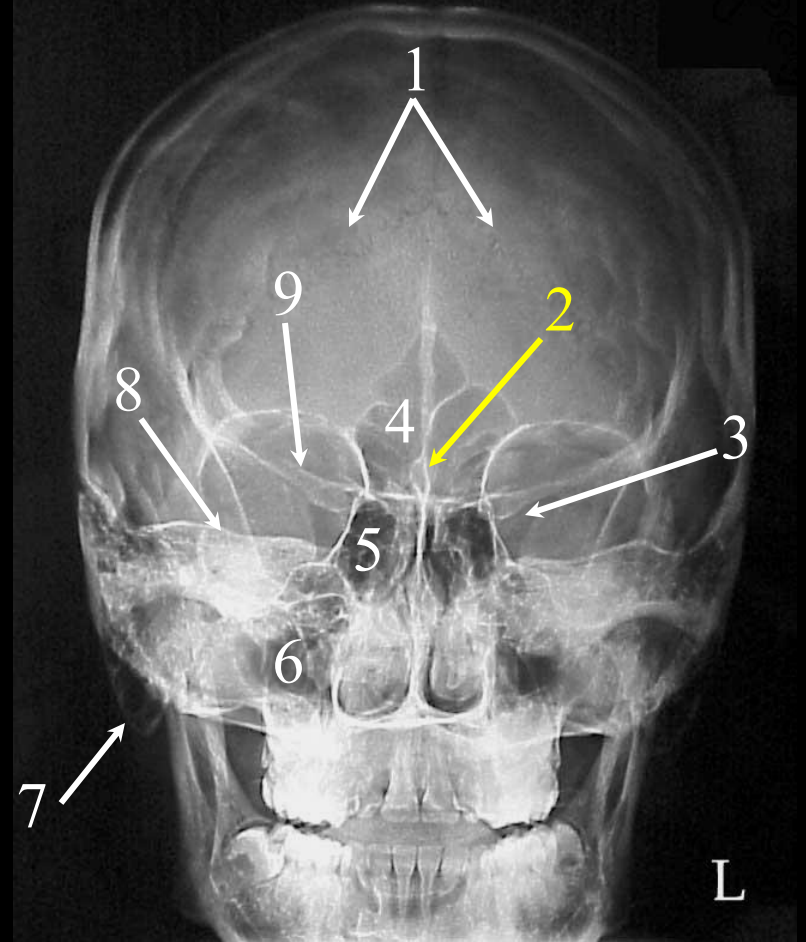
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. optic canal.
- b. crista galli.
- c. greater wing of the sphenoid.
- d. anterior nasal spine.



# Question #90: **Review**

1. Lambdoidal Suture
2. **Crista Galli**
3. Superior Orbital Fissure
4. Frontal Sinuses
5. Ethmoid Sinuses
6. Maxillary Sinus
7. Mastoid Tip
8. Petrous Ridge
9. Lesser Wing of the Sphenoid



PA Caldwell Facial Bones & Sinuses

# Question #91:

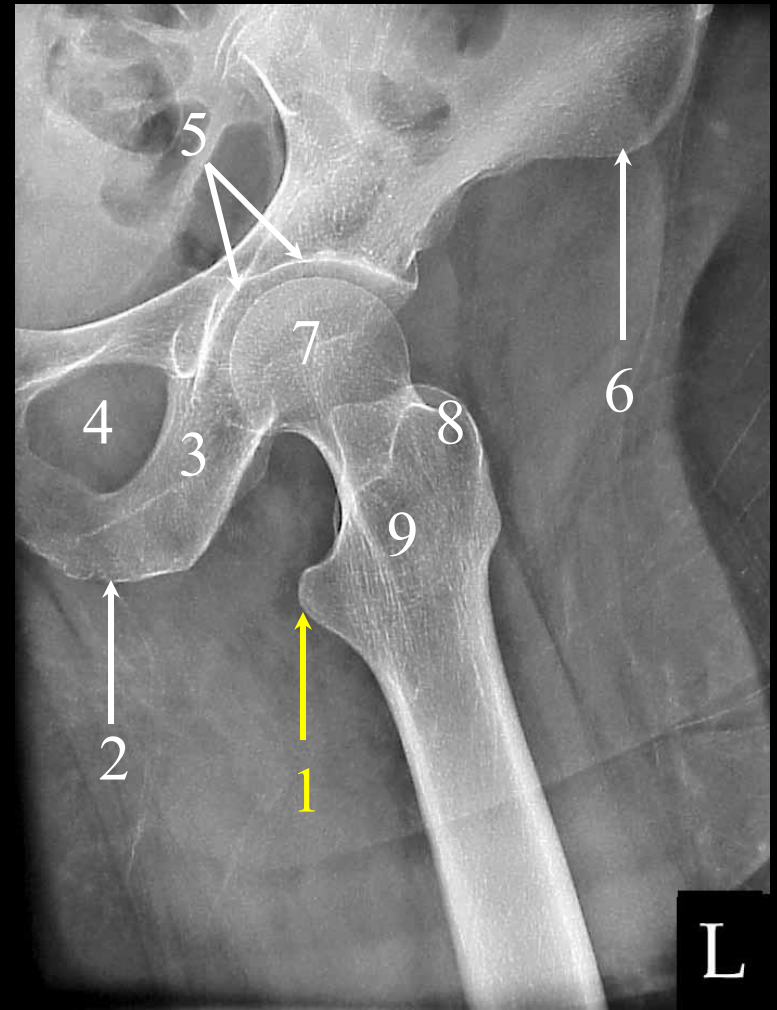
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. lesser trochanter.
- b. greater trochanter.
- c. intertrochanteric crest.
- d. linea aspera.



# Question #91: Review

1. Lesser Trochanter
2. Ischial Tuberosity
3. Body of the Ischium
4. Obturator Foramen
5. Acetabulum
6. ASIS
7. Head of the Femur
8. Greater Trochanter
9. Intertrochanteric Crest



Frog Hip

# Question #92:

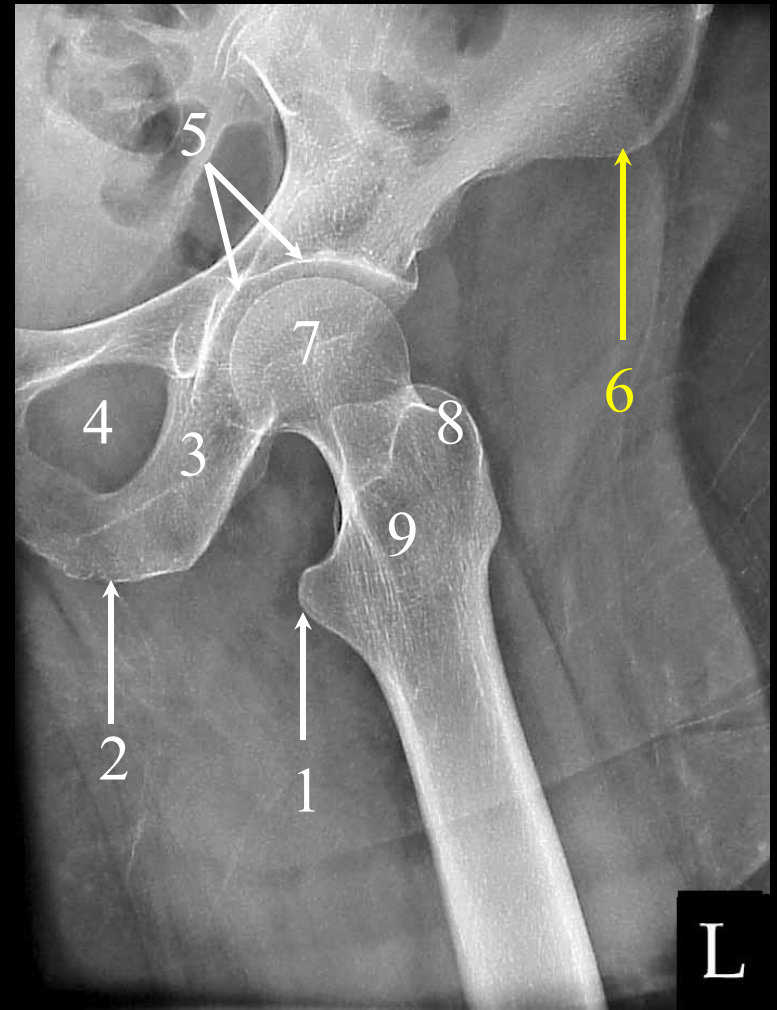
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. ischial spine.
- b. ala.
- c. ASIS.
- d. greater sciatic notch.



# Question #92: Review

1. Lesser Trochanter
2. Ischial Tuberosity
3. Body of the Ischium
4. Obturator Foramen
5. Acetabulum
6. ASIS
7. Head of the Femur
8. Greater Trochanter
9. Intertrochanteric Crest

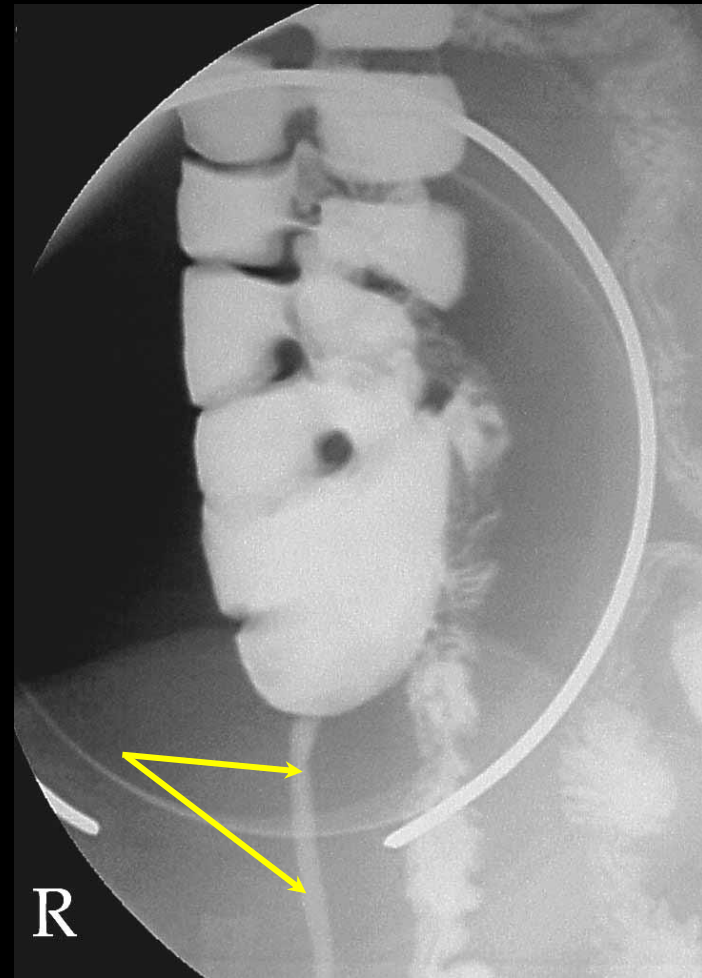


Frog Hip

# Question #93:

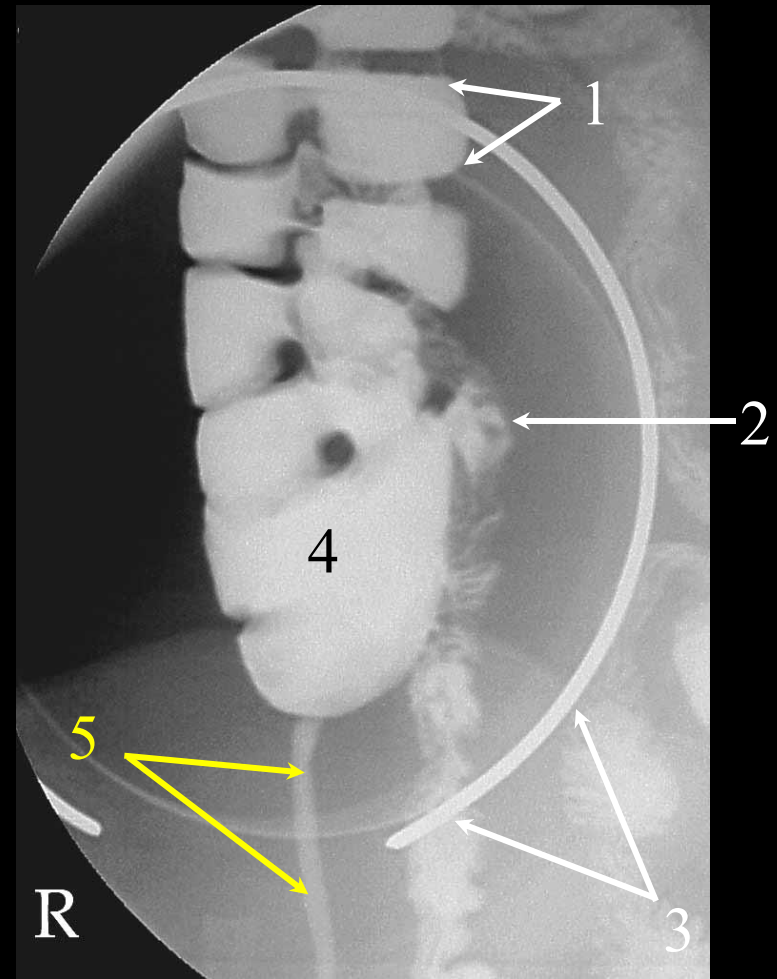
The arrows are pointing to the:

- a. ileum.
- b. distal cecum.
- c. descending colon.
- d. appendix.



# Question #93: **Review**

1. Haustra
2. Terminal Ileum
3. Compression Paddle
4. Cecum
5. **Appendix or Vermiform Process**



SBS Spot Image of the Terminal Ileum

# Question #94:

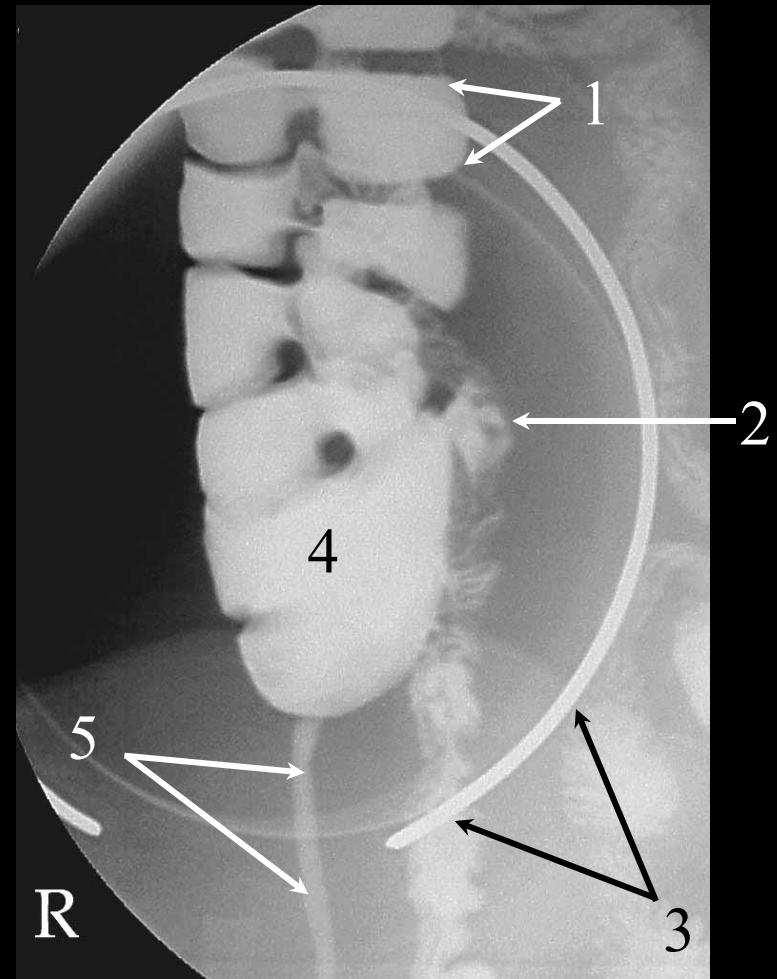
The arrows are pointing to:

- a. a compression paddle.
- b. a colostomy.
- c. the ileocecal valve.
- d. none of the above



# Question #94: Review

1. Haustra
2. Terminal Ileum
3. Compression Paddle
4. Cecum
5. Appendix or Vermiform Process



SBS Spot Image of the Terminal Ileum

# Question #95:

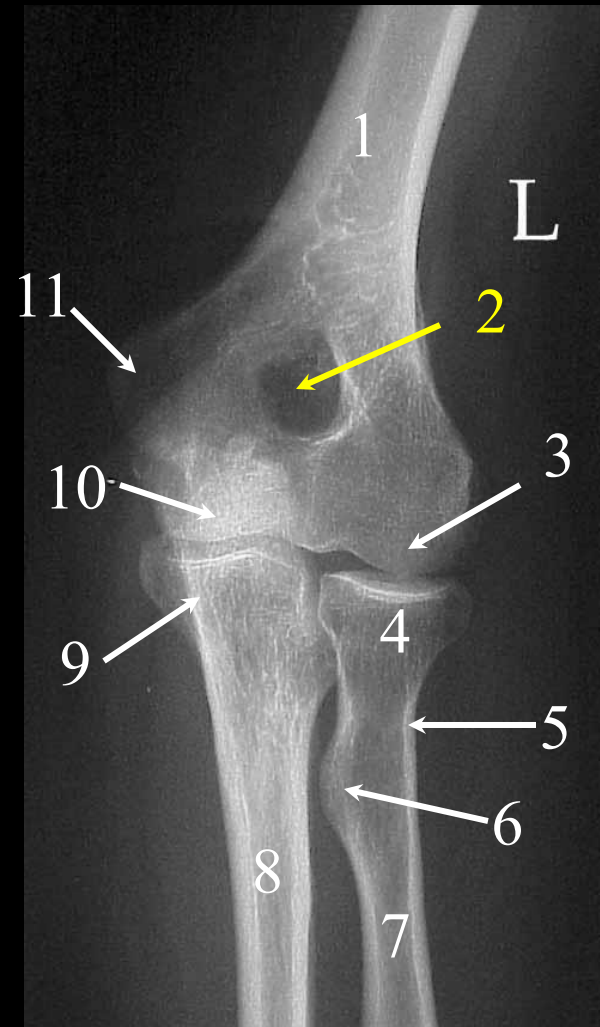
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. trochlea.
- b. olecranon process.
- c. coronoid process.
- d. olecranon fossa.



# Question #95: Review

1. Shaft of the Humerus
2. Olecranon Fossa
3. Capitulum
4. Head of the Radius
5. Neck of the Radius
6. Radial Tuberosity
7. Shaft of the Radius
8. Shaft of the Ulna
9. Coronoid Process
10. Trochlea
11. Epicondyle



AP Elbow

# Question #96:

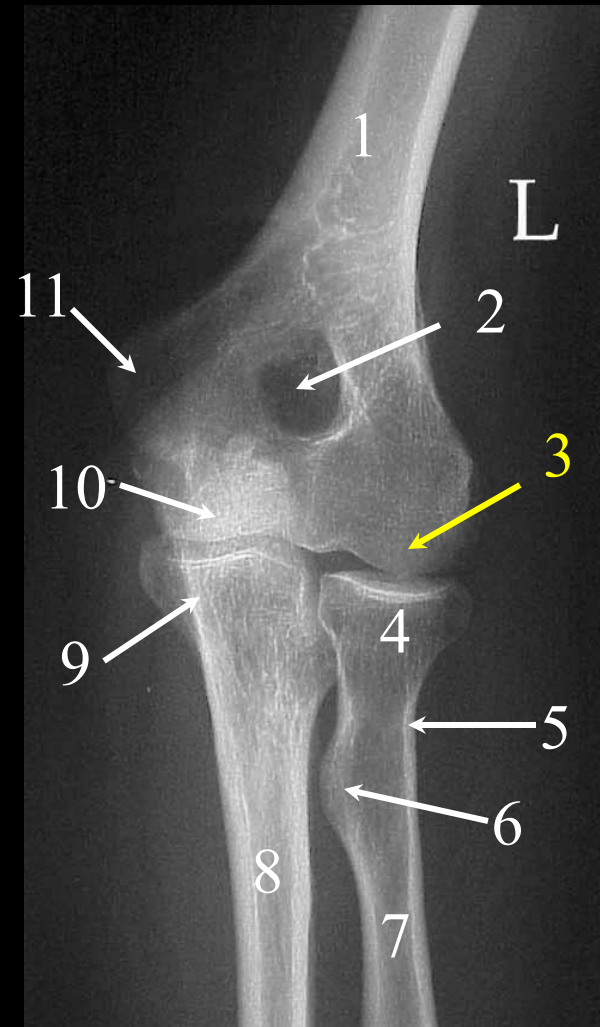
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. coronoid process.
- b. capitulum.
- c. trochlea.
- d. medial epicondyle.



# Question #96: Review

1. Shaft of the Humerus
2. Olecranon Fossa
3. Capitulum
4. Head of the Radius
5. Neck of the Radius
6. Radial Tuberosity
7. Shaft of the Radius
8. Shaft of the Ulna
9. Coronoid Process
10. Trochlea
11. Epicondyle



AP Elbow

# Question #97:

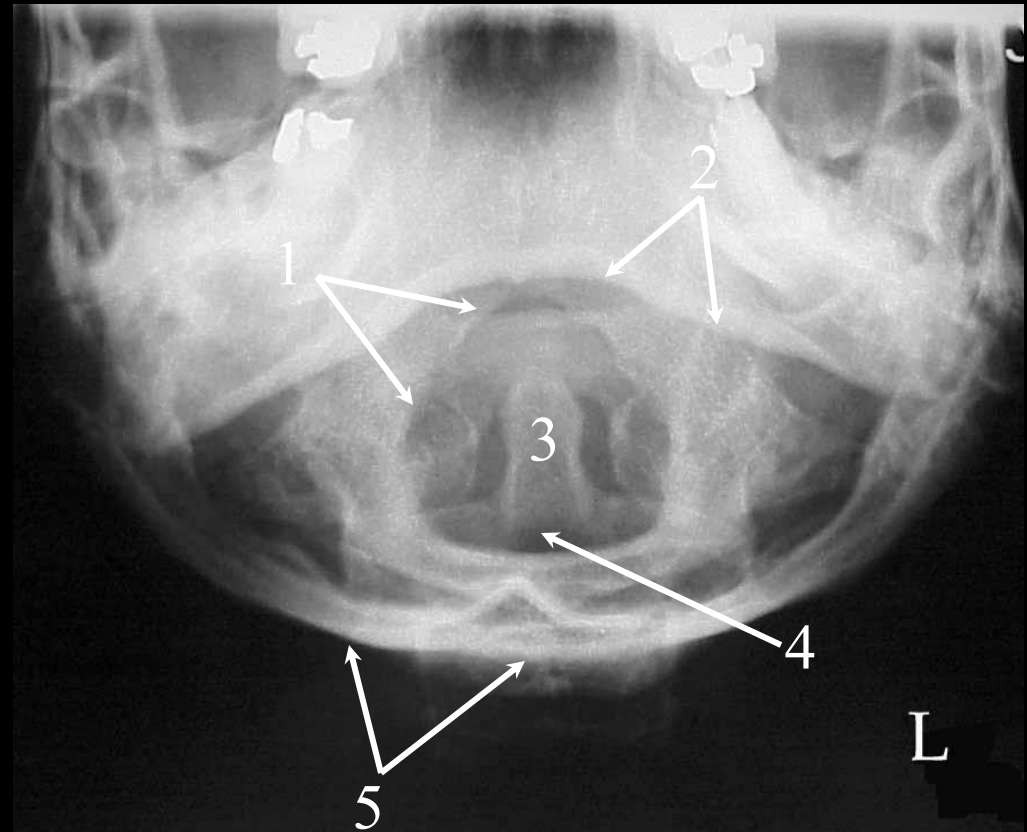
The name of this method is the:

- a. Fuch method.
- b. Judd method.
- c. either “a” or “b”
- d. neither “a” nor “b”



# Question #97: Review

1. Foramen Magnum
2. Mandible
3. Odontoid or Dens
4. Body of C1
5. Occipital Bone

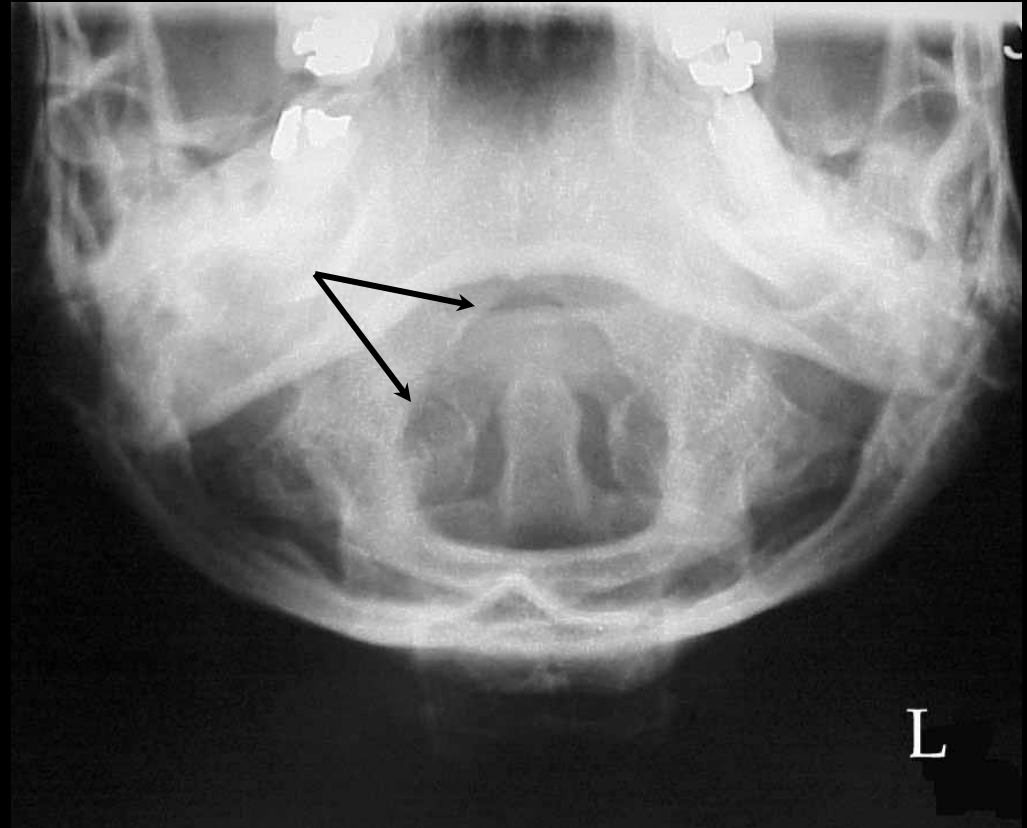


**Fuch (Judd) Method Cervical Spine**

# Question #98:

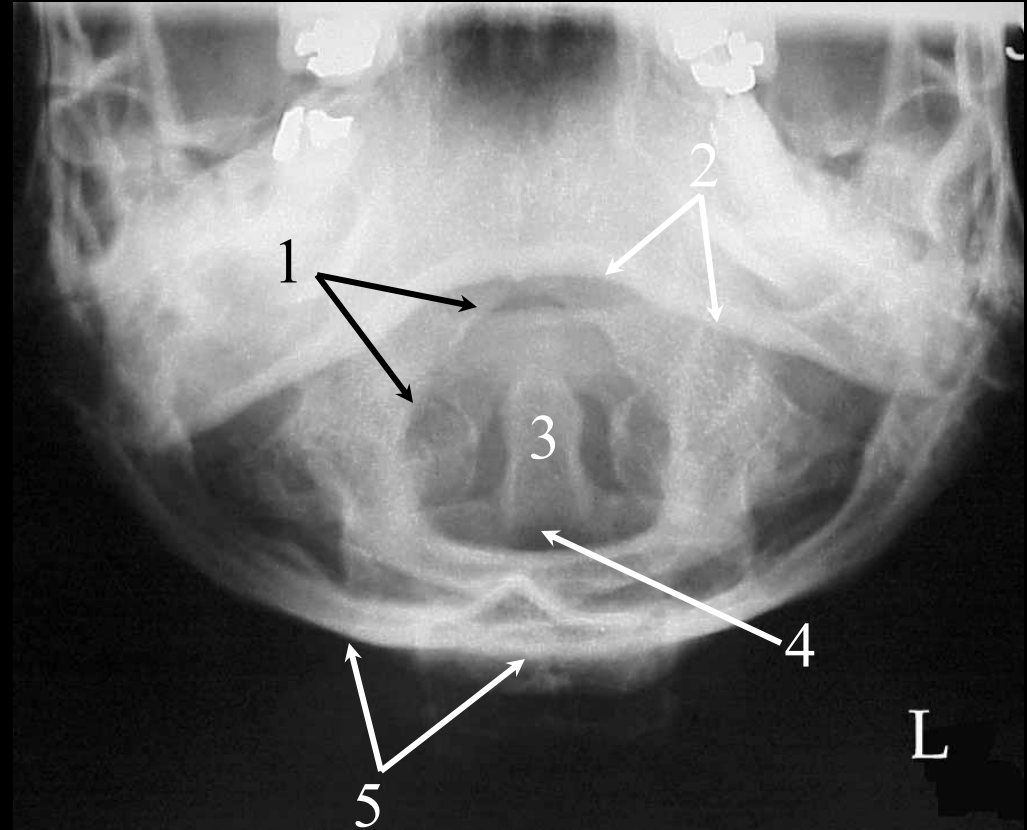
The arrows are pointing to the:

- a. obturator foramen.
- b. foramen ovale.
- c. foramen magnum.
- d. foramen rotundum.



# Question #98: Review

1. Foramen Magnum
2. Mandible
3. Odontoid or Dens
4. Body of C1
5. Occipital Bone



Fuch (Judd) Method Cervical Spine

# Question #99:

What position of the wrist is this?

- a. lateral
- b. PA oblique
- c. AP oblique
- d. navicular



# Question #99: Review

1. Lesser Multangular or Trapezoid
2. Capitate or Os Magnum
3. Styloid Process of the Ulna
4. Lunate or Semilunar
5. Navicular or Scaphoid
6. Greater Multangular or Trapezium
7. Shaft of the 1<sup>st</sup> Metacarpal



PA Oblique Wrist

# Question #100:

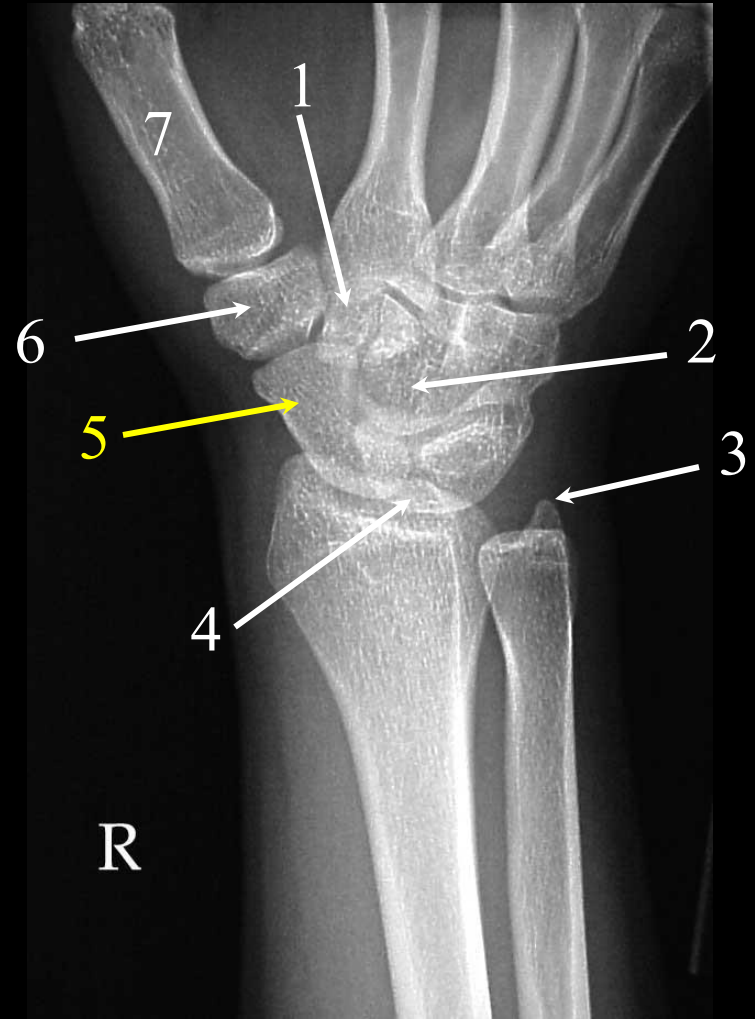
The arrow is pointing to the:

- a. scaphoid.
- b. trapezium.
- c. trapezoid.
- d. lunate.



# Question #100: Review

1. Lesser Multangular or Trapezoid
2. Capitate or Os Magnum
3. Styloid Process of the Ulna
4. Lunate or Semilunar
5. Navicular or Scaphoid
6. Greater Multangular or Trapezium
7. Shaft of the 1<sup>st</sup> Metacarpal



PA Oblique Wrist

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Safety Harbor, FL 34695

Cell Phone: (727) 744-7946 (please send a text)

Website: <http://www.ceuarmy.com/>

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# About the Author:

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John Fleming graduated from the St. Petersburg College (SPC) Radiography Program in Pinellas Park, Florida in December of 1985. He has been employed by SPC since May of 1987 and is currently the Radiography Program Director.

John completed a Master of Education Degree from the University of South Florida in December of 1998, and he has passed the American Registry of Radiologic Technology's Computed Tomography and Magnetic Resonance Imaging certification examinations.

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