



## QUIZ FOR NEW MRI USERS

MRI USER NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE AND PLACE: \_\_\_\_\_

CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Before you can use the MRI scanner for animal studies you have to:
  - A. Have either been trained by MIC personal to use the scanner or have demonstrated competence in MRI
  - B. Have completed animal handling course and are certified FELASA category C Researchers in Laboratory Animal Science
  - C. Have no medical condition (such as metallic implants, pacemakers, etc) that would prohibit them from being in the high-field environment
  - D. Have registered with and obtained a user account at MIC (Molecular Imaging Center at UiB)
2. To book the time on the MRI scanner you have to:
  - A. Email MIC administrators and ask them nicely to book the time slots for you
  - B. Ask your supervisor to book the time for you
  - C. Go to the MIC booking page and book the timeslots by yourself
  - D. Show up in the MRI room and start scanning if no one else is using the scanner
3. Who has access to the MRI facility?
  - A. All registered users
  - B. Cleaning personal from Vivarium
  - C. Technicians who help with the experiments with supervision from registered users
  - D. Haukeland employees
4. What are you NOT allowed to bring into the MRI room?
  - A. Food
  - B. Sick animals
  - C. Any metal object
  - D. Electronics (cell phones and watches)
  - E. Credit and access cards
5. Which of the following objects has magnetic properties (becomes magnetic when brought close to a high magnetic field)?
  - A. Stainless steel scissors
  - B. Plastic tweezers
  - C. Mouse ear clippers
  - D. A screwdriver
  - E. Animal monitoring equipment

6. Which of the following IS NOT part of an MRI system?
- A. RF resonators (coils)
  - B. Gradient coils
  - C. Shim coils
  - D. Animal monitoring equipment
  - E. Computer controlling the scanner
7. Which equipment do you need to turn on EVERY time you want to scan animals?
- A. Main power switch in the electronics room
  - B. Animal monitoring equipment
  - C. The main magnetic field
  - D. Water heater and circulation system
  - E. Chiller in the electronics room
8. You arrive one day to the MRI room and all the equipment is dead and will not turn on. You have to:
- A. Call either Kai or Tina immediately
  - B. Panic
  - C. Press the red button in the MR control room
  - D. Press the green button in the MR control room
9. What are the RF resonators used for?
- A. For keeping the animal constrained during a scan
  - B. For creating a gradient field which encodes for the spatial coordinates
  - C. For MR signal transmission and reception
  - D. For magnetizing water protons
10. Which RF resonator would you use for imaging rat head tumors?
- A. 23 mm resonator
  - B. 38 mm resonator
  - C. 60 mm resonator
  - D. 100 mm resonator
11. What is the animal bed used for?
- A. Attaching the animal onto the anesthesia mask
  - B. Securing and preparing the animal for scanning
  - C. Keeping the animal warm during the scan
  - D. Sliding the animal into the magnet center
12. How do you monitor respiration of the animal during the scan?
- A. With a pressure-sensor pillow
  - B. With a thermocouple
  - C. With ECG electrodes
  - D. With Paravision software
13. How do you keep the animal warm during the scan?
- A. By wrapping it up in lots of paper towels
  - B. By using a blanket with hot recirculation water
  - C. By using high-power RF pulses during the scan
  - D. By blowing hot air onto the animal
14. How do you administer anesthesia to the animal during an MRI scan?
- A. By injecting phenobarbital subcutaneously
  - B. By applying sevoflurane gas mixed with oxygen and N<sub>2</sub>O through a nose mask
  - C. By applying isoflurane gas mixed with oxygen and N<sub>2</sub>O through a nose mask
  - D. Anesthesia is not necessary during MRI scan

15. Before you can get an account on the MRI system, you have to:

- A. Be a registered MIC user
- B. Have either completed the MRI course or demonstrated competence in MRI
- C. Have completed animal handling course and are certified FELASA category C Researchers in Laboratory Animal Science
- D. Contact Kai or Tina

16. What is the name of the program that controls the scanner?

- A. Topspin 2.0
- B. Paravision 3.0
- C. Propervision 5.0
- D. Paravision 5.0

17. What is a TriPilot?

- A. A pilot study which has been performed three times
- B. A fast scan that collects three equivalent images, one after another
- C. A pulse sequence which performs initial calibration of the scanner
- D. A fast scan that collects three slices in the iso-center of the magnet to facilitate slice positioning using geometry editor

18. What adjustments/calibrations are being performed before the first scan of the study?

- A. Resonant frequency adjustment
- B. Preemphasis adjustment
- C. Shimming
- D. Transmitter gain adjustment
- E. Receiver gain adjustment

19. How do you force the adjustments to perform when you want to?

- A. Press TRAFFIC LIGHT
- B. Press SHIFT + TRAFFIC LIGHT
- C. Press GOP
- D. Press GPS

20. When do you need to force these adjustments/calibrations?

- A. After you create a scan
- B. After you create a new study
- C. After you create a new patient
- D. Whenever you reposition the animal

21. How is the transmitter gain adjustment performed?

- A. By computing the gain needed for achieving a  $90^0$  pulse
- B. By computing the gain needed for achieving a  $180^0$  pulse
- C. By computing the gain needed for achieving a  $90^0$  and  $180^0$  pulses
- D. By computing the gain needed for maximum flip angle
- E. By computing the gain needed for minimum flip angle

22. What if I get no signal/image after running the Tri-Pilot?

- A. Check that the animal is in the right position within the magnet
- B. Check that you have connected the coil to the preamplifier at the back of the scanner
- C. Turn off and then back on the main power on the spectrometer
- D. Restart the computer
- E. Call Tina, Kai or Frits for help

23. Which PV window do I use for viewing finished scans?

- A. Macro manager
- B. Data manager
- C. Image display and processing tool
- D. Scan control tool
- E. Acq/Rec Display

24. I see an image on the screen but not of the part of the body I am interested in. What should I do?

- A. Using the RULER tool in the Image Display and Processing window, measure the distance by which you have to move the animal into/out of the scanner, and then move it the corresponding amount
- B. Move animal in/out of the scanner by 1 cm, perform a Tri-Pilot, check the position and repeat until you have the region of interest in the middle of the Field-of-View
- C. Move the Field-of-View in the geometry editor so that the region of interest is in the middle of the Filed-of-View
- D. Switch to a different RF coil

25. What are scan protocols?

- A. A set of rules written by MIC which you need to follow when scanning
- B. A set of rules written by Bruker which you need to follow when scanning
- C. A collection of pulse sequences
- D. A combination of a measuring method combined with a set of suitable parameter values to achieve special experimental purposes

26. If you want to create a new scan with exactly the same acquisition parameter as the previous scan, you need to:

- A. Save the collected scan in a protocol folder and then load it when creating a new scan
- B. Clone scan
- C. Clone reco
- D. This cannot be done

27. You collected an image, but see that you should have had better image resolution.

Which of the following is the best solution to this problem?

- A. Undo scan, change resolution settings through geometry editor, run scan again
- B. Clone scan, change resolution settings through geometry editor, run the new scan
- C. Delete scan, load the scan again from a protocol folder, change resolution settings through geometry editor, run the new scan
- D. Clone reco, change resolution settings through geometry editor, run reco again

28. The reconstruction algorithm failed to produce the desired result. What do you do?

- A. This cannot be done in Paravision, so you need to export data to another post-processing software
- B. Delete scan, collect data again
- C. Clone reco, run reco again
- D. Delete reco, run reco again

29. You would like to adjust the position of the imaging slice. What do you do?

- A. Open Edit Scan tool and change geometry parameters using slice adjustment tool
- B. Open Edit Scan tool and change contrast parameters
- C. Open Geometry Editor tool and change geometry parameters using slice adjustment tool
- D. Open Geometry Editor tool and change contrast parameters

30. You would like to change the contrast in the image. What do you do?

- A. Open Edit Scan tool and change geometry parameters
- B. Open Edit Scan tool and change contrast parameters
- C. Open Geometry Editor tool and change geometry parameters
- D. Open Geometry Editor tool and change contrast parameters

31. You would like to increase the SNR in your image. What do you do?
- A. Decrease resolution in the image by increasing FOV (field-of-view)
  - B. Increase resolution in the image by decreasing FOV (field-of-view)
  - C. Increase slice thickness
  - D. Increase the number of signal averages
32. Which manual are you required to read before starting to use the MRI scanner?
- A. System Manual
  - B. Operation Manual
  - C. Application Manual
  - D. Advanced User Manual
  - E. Extra Manual
33. I would like to analyze SNR (Signal-to-Noise) after contrast injection in a brain tumor. What kind of analysis tool can I use in PV 5.0?
- A. Region of interest (ROI)
  - B. Image sequence analysis tool (ISA)
  - C. Diffusion tensor imaging (DTI) tool
  - D. Image J
34. I would like to fit a exponential decay to a set of images to obtain T<sub>2</sub> relaxation time. What kind of analysis tool can I use in PV 5.0?
- A. Region of interest (ROI)
  - B. Image sequence analysis tool (ISA)
  - C. Diffusion tensor imaging (DTI) tool
  - D. Image J
35. What is the best way to transfer data to my computer?
- A. By asking Kai to make a copy of data for me
  - B. Using ssh file transfer protocol (sftp)
  - C. Using an external memory device such as a USB stick or external hard drive
  - D. By burning the data on a CD/DVD storage media
36. Which equipment do I need to turn off/disconnect when I am done scanning?
- A. Water circulation system in the electronics room
  - B. High power cabinet in the electronics room
  - C. Isoflurane on the anesthesia vaporizer
  - D. Anesthesia gas cables (blue and white) in both rooms (MR room and animal preparation room)
  - E. Disconnect the battery from the temperature module and connect it to the charging port on the respiration module
37. What do you need to record in the MR log book?
- A. Date and time of scanning
  - B. Project title
  - C. Level of liquid He and liquid N<sub>2</sub> at the end of scanning
  - D. Your name
  - E. Your supervisor's name