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PACS Archiving and Peripherals

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| **1.** Contains the master database of everything that is in the archive | **A.** Archive Server |
| **2.** A place where records or documents are preserved | **B.** Archive |
| **3.** Consists of the physical storage device of the archive system  | **C.** CCD film digitizer  |
| **4.** Another name for Image Storage | **D.** Laser Film Digitizer |
| **5.** This represents a specific level of archive  | **E.** Image Manager |
| **6.** This term means being online or available very quickly | **F.** Tier  |
| **7.** Composed of several magnetic disks or hard drives that are linked together in an array | **G.** Film Digitizer |
| **8.** Optical Disks, tape , and magentic disks are examples of this | **H.** RAID |
| **9.** The term used to describe the process of transferring digitized images for delivery at a distance | **I.** CD/DVDS |
| **10.** This scans the analog film and produces numeric signals for each part of the scanned film | **J.** Short-term |
| **11.** Digitizer that uses a helium neon laser beam to convert analog film into a digital image | **K.** Image Storage  |
| **12.** Digitizer that uses fluorescent bulbs that shine through the film  | **L.** Teleradiology  |
| **13.** These use chemicals to process the film that has been exposed to the laser | **M.** Long Term Storage |
| **14.** Uses heat to process the latent image that is etched into the silver emulsion by the laser | **N.** Dry Imagers |
| **15.** These are used for images to be shared outside of the radiology department  | **O.** Wet Imagers |