**6. WEEK: ENDOGRAPHIC METHODS**

1. Why do we use contrast media in radiology?
2. Every contrast study should be preceded by what?
3. What contrast media are used in radiography?
4. What contrast media are used for CT?
5. What contrast media are used for MRI?
6. What are different ways of administering contrast media?
7. What are the properties of barium sulfate?
8. How is barium sulfate usually administered?
9. Which iodinated contrast medium has fewer potential adverse reactions, ionic or nonionic?
10. What type of X-ray examination is used for assessing the dynamic (functional) state of the organs?
11. What is the most severe reaction to iodinated contrast medium?
12. What is lymphography and what are its indications?
13. What is phlebography and what are its indications?
14. How is iodinated contrast medium eliminated from the body?
15. Which examination is indicated if an aortic aneurysm is suspected?
16. What should always be readily available when performing iodinated contrast studies?
17. Is there a way to test the patient for any contrast-related allergy before the examination?
18. What endographic procedure is commonly performed in cases of female infertility?
19. What is the difference between idiosyncratic and non-idiosyncratic reactions to contrast medium?
20. What are the mild reactions to contrast media?
21. What are the moderate reactions to contrast media?
22. What are the severe reactions to contrast media?
23. What are negative and positive contrast media? Provide examples.
24. Define contrast enhancement