**Lecture 2:**

1. Explain what the term "Imaging desetrors" represents

2. Clinical aplication of Nuclear Medicine.

3. What types of detectors you know?

4. What are ionization detectors?

5. Types of ionization detectors according to the aggregate state?

6. Explain the working principle and characteristics of the Geiger-Muller counter?

7. What types of scintillators are used for scintillation detectors?

8. List the characteristics of a scintillation detector?

9. Name the parts of a Gamma camera?

10. Explain the role of collimator of Gamma camera?

11. What material are collimators made of?

12. What types of collimators are most often used?

13. Explain the role of computers in modern Gamma cameras?

14. Explain what is scintigraphy (or nuclear medicine imaging)?

15. What are the modalities-categories of scintigraphy

16. Explain the term "Tracer" dose in nuclear medicine?

17. What does positive and negative visualization mean in nuclear medicine?

18. What does specific and non-specific visualization mean in nuclear medicine?

19. What does functional diagnostics in nuclear medicine mean?

20. Explain what is morphofunctional diagnostics in nuclear medicine?

21. Explain the working principle of the SPECT scanner.

22. Explain the working principle of a PET scanner.

23. Explain what hybrid visualization devices are in Nuclear Medicine.

24. Explain the advantages of hybrid visualization devices compared to conventional ones.