ABR | American Board of Radiology

Monitor Performance Self-Check

Diagnostic Radiology & Interventional Radiology

Introduction

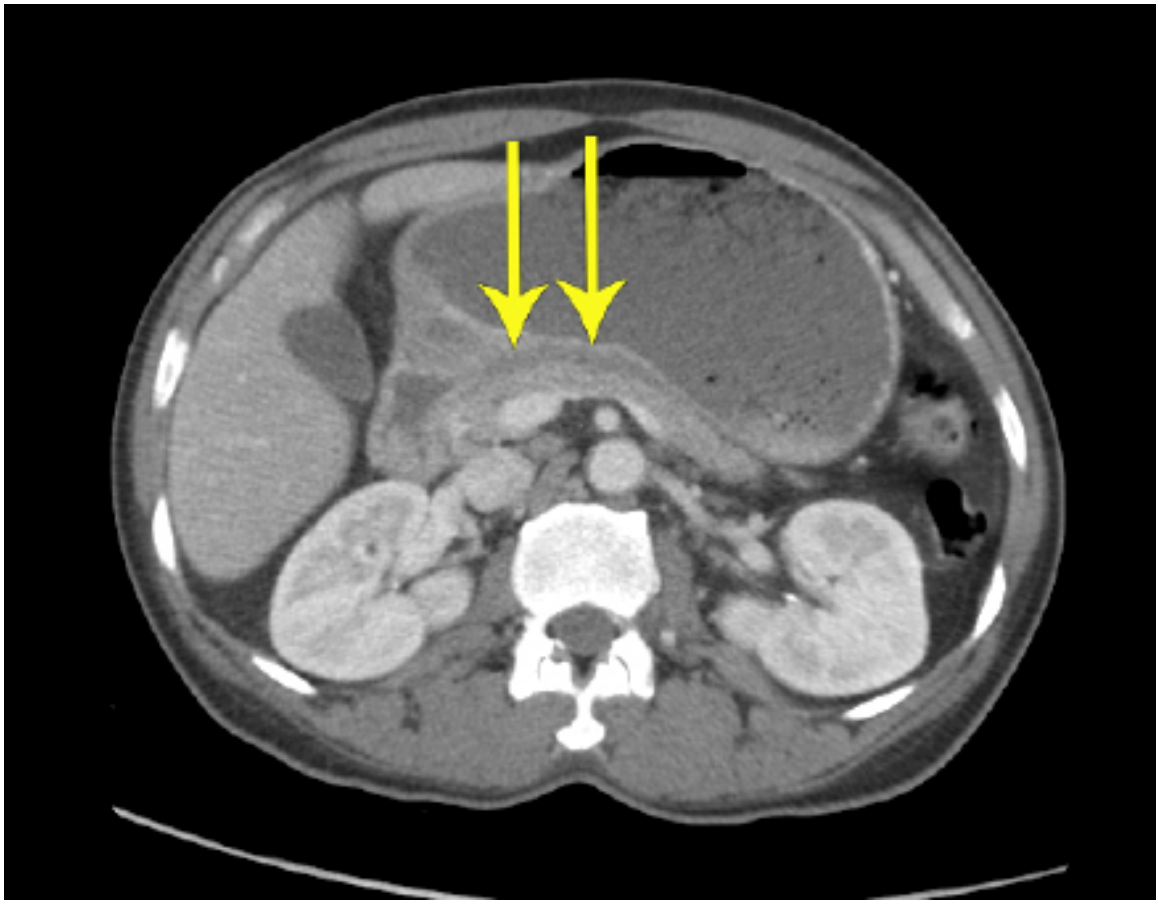
The images presented here are intended to show findings that should help you determine if your laptop or desktop monitor is sufficient for ABR remote exams. Almost all question development and subsequent committee review performed by our volunteer subject matter experts is accomplished on standard monitors, identical to those that are commercially available and widely used by faculty and trainees in the radiologic sciences. Additionally, we have administered millions of items as part of the Online Longitudinal Assessment (OLA) portion of our Continuing Certification (MOC) program (with more than 30,000 participants) and have received overall favorable feedback regarding the imaging tools. (The exam software that you will use includes brightness/contrast, magnification, and pan tools.) Based on this experience, we anticipate that standard monitors of 1080p and at least 13 inches in size should be adequate. For more information regarding the technical requirements for ABR remote exams, please see the remote exam information guide.

Important reminders about these images and how they relate to the exams:

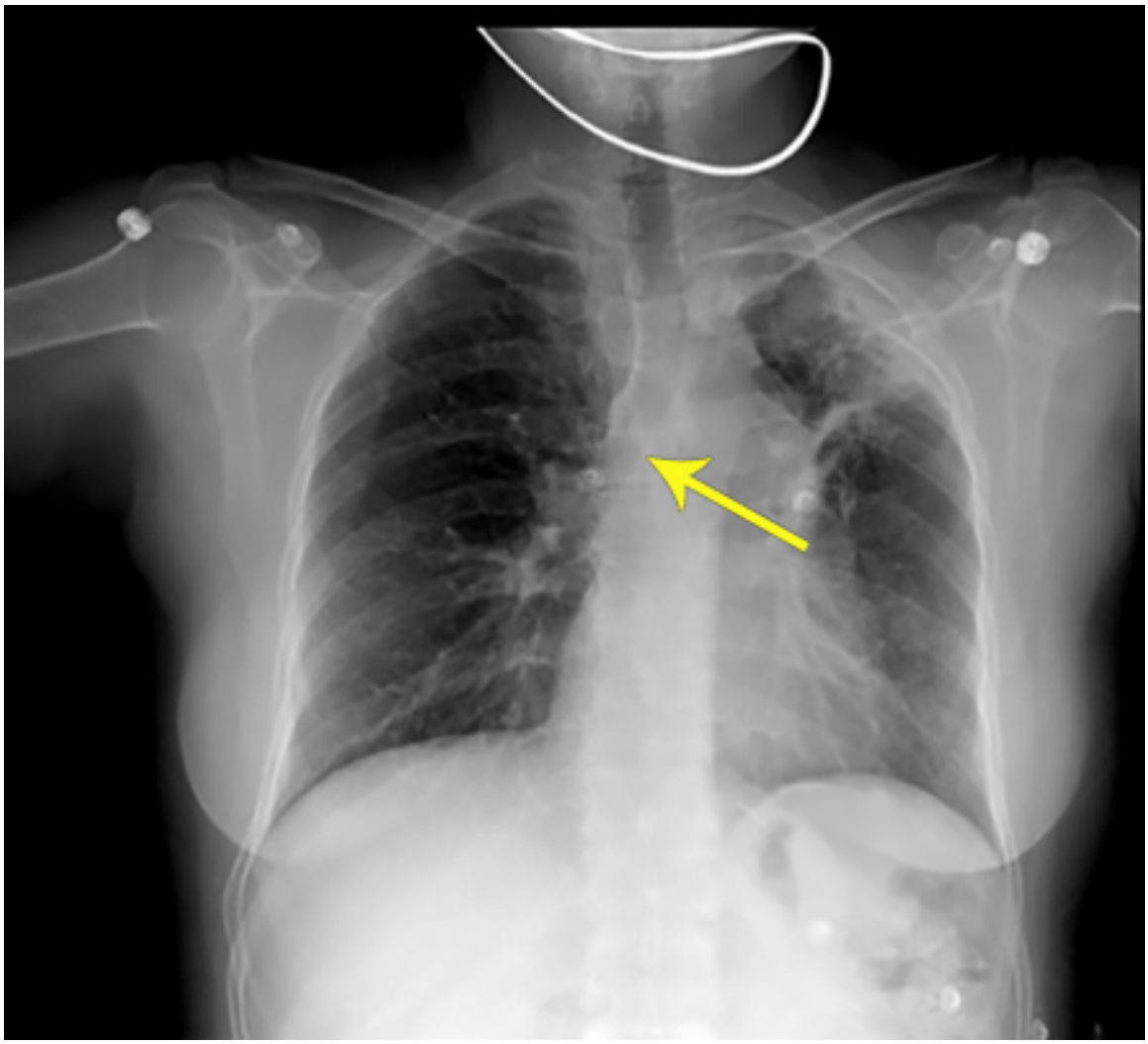
1. These images are only intended to allow you to judge the adequacy of the monitor you plan to use during the exam.
2. Although some of the findings in this set are intentionally subtle, questions on ABR exams are not “eye cases” with obscure findings.
3. The labels on the images in this set do not always focus on the most important diagnostic finding(s); instead, they may merely indicate normal anatomy or a clinically unimportant feature of the image.
4. The images in this set are not intended to be “classic” or “optimal” examples of the pathology being demonstrated (and may even be normal).

Brent Wagner, MD, MBA
Executive Director

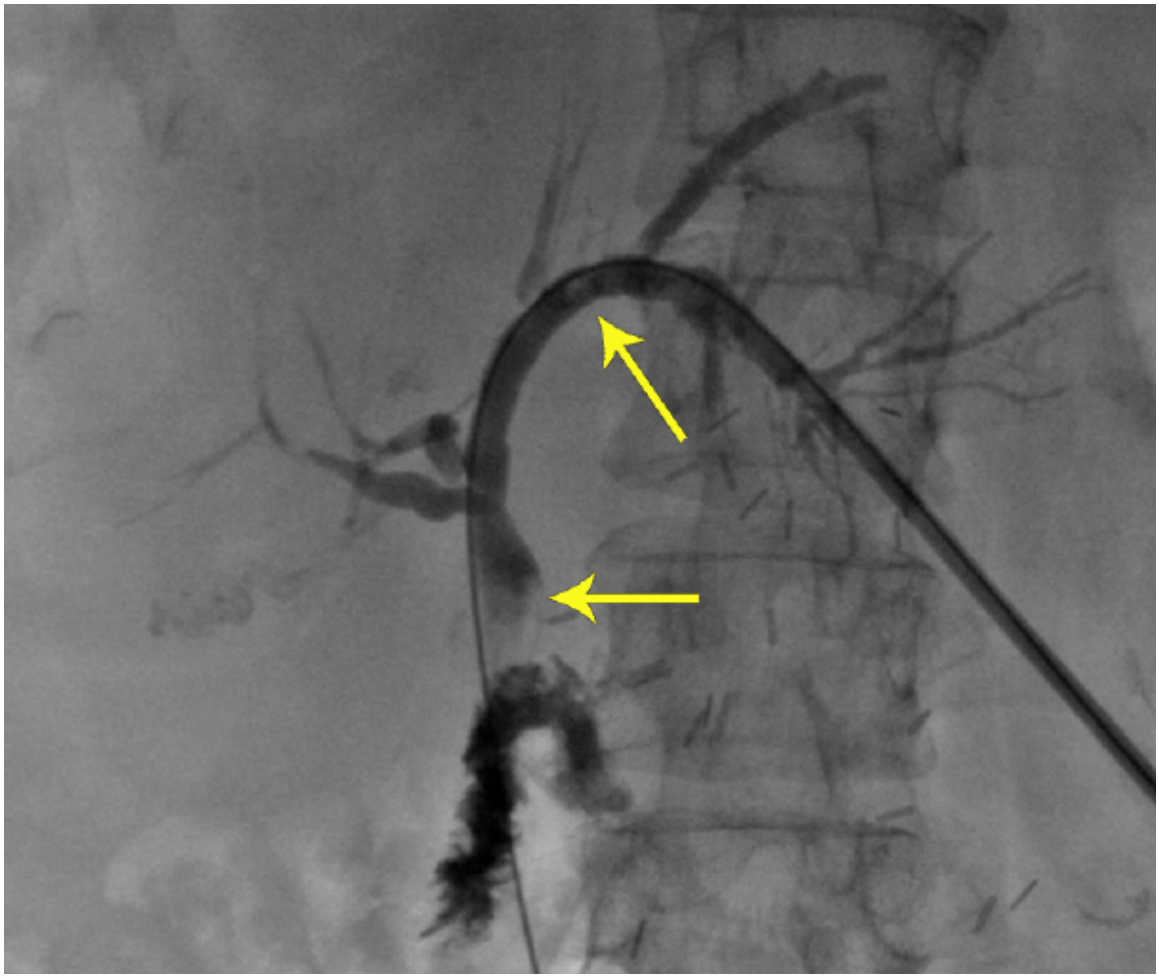
Your monitor should be able to display the linear fluid density posterior to the stomach.



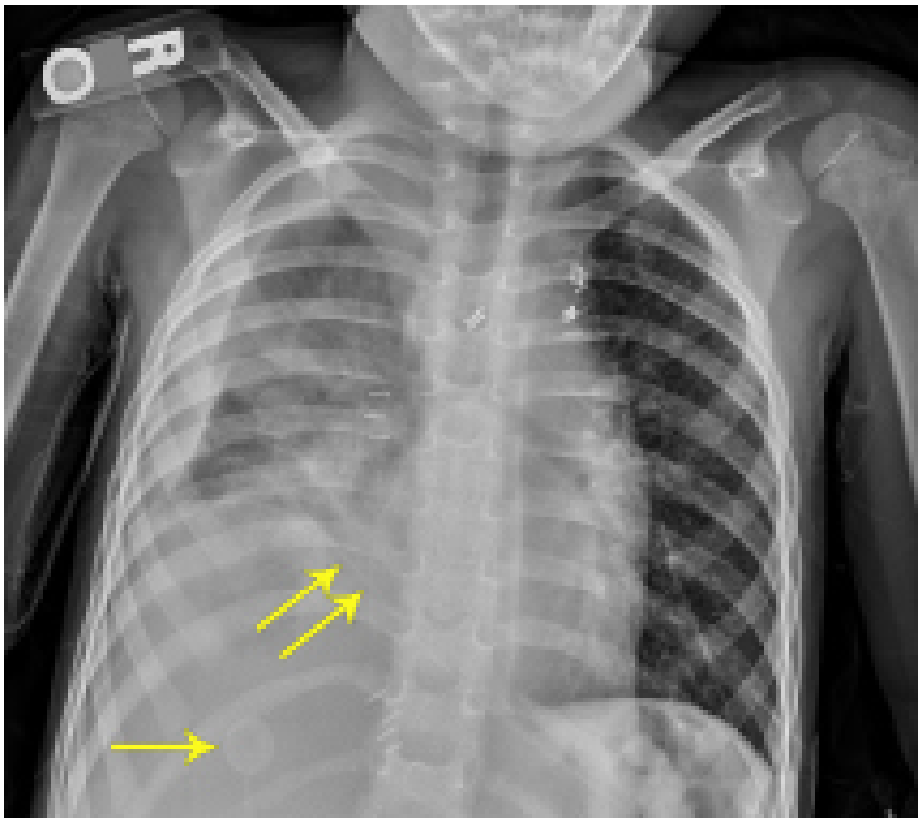
Your monitor should be able to display the medial wall of the right mainstem bronchus.



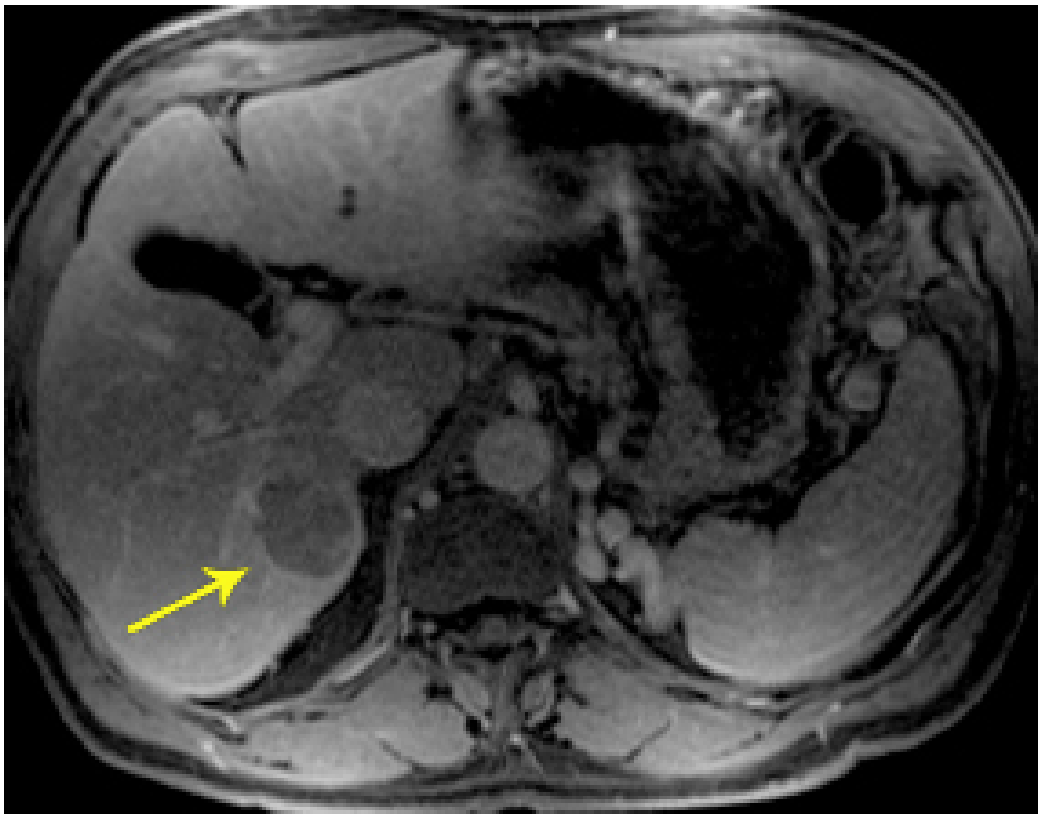
Your monitor should be able to display the filling defects within the biliary tree.



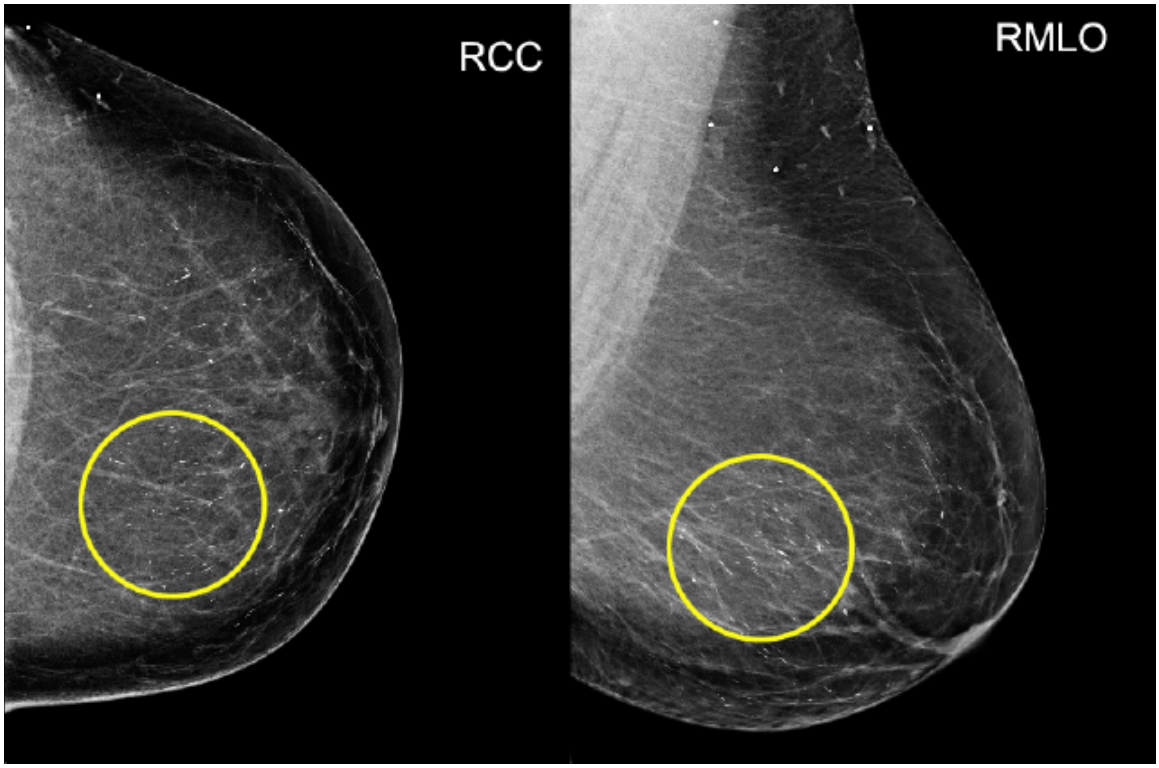
Your monitor should be able to display the oblique linear density at the medial right lung base (two arrows) and the faint central lucency within the nodular radio-opacity (single arrow) of the right upper quadrant.



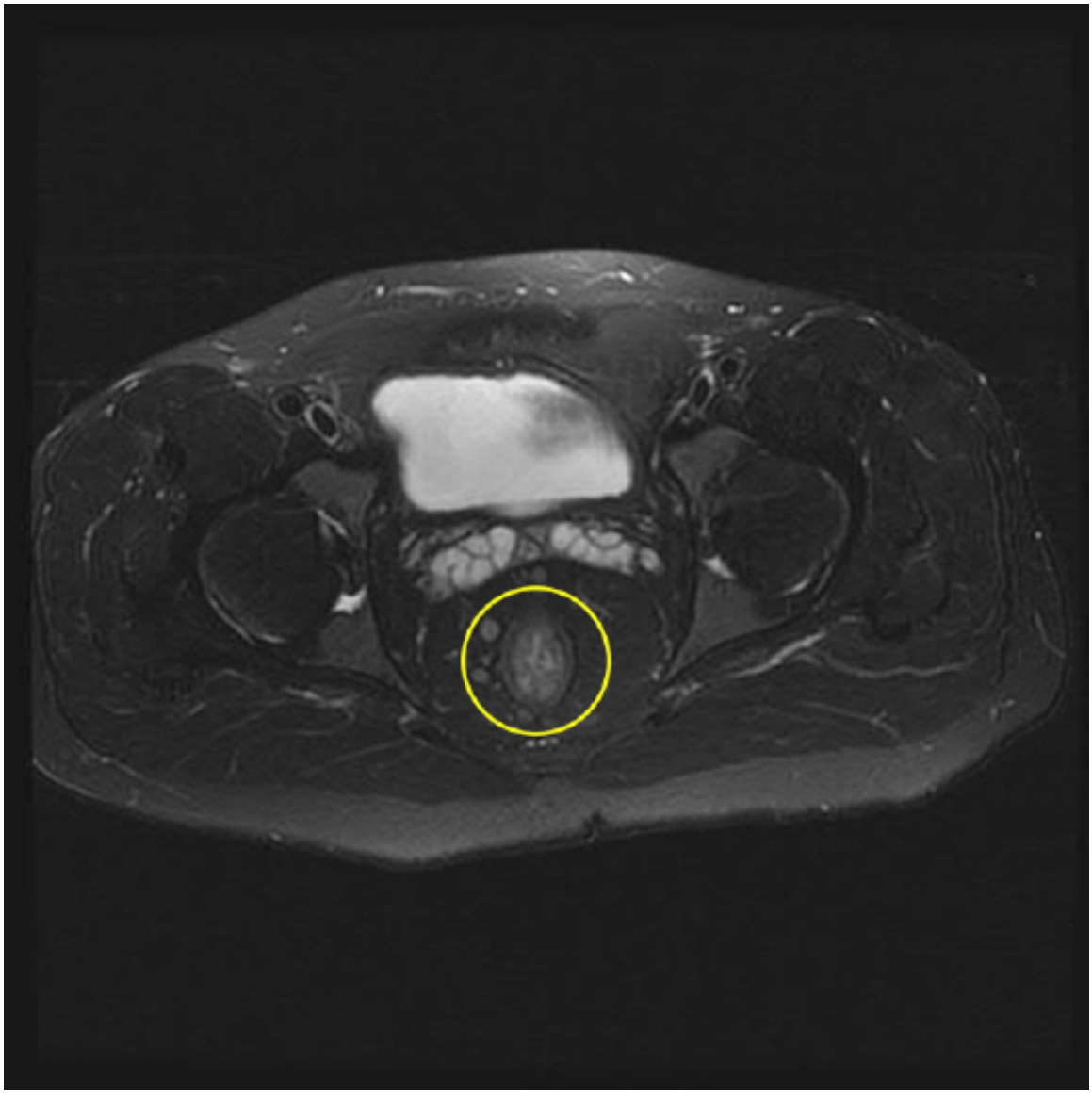
Your monitor should be able to display the enhancing rim of the mass of the medial right hepatic lobe.



Your monitor should be able to display the characteristics of the calcifications.



Your monitor should be able to display at least two layers of the rectal wall.



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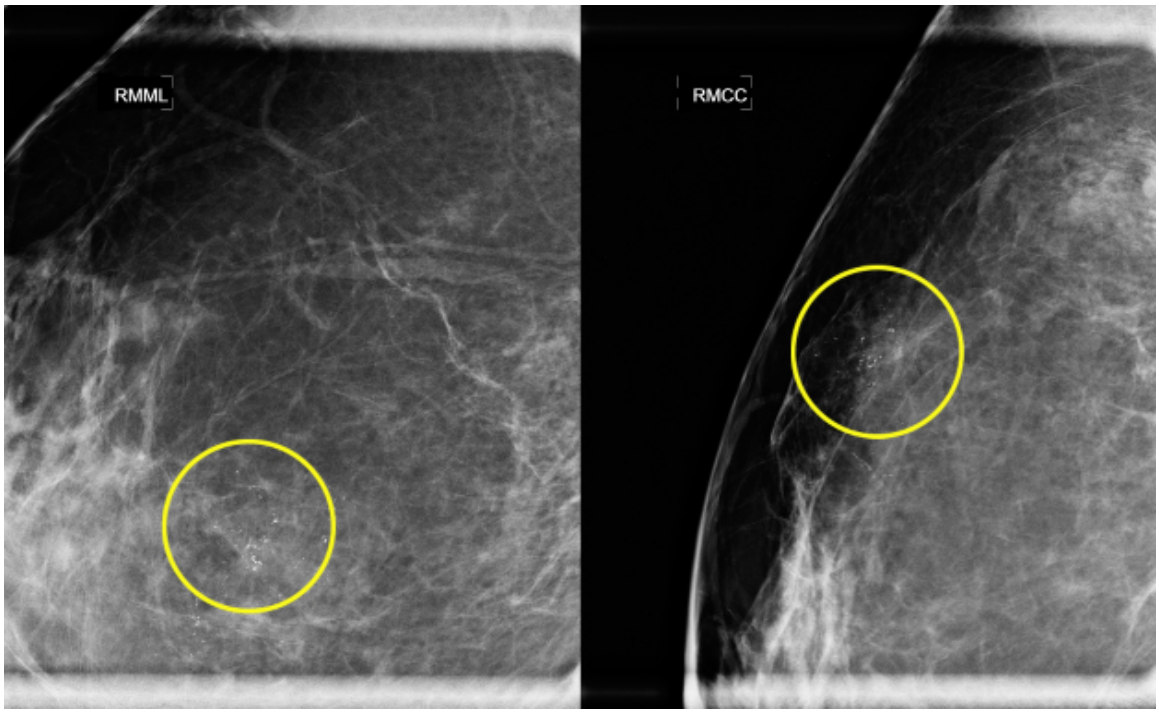
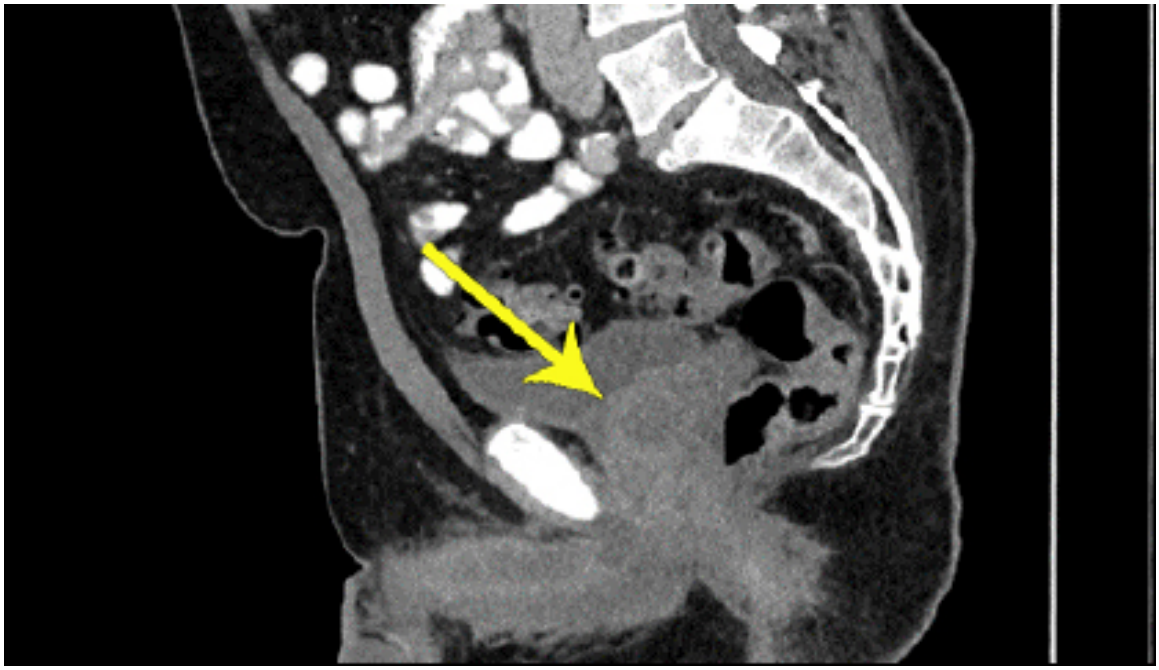
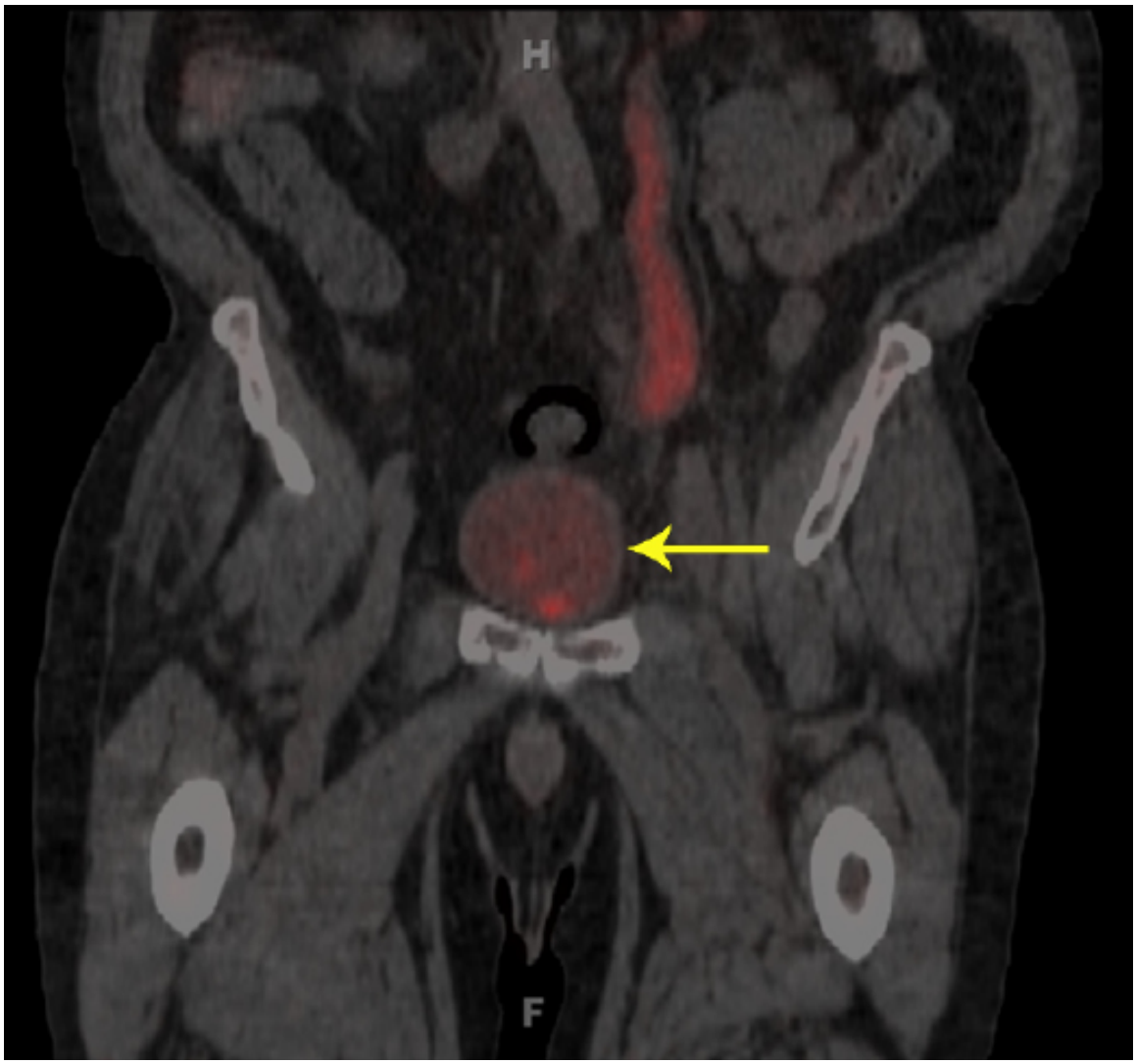


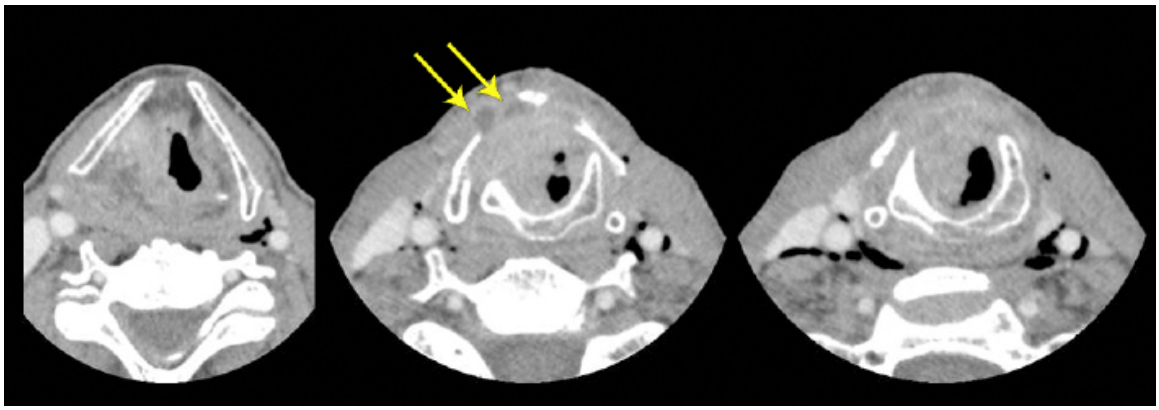
Your monitor should be able to display the thick-walled hypodensity near the bladder base.



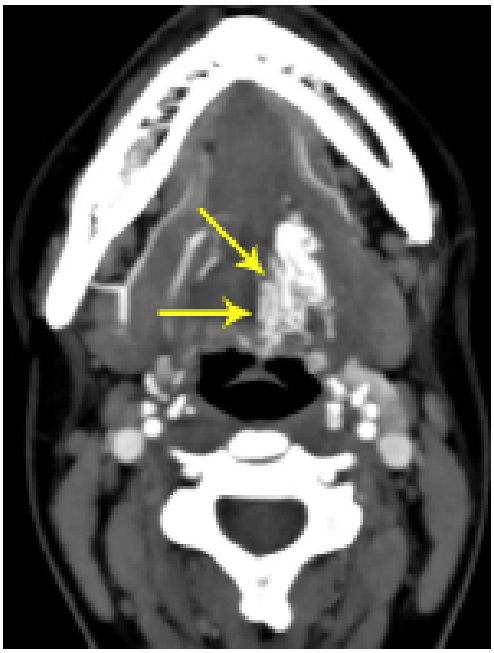
Your monitor should be able to define the bladder wall.



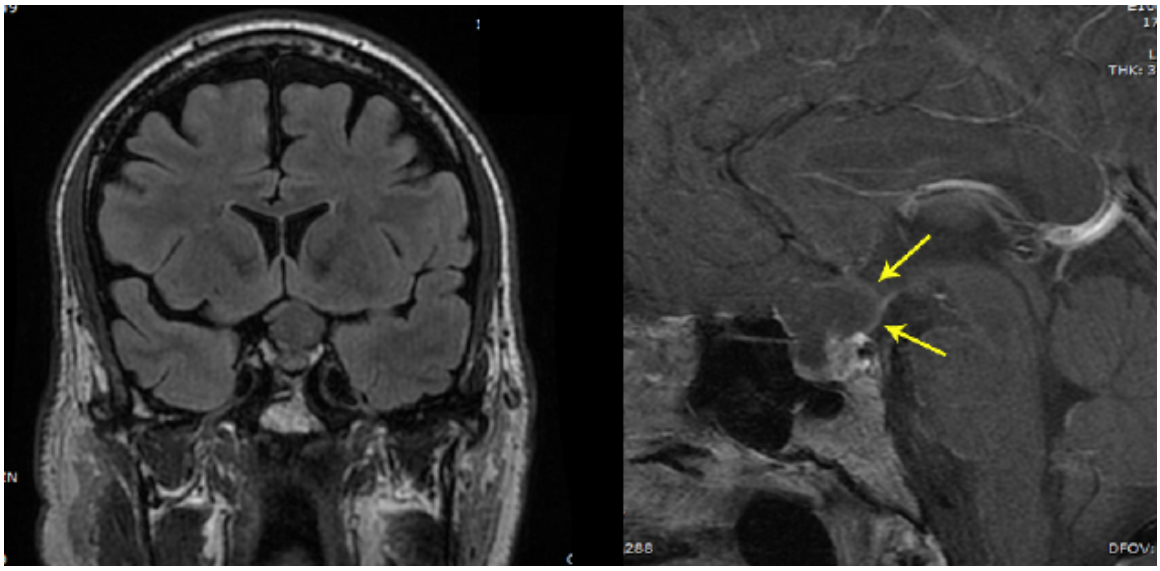
Your monitor should be able to display the hypodensities indicated by the arrows.



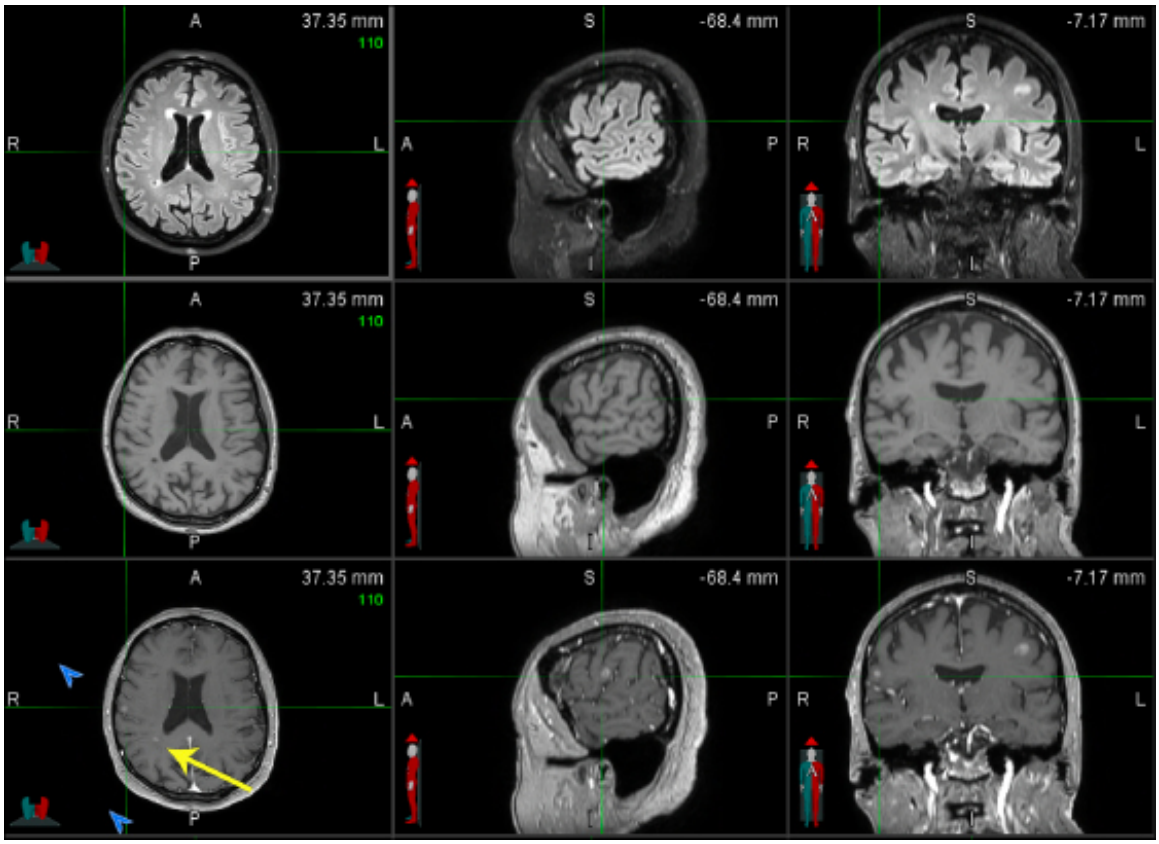
Your monitor should be able to define the tortuous vessels indicated by the arrows.



Your monitor should be able to delineate the rim of the lesion indicated by the arrows.



Your monitor should be able to demonstrate the small right-sided lesion indicated by the arrow.



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Useful Resources

Monitor Resolution Check:
https://whatsmyscreensize.com

Help Desk:
information@theabr.org

5441 E. Williams Circle, Tucson, Arizona 85711-7412 | 520.790.2900 | www.theabr.org