

Quiz: All about NIRS

1. What does NIRS stand for?

- a. Novel imaging radar source
- b. Near infrared spectroscopy
- c. New infant rehabilitation station
- d. Non-invasive infrared radical substance

2. What is the wavelength of light used for NIRS?

- a. 0.01 nm to 10 nm
- b. 10 nm to 350 nm
- c. 350 nm to 700 nm
- d. 700 nm to 1000 nm

3. Which of the following is an application of NIRS?

- a. Observing the brain function in premature babies to see if they can feel pain
- b. Sampling the blood for lactic acid in elite athletes
- c. Compare the brain development of babies who may have suffered brain damage with those of normal babies to detect abnormalities
- d. Observing how the brains of young infants process visual information
- e. Delivering nano molecules to the site of an infection
- f. Looking at oxygenation and blood flow in muscles during exercise to monitor efficiency of training in elite athletes and in people with disorders such as cystic fibrosis
- g. Cutting open the body to reach the brain or muscles using infrared light instead of using surgical instruments
- h. Testing eyesight of a patient

4. What type of imaging is NIRS?

- a. Optical imaging
- b. X-ray imaging
- c. Ultrasound imaging
- d. Magnetic imaging

5. What is MONSTIR?

- a. A software package to generate 3D images from experimental data
- b. The organisation that supplied funding for the NIRS project
- c. An imaging instrument that generates 3D images of biological tissues.
- d. The machine that produces an ultrasound scan of a baby