

Vascular Technology (VT) Tasks	
Anatomy & physiology	20%
<i>Cerebrovascular</i>	
Cerebrovascular normal anatomy	
Evaluate the cerebrovascular vessels	
Cerebrovascular hemodynamics	
Evaluate the cerebrovascular vessels for normal perfusion	
<i>Venous</i>	
Venous normal anatomy	
Evaluate the veins of upper extremities	
Evaluate the veins of lower extremities	
Evaluate the central venous system	
Venous hemodynamics	
Evaluate the effects of limb augmentation maneuvers on venous flow	
Evaluate the effects of respiration on venous flow	
<i>Peripheral arterial</i>	
Peripheral arterial normal anatomy	
Evaluate the upper extremity arteries for obstruction	
Evaluate the lower extremity arteries for obstruction	
Peripheral arterial hemodynamics	
Assess pressure changes following exercise	
Assess segmental pressure gradients	
<i>Abdominal/visceral</i>	
Abdominal/visceral normal anatomy	
Evaluate the abdominal/visceral vessels	
Abdominal/visceral hemodynamics	
Evaluate the abdominal/visceral vasculature for perfusion	
Pathology	19%
<i>Cerebrovascular</i>	
Cerebrovascular abnormal perfusion and physiology	
Evaluate the cerebrovascular vessels for disease	
Cerebrovascular postoperative (surgically corrected) anatomy	
Evaluate the carotid arteries following endovascular repair	
<i>Venous</i>	
Venous abnormal perfusion and physiology	
Evaluate the veins of the upper extremity for disease	
Evaluate the veins of the lower extremity for disease	
Evaluate the central veins for disease	
Venous postoperative (surgically corrected) anatomy	
Assess dialysis access (i.e., fistula or graft)	
<i>Peripheral arterial</i>	
<i>Peripheral arterial abnormal perfusion and physiology</i>	
Evaluate the arteries of the upper extremity for disease	
Evaluate the arteries of the lower extremity for disease	

Peripheral arterial postoperative (surgically corrected) anatomy
Evaluate vessels post intervention (e.g., angioplasty, stents)
Evaluate postoperative bypass grafts
Abdominal/visceral
Abdominal/visceral abnormal perfusion and physiology
Evaluate the abdominal/visceral vessels for disease
Abdominal/visceral postoperative (surgically corrected) anatomy
Evaluate the abdominal/visceral vessels post-endovascular repair or bypass
Evaluate transplant organs
Patient care 4%
Communication
Educate the public and other health care professionals in the application of vascular tests
Interact with supervising physician as to procedures to be followed for examination
Use a computer for patient scheduling
Use a computer for report generation
Use a computer for storage of demographic data
Integration of data 10%
Cerebrovascular
Cerebrovascular incorporate outside data (Clinical assessment, Health & Physical [H&P], Lab values)
Obtain pertinent clinical history and physical findings from patient and medical record
Cerebrovascular interpretation (Differential diagnosis)
Compare results with previous studies
Provide preliminary interpretation of test results verbally or in writing to referring physician
Report the limitations of the exam
Venous
Venous incorporate outside data (Clinical assessment, Health & Physical [H&P], Lab values)
Obtain pertinent clinical history and physical findings from patient and medical record
Venous interpretation (Differential diagnosis)
Compare results with previous studies
Provide preliminary interpretation of test results verbally or in writing to referring physician
Report the limitations of the exam
Peripheral arterial
Peripheral arterial incorporate outside data (Clinical assessment, Health & Physical [H&P], Lab values)
Obtain pertinent clinical history from patient and medical record
Peripheral arterial interpretation (Differential diagnosis)
Compare results with previous studies
Provide preliminary interpretation of test results verbally or in writing to referring physician
Report the limitations of the exam
Abdominal/visceral
Abdominal/visceral incorporate outside data (Clinical assessment, Health & Physical [H&P], Lab values)
Obtain pertinent clinical history and physical findings from patient and medical record
Abdominal/visceral interpretation (Differential diagnosis)
Compare results with previous studies
Provide preliminary interpretation of test results verbally or in writing to referring physician

Report the limitations of the exam
Protocols 33%
<i>Cerebrovascular</i>
Cerebrovascular clinical standards and guidelines
Evaluate the cerebrovascular vessels
Cerebrovascular measurement techniques
Analyze Doppler waveforms
<i>Venous</i>
Venous clinical standards and guidelines
Evaluate the veins of the upper extremity for obstruction
Evaluate the veins of the lower extremity for obstruction
Evaluate the central veins for obstruction
Evaluate veins for vessel mapping
Venous measurement techniques
Analyze Doppler waveforms
Assess venous valvular competency with cuff inflation techniques
Assess venous valvular competency with tilt table techniques
Use tourniquet techniques when evaluating for venous reflux
Venous non-sonographic techniques
Use plethysmography for valvular competence
<i>Peripheral arterial</i>
Peripheral arterial clinical standards and guidelines
Evaluate the arteries of the upper extremity for obstruction
Evaluate the arteries of the lower extremity for obstruction
Evaluate arteries for vessel mapping
Peripheral arterial measurement techniques
Analyze Doppler waveforms
Calculate pressure indices
Determine systolic pressure
Peripheral arterial non-sonographic techniques
Assess the palmar arch for patency with digital pressures or waveforms
Evaluate for cold sensitivity
Perform digital photoplethysmography
Perform volume pulse recording
<i>Abdominal/visceral</i>
Abdominal/visceral clinical standards and guidelines
Evaluate the abdominal/visceral vessels for obstruction
Abdominal/visceral measurement techniques
Analyze Doppler waveforms
Perform acceleration time calculations
Perform resistive indices calculations
Physics & instrumentation 5%
Artifacts
Recognize the presence of imaging artifacts

Imaging instruments	
	Record images using digital storage
	Use a linear array transducer
	Use a phased array transducer
Quality assurance/ Statistics	
	Compute statistics on lab data to document accuracy of testing
	Perform quality assurance checks on equipment
	Perform validation studies (e.g., review venograms and/or arteriograms)
Treatment	7%
<i>Cerebrovascular</i>	
	Cerebrovascular intraoperative procedures
	Provide intraoperative duplex assessment
	Provide intraoperative monitoring via transcranial Doppler
<i>Venous</i>	
	Venous intraoperative procedures
	Provide intraoperative duplex assessment during venous ablation procedures
<i>Peripheral arterial</i>	
	Peripheral arterial intraoperative procedures
	Provide intraoperative duplex assessment during percutaneous angioplasty
	Provide intraoperative monitoring during bypass procedures
	Peripheral arterial sonographer role in procedures
	Assist in ultrasound guided pseudoaneurysm thrombin treatment
	Perform pseudoaneurysm compression
<i>Abdominal/visceral</i>	
	Abdominal/visceral intraoperative procedures
	Provide intraoperative monitoring during abdominal surgery
	Provide intraoperative monitoring via intravenous ultrasound (IVUS)
Other	2%
	Traumatic injury
	Evaluate vessel injury following trauma
	Miscellaneous conditions/tests
	Evaluate thoracic outlet syndrome
	Identify cysts

