

FFICM Example Artefacts

The PowerPoint file contains artefacts similar to those used in the FFICM video-delivered exam. Candidates can view these in order to test out the suitability of their computer/ laptop. The descriptions below are not full 'reports' of the films, but give an indication of what should be visible.

Image 1: CXR: you should be able to see right lower zone pneumothorax, defibrillation pads (both only partly visible), RIJ central line, 4 wires (probably ecg cables)

Image 2: Slice from head CT: you should be able to see opacity in left hemisphere

Image 3: you should be able to see text 'AP erect' 'mobile' '38ITU @2315' 'L', dual chamber pacemaker, nasogastric tube, opaque marker of Endotracheal tube, LIJ central line, ecg cable clip overlying R upper lung field with ecg wire attached, other ecg cables, lung opacities in r lower zone

Image 4: post-oesophagectomy patient. You should be able to see the text, tubing of oxygen mask overlying Right lung, 3 ecg clips and leads, nasogastric tube (which goes below the diaphragm on the right then towards the left-not fully visible below the diaphragm but the tip is visible in left upper quadrant of abdomen), chest drain with tip in right upper zone, breast shadows, neither costo-phrenic angle is clear, although left heart border is visible, shadow on right mid/upper zone of lung fields, right hemi diaphragm is obscured

Image 5: you should be able to see metalwork on the cervical spine, surgical staples in neck region, calcification in the aortic knuckle, fluid in horizontal fissure. The right hemi-diaphragm is obscured and the heart border obscures the left hemi-diaphragm. The edges of the vertebrae in the mid and lower thoracic region should be visible

Image 6: Text 'AP erect mobile' and 'ITU @0815' should be visible. The vertebral bodies are not visible. One ecg clip on the left shoulder. There is widespread patchy shadowing throughout the lung fields, this obscures the left heart border, however the left hemidiaphragm is visible. Part but not all of the right hemidiaphragm is visible (not the costophrenic angle). No features can be made out below the diaphragm and the skin edges of the thorax are not visible. The carina cannot be seen, nor can the main bronchi, and the trachea cannot be seen clearly.

Image 7: ecg trace clearly visible, text 'I' 'II' 'V1' etc (except where ecg overlies text), pink large squares clear enough to estimate rate (approximately). You are not expected to be able to see the pink small squares.

Image 8: data: you should be able to read all the text and numbers