M.D. DEDGREE EXAMINATION.
(New Regulations/Revised)
Branch VIII - Radio Diagnoeis
Part II - Final
Paper I-RADIO DLAGNOSIS INCLUDING
NUCLEAR MEDICINE
The : Three hours
Maximum: 100 marka
Answer ALL questions.

1. Dideuse the radiological and rameng evaluation of unilateral proptositin paediatris age group. (25)
2. Describe the radiological anatomy of mediastinum. Discuse in detail radiological and imaging evaluation of posterior mediaatinal masseb.
3. Short noter:
$(5 \times 10=50)$
(a) Radionuelide seanning of biliary system.
(b) Oeaphageal varices.
(e) MR angiography.
(d) Spira//Helical CT:
(e) Neurotuberculosis.

## M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(New/Revised Regulations)
Braneli III-Radiodiagnosis
Part II - Final
Paper I - RADIODLAGNOSIS INOLUDING
NUCLEAR MEDICINE
Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marls
Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the radiologieal antomy of the small bowel. Diseusa the radiological and imaging evaluation of amall bowel disarders with emphasis on enteroclysis.
(25)
2. Describe the radiological anatomy of the spinalcard. Discuss the radiological and imaging evaluation of spinal dysraphism. (25)
3. Write Short notes on: ( $5 \times 10$ a m0)
(a) Role of HROT in interstitial lung disease.
(b) Neuro sonography.
(c) Renal scan/Renogram.
(d) Interventional procedures in intra cranial aneurym.
(e) MR contrast agents.

## M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(New/Revised Regulations)
Branch VIII - Radiodiagnosis
Part II - Final
Paper I - RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLRAR MEDICINE
Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the radiological approach to a patient with haematuria.
2. Discuss the role of various imazing techniques in the evaluation of cerebro-vascular accident.(25)
3. Short notes : $\quad(5 \times 10=50)$
(a) Pulmonary edema
(b) Skeletal scientigraphy
(c) Coin lesions of lung
(d) Neuro tuberculosis
(e) Osteo-lytic lesions of skull.
[KJ 144]
Sub. Code: 2041

## M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(New/Revised Regulations)
Branch VIII - Radiodiagnosis
Part II - Final
Paper I - RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING
NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Time: Three hours
Theory : Two hours and
Forty minutes
M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes.
M.C.Q. must be answered SEPARATELY on the answer sheet provided as per the instructions on the first page.

## Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.
Essay Questions :
$(2 \times 15=30)$

1. (a) Enumerate on Second and Third trimester bleeding during pregnancy.
(b) Space occupying lesions of the liver - Role of Ultrasound and CT in evaluating the same.
2. Short notes / Each 5 marks $(10 \times 5)$ Answer ALL questions :
(50)
(a) Predicting foetal weight by ultrasound.
(b) Thyroid nodule evaluation by ultrasound and radio isotopes.
(c) Bladder outlet obstruction -Radiological evaluation.
(d) Radiological evalution of right upper quadrent pain.
(e) Trasrectal sonography - write about indications.
(f) Precautions while handling Readiopharmaceuticals.
(g) Write about development of kidney.
(h) Imaging of the parathyroid gland.
(i) Writing about M.R.I. artefacts.
(j) Pott's Spine - discuss the radiological features.
[KM 144]
Sub. Code : 2041
M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.
(Revised Regulations)
Branch VIII - Radiodiagnosis
Part II - Final
Paper I - RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Time: Three hours
Theory : Two hours and forty minutes
M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

Maximum : 100 marks
Theory : 80 marks
M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.
I. Essay questions :
$(2 \times 15=30)$
(1) Write an essay on the historical evolution of Arteriography. Describe in detail the equipments required and the technique involved in performing a four vessel arteriographic study of the cranium.
(2) Discuss diffuse Pulmonary Disease. Describe the Patho-physiology and radiology of Pulmonary Edema.
II. Short notes :
$(10 \times 5=50)$
(a) Adverse reaction to contrast media
(b) Causes of lung consolidation in adults
(c) C.T. evaluation of mediastinal masses
(d) Adult respiratory distress syndrome
(e) The circulatory changes at birth
(f) Cyanotic heart disease
(g) Congenital anomalies of the pericardium
(h) Doppler in intra-uterine growth retardation
(i) Hysterv-salpingography
(j) Breast cancer screening.
[KO 144]
Sub. Code : 2041
M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch VIII - Radiodiagnosis
RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Time : Three hours
Theory : Two hours and forty minutes
M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

Maximum : 100 marks
Theory: 80 marks
M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.
I. Essay questions :

$$
(2 \times 15=30)
$$

(1) What are the causes for non-cardiac chest pain in a middle aged man?

Discuss in detail the role of Radiology and imaging in a case of suspected pulmonary embolism.
(2) Discuss the radiological evaluation of a patient brought in emergency department with blunt abdominal trauma.
II. Short notes :
( $10 \times 5=50$ )
(a) Dynamic renal scan.
(b) Parapharyngeal space.
(c) Brain herniation.
(d) Thymoma.
(e) Disecting aneurysm of thoracic aorta.
(f) Adremal Myelolipoma.
(g) Atypical Menigioma.
(h) Pathological intracranial calcifications.
(i) Developmental dysplasia of hip.
(j) Scintigraphy in acute cholecystitis.

## [KQ 134]

Sub. Code : 2041

## M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch VIII - Radio Diagnosis
RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR
MEDICINE
Common to
Part II - Final Paper I - (Old/New/Revised
Regulations)
(Candidates admitted from 1988-89 onwards) and
Paper II - (For candidates admitted from 2004-2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours
Theory : Two hours and forty minutes
M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

Maximum : 100 marks
Theory : 80 marks
M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.
I. Essay questions :

1. What are Radiopharmaceuticals? Mention precautions taken while handling them Enumerate the role of Radio isotopes scan in obstructive jaundice. (20)
2. Write about space occupying lesions of the liver, role of Ultrasound and CT in evaluating the same. (15)
3. Role of Radiology and Imaging in the evaluation of Acute Abdomen.
II. Short notes :
$(6 \times 5=30)$
(a) Classify anatomical locations of mediastinal masses.
(b) Spinal canal stenosis
(c) Thyroid nodule evaluation by radio isotopes and ultrasound.
(d) Blighted Ovum.
(e) Placenta Previea.
(f) Describe briefly Radiological features of cretinism.

## MARCH 2008

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch VIII — Radio Diagnosis
RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE
Common to all regulations

$$
\text { Q,P. Code : } 202032
$$

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks
Answer ALL questions.
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.
I. Essay questions : $\quad(2 \times 20=40)$

1. Describe ionization and scintillation. Describe scintillation detector in detail and explain how it helps in imaging organs in modern techniques.
2. Describe radiology and imaging of acute pancreatitis.
II. Short notes : ..... $(10 \times 6=60)$
3. Virtual colonoscope.
4. Ventilation perfusion radionuclide lung scan
5. Double contrast study in upper G.I, Tract.
6. SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome)
7. Fistulography VS and Endo sonography in Fistula-in-ano.
8. Adrenal metastasis.
9. Ultrasonographic features of cyst in liver and its differential diagnosis.
10. Image intensifier
11. Discuss differential of coin lesion of lung.
12. Hysterosalpingography.

## M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

## Branch VIII - RADIO DIAGNOSIS

(Candidates admitted upto 2007-2008)

## Paper II - RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

 Q.P. Code : 202032Time : Three hours
Maximum : 100 marks
Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

## Answer ALL questions.

## I. Essay questions :

$(2 \times 20=40)$

1. Discuss lung perfusion studies in various diseases of lungs.
2. Discuss the role of radiology and imaging in portal hypertension.

## II. Write short notes on :

1. MRCP - Magnetic Resonance Cholangio Pancreatography.
2. Isotopic hepatobiliary study.
3. PET - CT - Positron emission tomography - computer tomography.
4. Isotopic cardiac imaging.
5. Imaging of pancreas.
6. ARDS - Acute Respiratory distress syndrome.
7. Pulmonary microlithiasis.
8. Spalding sign.
9. Agenesis of lung.
10. Patent ductus arteriosus.

## M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

## Branch VIII - RADIO DIAGNOSIS

Paper II - (for candidates admitted upto 2007-2008) and Part II / Paper I - (for candidates admitted from 2008-2009 onwards)

## RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE Q.P. Code : 202032

Time : Three hours
Maximum : 100 marks
Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary. Answer ALL questions.

## I. Essay questions :

 ( $2 \times 20=40$ )1. Discuss the role of radiologic imaging modalities in the evaluation of mid line brain lesions.
2. Discuss the role of MR findings in the evaluation of koch's involvement of appendicular skeleton.

## II. Write short notes on :

(10 x $6=60$ )

1. MR spectroscopy.
2. Colour doppler in DVT.
3. PET scan.
4. MRI - diffusion weighted imaging.
5. Tumor embolisation.
6. Virtual bronchoscopy.
7. C.T. guided biopsy.
8. Post operative stomach barium study.
9. Sono salphingography.
10. Calvarial metastasis.

Sub. Code: 2032

# M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION <br> BRANCH VIII - RADIO DIAGNOSIS 

## RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Q.P. Code : 202032

Time : 3 hours
Maximum : 100 marks (180 Min)

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

## I. Elaborate on :

Pages Time Marks (Max.) (Max.) (Max.)

1. A child aged three years presents with a palpable flank mass. Discuss the imaging algorithm with $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { justification. List the differentials and describe the } & 11 & 35 & 15\end{array}$ imaging findings of Wilm's Tumour.
2. Enumerate the differentials for back pain in a male aged 25 years. What is the role of MRI in the evaluation? Describe the imaging findings in infective
$11 \quad 35 \quad 15$ spondylitis.

## II. Write notes on :

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 1. Hepatic hemangioma. } & 4 & 10 & 7\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 2. IDA scan. } & 4 & 10 & 7\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 3. Sesta MIBI scan. } & 4 & 10 & 7\end{array}$
4. Craniovertebral junction - normal radiographic measurements.

410
7
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 5. Pterygopalatine fossa. } & 4 & 10 & 7\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 6. Metadiaphyseal lucent lesion. } & 4 & 10 & 7\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 7. Platyspondyly. } & 4 & 10 & 7\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 8. Microcalcification on mammogram. } & 4 & 10 & 7\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 9. Painful scrotal swelling. } & 4 & 10 & 7\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 10. Pancreas divisum. } & 4 & 10 & 7\end{array}$

