# NIZAM INSTITUE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, FINAL EXAMINATION – APRIL 2021

### DMRD PAPER I

1.Anatomy of the orbit as seen on conventional radiology ,USG,CT and MRI.

1\*20=20

- 2.Short notes on.
- a) Management of adverse reaction to iodinated contrast media.
- b) Construction of X ray tube.
- c) HRCT chest
- d) Basic pulse sequence in MRI
- e) Scatter Radiation
- f) captopril Renogram in Renovascular hypertension.
- g) Neurosonogram

h) Name various techniques of elastography and it's clinical applications.

## **DMRD PAPER II**

1.Decribe in detail the role of radiologist in diagnosis and management of

renal mass.

1\*20=20

- 2. Short notes.
- 8\*10=80 MARKS
- a) Tetralogy of fallot.
- b) Indications of MR enteroclysis and finding in malabsorption.
- c) Cardiac and of pericardial calcifications.
- d) CT feature of adrenal malignancies.
- e) Right iliac fossa masses.
- f) Pulmonary edema.
- g) Hyperparathyroidism.
- h) Role of Radiology in jaundice.

#### **DMRD** paper III

- 1.Role of sonography in IUGR
- 2. USG in breast
- 3. Different diagnosis of CP Angle tumours
- 4. Imaging in diffuse axonal injury
- 5. Recent advance in acute stroke imaging.
- 6. Evaluation of female infertility
- 7. pseudo-tumor of orbit
- 8. Radiological finding in round cell tumours of bone
- 9. Hyperparathyroidism.
- 10.Role of CT in sinusits.

#### **MD PAPER I**

- 1. Radiological anatomy of peritoneal spaces.
- 2. Discuss about mammography unit and tube
- 3. Principle and clinical application of dual energy CT.
- 4. Imaging anatomy of brachical plexus.
- 5. Personal monitoring device for radiation safety
- 6. Role of PET-CT in clinical Radiology
- 7. Interaction of Xray with matter.
- 8. Construction of transuducer and type of transducer.
- 9. Discuss about various MRI contrast media and their mechanism of action.
- 10. Vertebroplasty.

#### **MD PAPER II**

1.Describe in details the role of radiologist in diagnosis and management of renal mass.

1x20=20

2.Short notes

8x8=80

- a) colonic diverticular disease.
- b) Radiological investigations in abdominal trauma.
- c) Role of radiology in COVID-19.
- d) Role of CT and MRI in cardiac imaging.
- e) Imaging in anorectal fistula and sinuses.
- f) Eventeration of diaphragm.
- g) Radiological investigations in pancreatitis.
- h) Mitral valvular disease

#### **MD PAPER III**

#### DRAW DIAGRAM WHEREVER NECESSARY

1)Describe the anatomy of sella and discuss various sella ,para sellar and supra sellar lesion.

- 2) Short notes on.
- a) Differential diagnosis of orbital lesions.
- b) Tuberous sclerosis and its associations.
- c) MRI evolution of traumatic knee joint
- d) BIRADS classification of breast lesions (5<sup>th</sup> edition)
- e) Ectopic pregnancy
- f) Carpal tunnel syndrome
- g) Imaging in testicular lesions
- h) Cystic lesions of jaw.

# **MD PAPER IV**

1 .Describe the role of interventional radiology in antenatal period.

- 2. Role of interventional radiology in musculokeletal system.
- 3. Radionuclear imaging in transplant kidney.
- 4. USG contrast agents.
- 5.MR Ductography.
- 6. Gadolinium DTPA.
- 7. interventional radiology in obstructive uropathy.
- 8. Tumor embolization.
- 9. MR spectroscopy.
- 10. Balloon angioplasty.