

DNB RADIODIAGNOSIS JUNE 2022

PAPER - i

1. 11yr old boy with limping since 1 month –
 - a. Radiological role
 - b. Causes and imaging
2. Leukocoria causes and imaging.
3. Salivary gland tumors and imaging.
4. Malignant thyroid lesion and imaging.
5. Causes of SAH and imaging.
6. Cystic lesions of jaw and imaging.
7. CNS manifestation in HIV with imaging.
8. Skeletal finding in leukemia and hemolytic anemia
9. Meniscal tear MRI and MR arthrogram role.
10. Nerve sheath tumors and imaging.

PAPER- ii

1. Triple cut CT coronary angiography technique, its principle and protocol.
2. Role of radiology in erectile dysfunction.
3. Vascular anomaly international classification and imaging findings.
4. Color Doppler artefacts and how to prevent it.
5. Multinodular pulmonary lesions and its imaging.
6. Cystic lesions of lung and imaging
7. USG in pleural and parenchymal pathology.
8. Right pelvic pain in a woman causes and imaging.
9. Hemoptysis role of radiology and intervention.
10. Cardiac tumors and imaging.

PAPER- iii

1. Role of imaging in management of renal transplant patient.
2. Role of imaging in chronic liver disease.
3. 74yrs old with urinary incontinence-approach and role of imaging.
4. Cystic pancreatic tumors and imaging.
5. USG in ectopic pregnancy.
6. Causes of nephrocalcinosis and imaging.
7. Pathophysiology , X-RAY,USG and CT in genitourinary TB.
8. Hyperenhancing tumors of liver and imaging.
9. Imaging of necrotizing enterocolitis.
10. Imaging in mesenteric ischemia.

PAPER - iv

1. What is k space, various techniques using it.
2. Elastography- principle, technique and applications.
3. Scatter radiation and ways to reduce it.
4. Chemical shift imaging in MRI .technique, advantages and disadvantages.
5. a] Pulse fluoroscopy
b] Zero lead apron.
6. Various fat suppressed sequence. describe them.
7. MR perfusion techniques.
8. Parallel imaging and its use.
9. a] Breast tomosynthesis
b] Artificial intelligence
10. MR urography, technique, application, advantages and disadvantages.