RADIODIAGNOSIS

PAPER-III

TIME: 3 HOURS MAX. MARKS: 100 RDG/J/18/40/III

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- This question paper consists of 10 questions divided into Part "A" and part "B", each part containing 5 questions.
- Answers to questions of part A and part B are to be strictly attempted in separate answer sheet(s) and the main + supplementary answer sheet(s) used for each part must be tagged separately.
- Answers to question(s) of Part A attempted in answer sheet(s) of part B or Vice versa shall not be evaluated.
- Answer sheets of Part A and Part B are not to be tagged together.
- Part A and Part B should be mentioned only on the covering page of the respective answer sheets.
- Attempt all questions in order.
- Each question carries 10 marks.
- Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.
- Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.
- Answer all the parts of a single question together.
- Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.
- Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.

Write short notes on:

PART A

- 1. Enumerate the causes of acute intestinal obstruction. Describe 4+6 the role of a radiologist in its diagnosis.
- 2. Describe the ultrasound and Doppler evaluation of a suspected 5+5 case of portal hypertension. Outline the indications and procedure of trans jugular intrahepatic porto-caval shunt.
- 3. Define the role of imaging in the evaluation of a patient with 4+6 perianal discharge. Draw a labelled diagram of coronal section of anorectal junction region, depicting the internal and external sphincter, and portraying the types of anorectal fistulae.
- 4. Enumerate the types of congenital malrotation of gut. Describe 3+7 the embryological basis of their occurrence.
- 5. Discuss the physical principle of magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography. Describe the various anatomical variants of the biliary tree.

RADIODIAGNOSIS

PAPER-III

Please read carefully the important instructions mentioned on Page '1'

- Answers to questions of Part A and part B are to be strictly attempted in separate answer sheets and the main + supplementary answer sheets used for each part must be tagged separately.
- Answers to question(s) of Part A attempted in answer sheets of Part B or vice versa shall not be evaluated.

<u>PART B</u>

6.	Enumerate the possible acute complications which may occur in a renal transplant recipient. Define the role of a radiologist in their diagnosis.	2+8
7.	Enumerate the causes of a unilateral adnexal mass. Discuss the role of a radiologist in diagnostic evaluation of such a patient.	2+8
8.	Enumerate the causes of menorrhagia in a perimenopausal patient. Discuss the role of a radiologist in diagnostic evaluation of such a patient.	2+8
9.	Enumerate the congenital foetal cardiac anomalies that can be detected on antenatal ultrasound examination. Describe the ultrasound appearance of any two such conditions.	2+(4+4)
10.	a) Intrauterine image-guided interventions which can be carried out in pregnancy.b) Role of Doppler ultrasound in the evaluation of foetal middle cerebral artery.	6+4
