#### Post Graduate Degree Examination – November- 2016

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

### M.D RADIO-DIAGNOSIS PAPER - I

Q.P Code: RS 3501

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### **LONG ESSAY**

 $10 \times 10 = 100 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 1. Intravascular iodinated contrast media.
- 2. Describe in detail about picture archiving and communication systems (PACS).
- 3. Discuss differential diagnosis and imaging features of painless, expansile lesion involving single RIB in an adult.
- 4. Write in detail the basic physics in radionuclide imaging and Gamma camera.
- 5. Positron emission tomography.
- 6. Write about the harmful effects of radiation, radiation protection for staff and public with detailed description of thermoluminscent dosimetry.
- 7. Describe in detail about
  - a) Osteoporosis
  - b) Osteogenesis imperfecta
- 8. Write about the parameters that provide contrast in MR and Pulse sequences in MRI.
- 9. Imaging features and classification of Osteogenic sarcoma
- 10.Define scatter radiations. Comment briefly on the factors controlling scatter radiations.

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### M.D RADIO-DIAGNOSIS PAPER - II

**Q.P Code: RS-3502** 

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### **LONG ESSAY**

 $10 \times 10 = 100 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 1. Discuss the imaging approach to an elderly patient presenting with dysphagia.
- 2. Discuss role of imaging in evaluation of inflammatory diseases of the colon.
- 3. Imaging assessment of Pancreatitis.
- 4. Describe embryology of gut rotation and fixation. Discuss the differential diagnosis of a neonate with bilious vomiting.
- 5. Describe in detail the imaging evaluation of an adrenal incidentaloma.
- 6. Discuss the anatomy of a secondary pulmonary lobule. Write a note on lymphangitis carcinomatosa and its imaging differentials.
- 7. Mention the causes of respiratory distress in newborn. Discuss their imaging findings in detail.
- 8. Describe mediastinal anatomy. Discuss the imaging findings in posterior mediastinal masses.
- 9. How will you approach a case of solitary pulmonary nodule.
- 10. Thymic tumours.

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#### Post Graduate Degree Examination -November-2016

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks:

#### 100]

# M.D. RADIO-DIAGNOSIS PAPER - III

**Q.P Code: RS-3503** 

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### **LONG ESSAY**

 $10 \times 10 = 100 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 1. Discuss the indications, techniques, advantages and disadvantages of CT urography and MR Urography.
- 2. Imaging features of acute scrotum.
- 3. Sonographic soft markers of chromosomal anomalies.
- 4. Role of MDCT in evaluation of an elderly patient with acute chest pain.
- 5. Enumerate the immediate, early and delayed complications of renal transplantation and role of imaging in their evaluation.
- 6. Discuss the techniques, advantages, limitations of CTA and MRA.
- 7. What are the causes of hematuria? Describe the imaging approach in a case of hematuria.
- 8. Describe the instrumentation and principles of Radiofrequency ablation.

  Discuss the indications, patient selection, procedure and complications of R.F.A.
- 9. Discuss imaging approach in the evaluation of paediatric renal masses.
- 10.Describe the imaging features in of genitourinary tuberculosis.

#### **Post Graduate Degree Examination – November - 2016**

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

# M.D. RADIO-DIAGNOSIS PAPER - IV

Q.P Code: RS-3504

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

#### **LONG ESSAY**

 $10 \times 10 = 100 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 1. Describe imaging features of breast cancer on mammography, ultrasound and MRI. Briefly outline approach (by flow chart) in BIRAD 4 lesion.
- 2. MR spectro scopy. Discuss its role in neuro imaging.
- 3. What do you understand by perfusion imaging. Briefly describe CT and MR perfusion imaging techniques.
- 4. Discuss the role of neuro sonography in neonates.
- Enumerate various causes of suprasellar lesions in adults and children.
   Describe plain radiographic, CT and MRI features of Craniopharyngioma.
- Enumerate causes of spinal canal stenosis. Describe plain radiographic.
   CT and MRI features of spinal canal stenosis.
- 7. Describe imaging features and intervention in vein of galen malformation.
- 8. Describe the grading, imaging features and differential diagnosis of Glioblastoma multiforme.
- 9. Classify neural tube closure defects. Describe various chiari malformations and their imaging features.
- 10. Describe anatomical variations of circle of Willis with help of diagram. Enumerate the sites of intracranial aneurysm.