SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH

(A DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

Post Graduate Diploma Examination - April / May 2014

Time : 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks : 100]

DIPLOMA IN RADIO-DIAGNOSIS (D.M.R.D)

PAPER I

Q.P Code : RS-D3551

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

LONG ESSAY

10 X 10 = 100 Marks

- 1. Discuss the anatomy of diaphragm and describe the radiological features of congenital diaphragmatic hernia.
- 2. Image formation in computed radiography.
- 3. Discuss the role of radionuclide studies in the biliary tract.
- 4. Discuss the basis of Doppler ultrasound and its role in the evaluation of carotid artery.
- 5. Plain X-ray findings in primary pulmonary tuberculosis.
- 6. Radiological evaluation of solitary pulmonary nodule.
- 7. Differential diagnosis of posterior mediastinal masses.
- 8. Discuss the differential diagnosis of epiphyseal bone tumors.
- 9. Radiological findings in rheumatoid arthritis.
- 10. Skeletal findings in mucopolysaccharidoses.

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DIPLOMA IN RADIO-DIAGNOSIS (D.M.R.D)

PAPER II

Q.P Code : RS-D3552

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

LONG ESSAY

10 X 10 = 100 Marks

- 1. Discuss the pathology and imaging features and interventional radiology in mesenteric artery thrombosis.
- 2. Describe the imaging findings in acute and chronic pancreatitis.
- 3. Write a note on C.T enterolysis.
- 4. Discuss the role of Doppler uses in peripheral vascular diseases.
- 5. Discuss the methods of investigations in portal hypertension and role of interventional procedures.
- 6. Role of imaging in lesions causing per rectal bleeding and the interventional procedures which will help to control this.
- 7. Mention the causes of obstructive jaundice and how do you evaluate as a radiologist.
- 8. Enumerate large intestinal neoplasms and how do you evaluate them.
- 9. Discuss in details the role of plain X-rays in acute abdomen.
- 10. Write a note on adrenal gland neoplasms and the role of a radiologist in current clinical scenario in approaching them.

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DIPLOMA IN RADIO-DIAGNOSIS (D.M.R.D)

PAPER III

Q.P Code: RS-D3553

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

LONG ESSAY

10 X 10 = 100 Marks

[Max. Marks : 100]

- 1. Discuss the role of ultrasonography in ectopic pregnancy.
- 2. Enumerate the causes of non-traumatic intracranial haemorrhage. Mention the imaging techniques and salient features in them
- 3. Classify tumours involving the spinal cord. Discuss differential diagnosis and radiological features of intra-dural extra-medullary spinal lesions.
- 4. What are the various MR imaging features in cerebral tuberculosis?
- 5. Discuss the expansile lesions in the mandible, and their radiological features.
- 6. Briefly enumerate the role of Sonography in I.U.G.R
- 7. Which are the common intra axial lesions in cranio-crebral trauma? Enumerate the locations for a diffuse axonal injury and discuss their imaging features.
- 8. Describe principle of ultrasound elastography and its clinical applications. Briefly discuss its usefulness in evaluation of BIRAD 3 lesions.
- 9. What are the common seller and parasellar lesions? Discuss the imaging features of cranio-pharyngioma.
- 10. Write in brief about technique, indications, contraindications, and complications of radiofrequency ablation in hepatic lesions.

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