SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH

(A DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

B.Sc. Allied Health Sciences Second Year Semester-IV CBCS Scheme

August – 2018 Examination

B.Sc. Imaging Technology (IMT) Paper – I

Time : 3 Hrs.

Basic Radiographic and fluoroscopy

Q.P Code : IMT401CC

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

LONG ESSAY

- 1. Describe in detail the preparation of the room, apparatus and instruments used in radiography.
- 2. How will you perform a skeletal survey in a patient with a suspected metabolic bone disorder?

SHORT ESSAY (Answer any Ten)

- 3. Routine projections of the teeth.
- 4. Modifications in radiographic techniques in patients with disabilities.
- 5. Forced projections for torn ligaments.
- 6. Differences between erect x ray abdomen and KUB x ray.
- 7. Routine projections for the shoulder joint.
- 8. Basic and supplementary scaphoid views.
- 9. Variations of exposure factors.
- 10. Basic and supplementary projections for skull trauma.
- 11. Projections for intervertebral foramina.
- 12. Radiographic views in congenital hip dislocation/developmental hip dysplasia.
- 13. Radiographic views for the hand.
- 14. Radiation protection for patient and operator in fluoroscopy.

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten)

- 15. Radiographic cones.
- 16. Axial projection for patella.
- 17. Gonad shield.
- 18. Supplementary projections for barium swallow.
- 19. Special considerations for obtaining radiographs in children.
- 20. X ray of nasal bones.
- 21. Radiographs in acute abdomen.
- 22. Apicogram.
- 23. Orthopantomography.
- 24. Grids.
- 25. Temporomandibular joint views.
- 26. Positioning of patients and views in suspected femoral neck fracture.

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10 X 3 = 30 Marks

10X 5 = 50 Marks

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

[Max. Marks : 100]

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Time : 3 Hrs.

Paper – II

[Max. Marks : 100]

Dark Room Processing

O.P Code : IMT402CC

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

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 1. Describe in detail the parts of an intensifying screen and the phosphors used in its construction. List the advantages and limitations of these screen.
- 2. List the various film faults. Describe them in detail with measures that can be taken to prevent them.

SHORT ESSAY (Answer any Ten)

3. Film dispensing.

LONG ESSAY

- 4. Factors affecting resolution.
- 5. Characteristic curve of films.
- 6. Daylight system without cassettes.
- 7. Factors that affect washing and drying of films.
- 8. Automatic film processors.
- 9. Short focus and broad focus.
- 10. Regeneration of solutions.
- 11. Formation of latent image.
- 12. Speed of screens.
- 13. Fluorescence.
- 14. Films for special procedures.

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten)

- 15. Non-screen films.
- 16. Dry bench.
- 17. Contact prints.
- Types of paper equipment. 18.
- 19. Types of hangars.
- 20. Spectral sensitivity.
- 21. Screen film contact tests.
- 22. Mounting intensifying screens in cassettes.
- Types of densities on film. 23.
- 24. Penumbra.
- 25. Focus to film distance.
- 26. Rinsing.

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

* * * 10X 5 = 50 Marks

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August – 2018 Examination

B.Sc. Imaging Technology (IMT)

Time : 3 Hrs.

Paper – III

[Max. Marks : 100]

Special Procedures with contrast media reaction and management

Q.P Code : IMT403CC

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

LONG ESSAY

- 1 List the various gastrointestinal radiographic procedures and describe in detail the patient instruction and pre procedure preparation for each of them.
- 2 Describe in detail about conventional and digital subtraction angiography. Describe briefly about the pressure injector, guide wires and catheters that are used in angiography.

<u>SHORT ESSAY</u> (Answer any Ten)

- 3 Hypotonic duodenography.
- 4 Classify radiographic contrast media.
- 5 Water-soluble iodinated contrast enema for reduction of intussusception.
- 6 Adverse contrast reactions in the radiology department.
- 7 Precautions and after-care of patients while preforming head and neck arteriography.
- 8 Barium meal follow through.
- 9 Radiation protection. What is ten-day rule?
- 10 Complications of barium swallow.
- 11 Hysterosalpingography.
- 12 Pulmonary arteriography.
- 13 Radioisotope studies of the gastro-intestinal tract.
- 14 Biplane angiography.

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten)

- 15 What are the contrast used in the hysterosalpingography and how will you manage if the patient develop sudden pain in the pelvis after injection of contrast.
- 16 Indications for small bowel enema.
- 17 What is ten day rule in the hysterosalpingography.
- 18 Barium swallow for trachea-oesophageal fistula.
- 19 Contraindications for barium enema.
- 20 List the differences between barium and water-soluble iodinated contrast media.
- 21 How will you prepare the patient before Intravenous Uro graphy (I.V.U).
- 22 What is double contrast study of colon.
- 23 Emergency drugs and resuscitation equipment in the radiology department.
- 24 What are types of contrasts used intravenously classify them.
- 25 Manual subtraction in angiography.
- 26 Views in coronary arteriography.

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

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2 X 10 = 20 Marks

 $10 \ge 5 = 30$ Marks