Paper ID- 251

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2018

MD RADIODIAGNOSIS

(PAPER ONE)

BASIC SCIENCES RELATED TO RADIODIAGNOSIS

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max Marks: 100]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

Q. 1. Describe the fundamental differences between the features of the x-ray tubes and the x-ray spectra produced from each tube type used in mammography, conventional radiography and computed tomography. **(20)**

Q. 2. Radiological anatomy of larynx and hypopharynx. **(20)**

Q. 3. **Describe briefly:** **(3 x 10 = 30)**

a. MR artifacts

b. Principles of digital radiography

c. Minimizing the scattered radiation in diagnostic radiography

Q. 4. **Write short notes on:** **(5 x 6 = 30)**

a. AERB guide lines for x-ray and CT installation

b. Magnification radiography

c. PNS radiography

d. SPECT

e. Registration and use of ultrasound machine PC-PNDT Act

X

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POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2018

MD RADIODIAGNOSIS

(PAPER TWO)

CLINICAL RADIOLOGY & RELATED PATHOLOGY

(RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, CARDIO-VASCULAR, GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM, ABDOMEN AND GIT)

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max Marks: 100]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

Q. 1. Discuss the role of imaging in pulmonary thromboembolism. **(20)**

Q. 2. Describe the approach to imaging blunt abdominal trauma presenting with haematuria. Enumerate MDCT grading of renal injury and role of imaging in management of renal injury. **(20)**

Q. 3. **Describe briefly:** **(3 x 10 = 30)**

a. Collagen vascular disorder HRCT findings

b. Sonographic features of portal hypertension

c. MR imaging of ovarian tumors

Q. 4. **Write short notes on:** **(5 x 6 = 30)**

a. Role of radiology in evaluation of vesico-ureteric reflux

b. Role of sonography in bleeding in first trimester pregnancy

c. MDCT in GIT bleeding

d. Imaging of acute scrotum

e. Ano-rectal malformations

X

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POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2018

MD RADIODIAGNOSIS

(PAPER THREE)

CLINICAL RADIOLOGY & RELATED PATHOLOGY

(MUSCULO-SKELETAL, SOFT TISSUE, HEAD AND NECK, CNS AND ENDOCRINE)

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max Marks: 100]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

Q. 1. Describe MRI findings in post traumatic entities of the shoulder joint. **(20)**

Q. 2. Discuss the imaging approach to a patient suffering from complex partial seizures. **(20)**

Q. 3. **Describe briefly:** **(3 x 10 = 30)**

a. USG in ophthalmic lesions

b. Cerebropontine angle masses

c. Transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunting

Q. 4. **Write short notes on:** **(5 x 6 = 30)**

a. Embolizing materials

b. Sonoelastography

c. Imaging features of craniopharyngioma

d. Diastematomyelia

e. Image guided tumor ablation

X

Paper ID- 254

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2018

MD RADIODIAGNOSIS

(PAPER FOUR)

RECENT ADVANCES, NUCLEAR MEDICINE, PAEDIATRIC/INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max Marks: 100]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

Q. 1. Enumerate benign and malignant breast lesion. Discuss role of ultrasonography, Color Doppler and elastography in diagnosis of malignant breast lesion. **(20)**

Q. 2. Mention TNM classification of colo-rectal carcinoma. Discuss role of PET CT in its diagnosis and management. Discuss role of chemoembolisation in metastasis of colonic carcinoma. **(20)**

Q. 3. Describe briefly: **(3 x 10 = 30)**

a. Role of functional imaging in Alzheimer's disease

b. Role of imaging in hydrops foetalis along with intrauterine interventions

c. Dual source CT and its application

Q. 4. Write short notes on: **(5 x 6 = 30)**

a. Calcium scoring

b. Advantages and disadvantages of 3 tesla MRI

c. Difference between computed radiography (CR) and digital radiography (DR)

d. Ventilation-perfusion (V/Q) scan

e. Role of ultrasound in acute scrotum

X