March 2009

[KU 136] Sub. Code: 2031

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Branch VIII – RADIO DIAGNOSIS

(Common to all candidates)

Paper I – MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO RADIO DIAGNOSIS

Q.P. Code: 202031

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 1. Discuss the various factors that control the sharpness of "Radiographic Image".
- 2. a) Describe the construction of the transducer used in ultrasonography.
 - **b)** Discuss briefly about the various transducers used in ultrasound imaging.

II. Write short notes on:

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

- 1. Dark room construction.
- 2. Focal spot in a x-ray tube.
- 3. Intensifying screens.
- 4. Xero-Radiography.
- 5. Macro radiography.
- 6. Radiation protection in diagnostic radiology.
- 7. Grid cassette.
- 8. Static marks.
- 9. Daylight automatic processing unit.
- 10. Rectifiers.

March 2010

[KW 136] Sub. Code: 2031

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Branch VIII – RADIO DIAGNOSIS

Paper I – (for candidates admitted upto 2007-2008) and Part I – (for candidates admitted from 2008-2009 onwards)

MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO RADIO DIAGNOSIS

Q.P. Code: 202031

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 1. What are the factors affecting radiographic quality? How to improve the radio graphic quality?
- 2. X-ray of both hands including forearms as an index of systemic diseases. Discuss in detail.

II. Write short notes on:

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

- 1. Avascular necrosis.
- 2. Digital radiography.
- 3. Pulmonary embolism.
- 4. Contrast media.
- 5. Ewings sarcoma.
- 6. Cold abscess pathway cervical to caudal.
- 7. Aorto arteritis.
- 8. Intussusception.
- 9. X-ray filters.
- 10. Pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis.