

APRIL 1997

MP 313

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY - DIAGNOSIS

(New Regulations)

Paper II - RADIO DIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

Time: Three hours

Max.marks:100

Answer All Questions

1. Classify bone tumours. Discuss how you will come to a diagnosis. (25)
2. Discuss the differential diagnosis of military shadows in lungs. (25)
3. Write briefly on:
 - (a) Heel pad thickness
 - (b) Sturge Weber syndrome
 - (c) Unilateral radiant lung
 - (d) CT features of intracranial meningioma
 - (e) Arachnodactyly.

(5x10=50)

OCTOBER 1997

MS 313

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY-DIAGNOSIS

(New Regulations)

Paper II - RADIO DIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

Time: Three hours

Max.marks:100

Answer All Questions

1. Discuss the radiological and imaging techniques used in diagnosis of intracranial space occupying lesion. (25)
2. Discuss the diagnosis of cyanotic congenital heart diseases. (25)
3. Write briefly on: (5x10=50)
 - (a) Isotope renography
 - (b) Intrauterine foetal death
 - (c) Hepatoma
 - (d) Lower limb angiography
 - (e) Congenital dislocation of hip.

APRIL 1998

[SV 334]

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY – DIAGNOSIS.

(New Regulations)

Paper II — RADIO DIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the value of ultrasound in the imaging of neonatal brain. (25)
 2. Describe the techniques of radiographic examination and the radiological anatomy of the soft tissues of the neck. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Hydatid cyst.
 - (b) Pancreatitis.
 - (c) Wilm's tumour.
 - (d) Myositis ossificans progressiva.
 - (e) Renal osteodystrophy.
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APRIL 1999

[SG 1515]

Sub. Code : 3020

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY – DIAGNOSIS
EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulations)

Paper II — RADIO DIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the radiological approach in the evaluation of a 35 years male patient presenting with dysphagia. (25)
 2. What are the causes of secondary hypertension? Discuss the role of imaging in the evaluation of renal artery stenosis. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Perthes disease.
 - (b) Smooth muscle tumours of bowel.
 - (c) Scleroderma.
 - (d) Pulmonary thromboembolism.
 - (e) Tetralogy of fallot.
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SEPTEMBER 1999

[KA 1515]

Sub. Code : 3020

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY – DIAGNOSIS
EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulations)

Paper II — RADIO DIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the differential diagnosis of collapse of Single Vertebra. (25)
 2. Discuss the differential diagnosis of 'Coin Lesion' in the Lung. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Cervical rib
 - (b) Lordotic view
 - (c) Spondylolisthesis
 - (d) Kerley lines
 - (e) Ultrasound features in Gall stone.
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MARCH 2000

[KB 1515]

Sub. Code : 3020

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY-DIAGNOSIS
EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulations)

Paper II — RADIODIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the anatomy of duodenum. Describe radiological features of duodenal lesions. (25)
 2. Discuss the anatomy of orbit. Describe various imaging modalities available in evaluation of orbital lesions. (25)
 3. Write short notes on the following : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Hounsfield Unit (HU)
 - (b) Solitary pulmonary nodule
 - (c) Tracheo-oesophageal fistula
 - (d) Ectopic pregnancy
 - (e) Acromegally.
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SEPTEMBER 2000

[KC 1515]

Sub. Code : 3020

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY — DIAGNOSIS
EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulations)

Paper II — RADIODIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

1. Discuss the role of Ultrasonography in first trimester of pregnancy. (25)
 2. Describe the radiological anatomy and technique of radiological examination of pituitary fossa. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Rickets.
 - (b) Aspergillosis.
 - (c) Double contrast barium enema.
 - (d) Hysterosalpingography.
 - (e) Mitral stenosis.
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