APRIL 2001

[KD 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 pathology and role of imaging in urinary tract tuberculosis. (25)

2. Discuss the approach to imaging investigations in a 50 year old male patient presenting with haemoptysis. (25)

3. Write short notes on the following : (5 × 10 = 50)

(a) Perthes' Disease

(b) Choledochal cyst

(c) Aortic aneurysm

(d) Marfans syndrome

(e) Neuropathic joint.

NOVEMBER 2001

[KE 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 imaging features of primary pulmonary tuberculosis and the role of CT in such a case. (25)

2. Discuss the plain film and angiographic evaluation in non–specific aortoarteritis. (25)

3. Write short notes on the following : (5 × 10 = 50)

   (a) Anorectal malformations

   (b) Vesico ureteric reflux

   (c) Ultrasonography in abdominal tuberculosis

   (d) Hyaline membrane disease

   (e) Congenital dislocation of hip.

MARCH 2002

[KG 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. What are the causes of dysphagia? Discuss the radiological approach to an elderly patient presented with dysphagia. (25)

2. Describe the Radiological anatomy of cranio vertebral junction. Describe the role of plain X ray in evaluation of craniovertebral junction. (25)

3. Write short notes on the following : (5 × 10 = 50)

   (a) Power doppler.

   (b) Subpulmonic effusion.

   (c) Choledochal cyst.

   (d) Pelvimetry.

   (e) Multiple myeloma.

SEPTEMBER - 2002

[KH 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. Describe the development of vertebral column and discuss the radiological and imaging evaluation of spinal tumours. (25)

2. Describe the radiological anatomy of mediastinum. Discuss the radiological and imaging approach to mediastinal mass. (25)

3. Write short notes on the following : (5 × 10 = 50)

   (a) Carolie's disease.

   (b) Giant cell tumour.

   (c) Echo cardiography.

   (d) Vesico Ureteric Reflux (VUR)

   (e) Peripheral doppler.

APRIL 2003

[KI 1515] Sub. Code : 3020

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY – DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

Paper I — RADIODIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the role of Imaging in diagnosis and management of obstructive jaundice. (25)

2. Give pathological classification of lung carcinoma and enumerate plain chest X-ray and CT scan findings. (25)

3. Short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)

(a) Horse shoe kidney

(b) Aneurysmal bone cyst

(c) Rib notching

(d) Necrotising enterocolitis

(e) Neuro cysticercosis.

SEPTEMBER 2003

[KJ 1515] **Sub. Code : 3020**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY–DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

Paper I — RADIODIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

Time : Three hours	Maximum : 100 marks
Theory : Two hours and forty minutes	Theory : 80 marks
M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes	M.C.Q. : 20 marks

M.C.Q. must be answered **SEPARATELY** on the Answer Sheet provided as per the instructions on the first page of M.C.Q. Booklet.

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay questions : (2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Describe the imaging features in intracranial infections.

(2) Discuss the role of radiology in peripheral arterial diseases.

II. Short notes : (10 × 5 = 50)

(1) Polycystic Ovary Syndrome.

(2) Congenital Cystic Adenomatoid Malformation.

(3) Pulmonary Stenosis.

(4) Digital Subtraction Angiography.

(5) Neonatal Intestinal Obstruction.

(6) Placenta Praevia.

(7) Gout.

(8) Craniopharyngioma.

(9) Intraorbital foreign body.

(10) Emphysematous Pyelonephritis.

———————

AUGUST 2004

[KL 1515] **Sub. Code : 3020**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY–DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

Paper I — RADIODIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and forty minutes Theory : 80 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay questions : (2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Describe the various locations and imaging features of meningioma. (15)

(2) Explain in detail radiological findings in malignant hepatic neoplasm. (15)

II. Short notes : (10 × 5 = 50)

(a) Down's syndrome.

(b) Radiological features of pulmonary venous hypertension.

(c) Xanthogranulomatous pyleconephritis.

(d) Interventions in biliary tract.

(e) C.T. findings in bronchiectasis.

(f) Pseudocyst of pancreas.

(g) Infantile hypertrophic Pyloric stenosis.

(h) First trimester ultrasound scanning.

(i) M.R.I. findings in disc diseases.

(j) Coarctation of Aorta.

FEBRUARY 2005

[KM 1515] **Sub. Code : 3020**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY-DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

Paper I — RADIO DIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and forty minutes Theory : 80 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay : (2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Discuss the Chest PA view and the modifications to the chest film.

(2) Describe the anatomy of the adrenal gland and give a brief account of the various imaging modalities in adrenal disease.

II. Short Notes : (10 × 5 = 50)

(a) Calcifications in Mammography.

(b) Air in biliary tree.

(c) Digital Radiography.

(d) Rickets.

(e) Oesophageal varices.

(f) Osteopetrosis.

(g) Brain abscess.

(h) Follicular study.

(i) Sequestration of lung.

(j) Fallot's Tetrology.

MARCH 2006

[KO 1515] **Sub. Code : 3020**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO-DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATIONS.

Paper II — RADIO-DIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

Time : Three hours	Maximum : 100 marks
Theory : Two hours and forty minutes	Theory : 80 marks
M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes	M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

Draw suitable diagrams where necessary.

I. Essays : (2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Classify renal cystic diseases and discuss their imaging protocol. Briefly describe the radiological features in polycystic kidneys.

(2) Describe the anatomy of Hip joint. Discuss the imaging features in various inflammatory conditions affecting the hip joint.

II. Short notes : (10 × 5 = 50)

(a) Gastric Volvulus.

(b) Pulmonary Stenosis.

(c) Congenital Lobar Emphysema.

(d) Radio frequency ablation.

(e) Unilateral Proptosis.

(f) CNS manifestations in AIDS.

(g) Storage Disorders.

(h) Cervical Incompetence.

(i) Choledochal Cyst.

(j) Round Pneumonia.

———————

MARCH 2007

[KQ 1515] **Sub. Code : 3020**

DIPLOMA IN M.R.D. EXAMINATION.

Paper I — RADIO DIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

Common to :

(Candidates admitted from 1993-94 onwards)

and

(Candidates admitted from 2004-05 onwards)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and forty minutes — Theory : 80 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes — M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay questions:

1. Write briefly about the segmental anatomy of the liver. Describe in detail the ordered approach of a jaundiced patient (20)

2. Write in detail the imaging features of breast mass. (15)

3. Describe the imaging features of specific types of osteomyelitis. (15)

II. Short notes on : (6 × 5 = 30)

(a) Gastro-intestinal stromal tumours.

(b) Pericardial effusion.

(c) Percutaneous nephrostomy.

(d) Ectopic gastation.

(e) Spinal dysraphism.

(f) Odontogenic tumours.

———————

MARCH 2008

[KS 1515] **Sub. Code : 3020**

DIPLOMA IN M.R.D. EXAMINATION.

Paper II — RADIO DIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

(Common to all Regulations)

Q.P. Code : 343020

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

I. Write Essay on : ($2 \times 20 = 40$)

1. Discuss the Radiological methods of evaluation of cerebello–pontine angle tumors, and their radiological features. (20)

2. Discuss the Radiological methods of evaluation and Radiological features of Bronchogenic Carcinoma. (20)

II. Write Short notes on : ($10 \times 6 = 60$)

1. Lung Abscess.
2. Atlanto–axial dislocation.
3. Arnold–chiari Malformation.
4. Sequestration of Lung.
5. Diastometomyelia.
6. Neurocysticercosis.
7. Spondylolisthesis.
8. Growing fracture of Skull.
9. Asbestosis.
10. Pleural Effusion.

———————

MARCH -2009

[KU 1515] **Sub. Code: 3020**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION.

Paper II – RADIODIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

(Common to all candidates)

Q.P. Code : 343020

Time : Three hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions : (2 X 20 = 40)

1. Describe the relative merits and demerits of I.V.U, Ultrasonography, CT scanning and MRI scanning in the diagnosis and management of renal masses.
2. Describe the role of imaging techniques in evaluation of female infertility.

II. Write short notes on : (10 X 6 = 60)

1. Solitary Pulmonary nodule.
2. Intussusception.
3. Perthe's disease.
4. Tuberous sclerosis.
5. Pycnodysostosis.
6. Imaging features in acute appendicitis.
7. Tracheo-Oesophageal fistula.
8. CNS manifestations of AIDS.
9. Coal worker's pneumoconiosis.
10. Role of sonography in IUGR.

*****

September - 2009

[KV 1515] **Sub. Code: 3020**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION.

Paper II – RADIODIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

(Common to all candidates)

Q.P. Code : 343020

Time : Three hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.
Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions : (2 X 20 = 40)

1. Discuss the role of plain x-rays and imaging in an adult male with acute abdomen.

2. Discuss the role of imaging in posterior cranial fossa lesions in children.

II. Write short notes on : (10 X 6 = 60)

1. Sonomammography.
2. Syringomyelia.
3. Acoustic neuroma.
4. Mucopoly saccharidosis.
5. Scrotal ultrasound.
6. Cysts of the mandible.
7. USG in foetal anomalies.
8. Extramedullary intradural spinal masses.
9. CT perfusion in acute stroke.
10. Vesico ureteric reflux.

*****

March 2010

[KW 1515] Sub. Code: 3020

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD)

EXAMINATION

Paper II – RADIODIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

(Common to all candidates)

Q.P. Code : 343020

Time : Three hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary

Answer ALL questions

I. Essay questions : **(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. Role of MRI in spinal imaging.

2. What is ultrasound? Discuss biometry of fetus.

II. Write short notes on : **(10 x 6 = 60)**

1. Hydatid cyst of lung.
2. Orbital metastases.
3. Fungal sinusitis.
4. Lymphangiography.
5. Ewing's sarcoma.
6. Battered baby syndrome.
7. Fallot's Tetrology.
8. Pentology of cantrel.
9. Barrets oesophagus.
10. Cervical rib.

*****

APRIL 2011

[KY 1515] **Sub. Code: 3020**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION

RADIODIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

Q.P. Code : 343020

Time : 3 hours (180 Min) **Maximum : 100 marks**

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :	**Pages (Max.)**	**Time (Max.)**	**Marks (Max.)**
1. Differential diagnosis of rounded opacity in lung field and role of CT in its diagnosis.	11	35	15
2. Discuss the various imaging modalities and their findings in renal tumours.	11	35	15
II. Write notes on :			
1. Intra operative ultrasound.	4	10	7
2. MR sequences in the evaluation of focal liver disease.	4	10	7
3. Role of interventional radiology in upper GI bleed.	4	10	7
4. Radiology in appendicitis.	4	10	7
5. Hemangioma of skull vault.	4	10	7
6. Spinal TB.	4	10	7
7. Neuro sonography.	4	10	7
8. Plain X-ray and echo finding in mitral stenosis.	4	10	7
9. Polypoid lesions of colon.	4	10	7
10. Radiology in Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS).	4	10	7

****

October 2011

[KZ 1515] **Sub. Code: 3020**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION

RADIODIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

Q.P. Code : 343020

Time : 3 hours **Maximum : 100 marks**
(180 Min)

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :	**Pages (Max.)**	**Time (Max.)**	**Marks (Max.)**
1. Discuss the differential diagnosis of incidentally discovered breast lump and the different modes of investigation to arrive at diagnosis.	11	35 min.	15
2. Discuss the role of various imaging modalities in the diagnosis and management of a patient with blunt renal trauma.	11	35 min.	15
II. Write notes on :			
1. Isotope renogram.	4	10 min.	7
2. Neuroblastoma.	4	10 min.	7
3. Filling defects in bladder.	4	10 min.	7
4. Bronchiectasis.	4	10 min.	7
5. Percutaneous nephrostomy.	4	10 min.	7
6. Multiple myeloma.	4	10 min.	7
7. Gastric volvulus.	4	10 min.	7
8. Ultrasound in hypertrophic pyloric stenosis.	4	10 min.	7
9. Polypoid lesions of colon.	4	10 min.	7
10. MRCP.	4	10 min.	7

****

[LA 1515] **April 2012** **Sub. Code: 3020**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION
RADIODIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

Q.P. Code : 343020

Time : 3 hours (180 Min) **Maximum : 100 marks**

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :	**Pages (Max.)**	**Time (Max.)**	**Marks (Max.)**
1. Discuss in detail the differential diagnosis of nodular Lesions in the lung fields and the imaging modalities used to diagnose them.	16	35	15
2. Describe in detail the usefulness of the different imaging modalities in managing the patient with acute head injury.	16	35	15

II. Write notes on :

1. Use of Trans hepatic Venous Sampling.	4	10	7
2. Imaging features of Intussusception.	4	10	7
3. Technique and use of Endoluminal Ultrasound.	4	10	7
4. Causes of small bowel fluid levels and plain X ray findings.	4	10	7
5. Disorders causing disability in the cervical spine in children and imaging appearance.	4	10	7
6. CT and ultrasound findings in Chronic Pancreatitis.	4	10	7
7. Types and radiological features of Tracheo oesophageal Fistula.	4	10	7
8. Plain X ray and MRI findings in Osteomyelitis.	4	10	7
9. Causes and radiographic findings in Pneumo Mediastinum.	4	10	7
10. Causes and plain X ray findings of Rib Notching.	4	10	7

****

(LC 1515) **APRIL 2013** **Sub. Code: 3020**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION

RADIODIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING
Q.P. Code : 343020

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2X15=30)**

1. Write in detail about Radiological Anatomy of mediastinum. Imaging of paravertebral masses.
2. Imaging of portal hypertension. Briefly mention about interventions in portal hypertension.

II. Write notes on: **(10X7=70)**

1. Role of sonohysterography in DUB.
2. Radiological CVJ anatomy – Lines and angles
3. Thyroid ophthalmopathy
4. Imaging of types of ureterocele
5. Diagnostic Barium enema features of Hirschsprung's disease
6. Imaging features of Budd Chiari syndrome
7. Acroosteolysis
8. Sonographic diagnostic features of Ectopic pregnancy
9. Senile osteoporosis
10. Diagnostic approach to posterior fossa cysts

****

(LE 1515) **APRIL 2014** **Sub. Code:3020**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION

RADIODIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

Q.P.Code: 343020

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2X15=30)**

1. Classification and Differential diagnosis of Bone tumors. Discuss the imaging techniques and features of Ewings sarcoma.

2. Causes of Dysphagia. Discuss the Imaging techniques, findings, staging of a patient with carcinoma of retro cardiac esophagus.

II. Write notes on: **(10X7=70)**

1. Posterior mediastinal mases imaging and Differential diagnosis.
2. Discuss the chest X Ray and CT imaging findings in Lymphangitis carcinomatosa.
3. Clinical and radiological features of Bronchiolitis obliterans.
4. What are the types of Radiographic features of Diaphragmatic hernia?
5. Clinical features and imaging findings of Acute pancreatitis.
6. Discuss the sonographic findings and differential diagnosis in ectopic gestation.
7. Pathologic and radiological features of Pheochromocytoma.
8. Discuss the imaging methods and findings in Urinary obstruction.
9. Differential diagnosis of renal masses in children.
10. Physical principles Indications, advantages and disadvantages of MRCP.

****

(LF 1515) **OCTOBER 2014** **Sub. Code: 3020**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO DIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION

RADIO DIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

Q.P.Code: 343020

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 15 =30)**

1. Discuss the approach to the diagnosis of arthritis and write in detail about Rheumatoid Arthritis
2. Describe the procedure of Double Contrast Barium Enema (DCBE). Discuss DCBE and CT findings in colonic Carcinoma

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. CT & MRI findings of Aortic Aneurysm
2. MRI findings of Neuro fibromatosis in cranium and spine
3. Radiology of Intussusception
4. Radiofrequency ablation in oncology
5. Role of ultrasound in acute scrotal pain
6. CT & MRI findings in Oncocytoma
7. CT & MRI findings in chronic pancreatitis
8. CT features of cystic lung disease in children
9. CT & MRI features of cranial meningioma
10. Ultrasound findings in molar pregnancy.

****