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4549

**Diploma in Radio-Diagnosis
Examination, 2011**

Paper II

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. Write in brief about : 20
 - (a) Radiological findings of suspected TOF in pregnancy.
 - (b) Radiological features of pseudo tumors of orbit.
 - (c) Radiological findings of carcinoid tumor of gut.
 - (d) Ultra sound shadows seen in cases of cyst formations in liver.

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2

2. What are the radiological findings of carcinoma colon? Discuss contraindications, merits and demerits of colonoscopy. 20
3. Describe radiological assessment of a solitary pulmonary nodule. 20
4. Discuss two dimensional echocardiogram findings in a normal subject and in a patient with calcific aortic stenosis. 20
5. Discuss radiological features of lobar collapse caused by bronchial obstruction. 20

[P. T. O.

100

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4550

**Diploma in Radio-Diagnosis
Examination, 2011**

Paper III

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. Write in brief about : 40
 - (a) Assessment of Bronchogenic carcinoma radiologically.
 - (b) Radiological findings, appearance and differential diagnosis of a cyst in the lung(s).
 - (c) Techniques of percutaneous nephrostomy, its indications, merits and demerits.
 - (d) Imaging features of malignant brain tumour.

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2

2. Outline the Radiological features of Burkitt's lymphoma. 20
3. Discuss in brief the etiology of cranial hypertension and describe the ultrasound doppler findings. 20
4. How will you assess prostatic carcinoma? Discuss. 20

[P. T. O.

100

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Diploma in Radio-Diagnosis

Examination, 2011

Paper I

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. Write in brief about : 40
- Sources of errors and artifacts in contrasts X-rays.
 - Strategies for reduction of radiation dose.
 - Principles governing the use of detectors in CT.

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2. Write in brief about : 20
- 3 dimensional ultrasound, its advantages and disadvantages.
 - Normal patterns of white matter myelination as seen in MRI.
3. Write in brief about : 40
- Modifications of the knobs in ultra-sound machines.
 - Single contrast evaluation versus double contrast, advantages and disadvantages.
 - Syphilitic aortitis in a 70 years old patient.
 - Diffusion and perfusion weighted imaging in acute stroke.

100

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3149

D. M . R. D. Examination, 2012

**RADIOLOGICAL PHYSICS AND
ANATOMY**

Paper I

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- Answer all questions.

1. Describe the physical principle of magnetic Resonance imaging. 30
2. Enumerate the procedure and clinical use of :
 - (a) Retrograde Pyelography
 - (b) HRCT of lung
3. Write note on the following :
 - (a) Axial view of calcaneum
 - (b) Collimator
 - (c) Pariapical Films
 - (d) Dark Room Safe Light

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3150

D. M . R. D. Examination, 2012

**RADIOLOGY OF CNS, BONES AND
SMALL PARTS**

Paper II

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- Answer all questions.

1. (a) Enumerate causes of subarachnoid hemorrhage. Discuss the role of CT in its evaluation. 15+5 = 20
- (b) Describe in brief anatomy of sella turcica. Enumerate various sellar and parasellar masses. Discuss imaging features of craniopharyngioma. 15+5 = 20
2. (a) Enumerate causes of multiple nodular filling defects in small bowel. Discuss the imaging features of small bowel lymphoma. 15

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2

- (b) Enumerate different varieties of osteosarcoma. Discuss their imaging features. 15
3. (a) Discuss current indications of MRI in breast cancer evaluation. Discuss MR imaging features of breast cancer. 15
- (b) List various causes of bleeding in first trimester. Discuss their sonographic features. 15

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3151

D. M . R. D. Examination, 2012

RADIOLOGY OF CHEST AND ABDOMEN

Paper III

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- Answer all questions.

1. (a) Discuss the etiopathogenesis, imaging features and differential diagnosis of silicosis. 15
- (b) Enumerate various germ cell tumours of mediastinum. Discuss their imaging features. 15
2. Enumerate the causes of Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. 30
3. (a) Discuss grading of renal trauma. Describe the role of imaging in its evaluation. 20
- (b) Define abnormal endometrial thickening. Enumerate its causes and discuss their imaging features. 20

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5666

P. G. Diploma Examination, 2013

RADIOLOGY

(DMR - I)

Paper - I

(Radiodiagnosis)

(Applied Basic Sciences)

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- Attempt all questions.

1. Explain the clinical applications based on your knowledge of physical principles involved for the following :
 - (a) Transrectal probe on ultrasound
 - (b) Spiral computerized tomography
 - (c) Colour doppler ultrasound

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2. Explain the anatomy and suggested imaging techniques for the visualization of the following :
 - (a) Undescended testis
 - (b) Ectopic kidney
 - (c) Posterior urethral valve
3. Write short notes on the following :
 - (a) Personal radiation monitoring
 - (b) Rotating anode
 - (c) Mammography

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5667

P. G. Diploma Examination, 2013

RADIOLOGY

Paper - II

(General Radiodiagnosis)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- Attempt all questions.

1. Draw a labelled diagram of Computerised Radiography System (CRS). Describe its basic principles in short.
2. Describe the role of PET-CT in radiodiagnosies.
3. Write short notes on the following :
 - (a) Kerley B. lines
 - (b) Wedge pressure
 - (c) .Brown tumour

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5668

P. G. Diploma Examination, 2013

RADIOLOGY

Paper - III

(Radiodiagnosis - Recent Advances)

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- Attempt all the four questions. Every question has equal marks.

1. Discuss the management of Cancer cervix state IB.
2. Discuss the management of inflammatory breast cancer.
3. Write short notes on the following :
 - (a) PDR intracavitary brachy therapy
 - (b) SBRT
4. Write short notes on the following :
 - (a) Transtuzumab
 - (b) Erlotinib