

# RADIO-DIAGNOSIS

## OBJECTIVES :

At the end of the course, the learner shall be able to :

1. Familiar with various imaging techniques, their, advantages and disadvantages i.e, X-Rays, Ultra Sound, CT, MRI and observing them with ability to interpret basic things in day-to-day practice.
2. Be aware of indications for common Radiological (X-Ray), Investigations and views to be taken for various organs and diseases.
3. Know the indications for Ultra sound, CT scan and MRI scanning.
4. Be aware of Radiation hazards and protection with reference to self, patient and the public.

## Course contents

Subject	Must know	Desirable to know
Respiratory system : Diagnosis of common lung diseases, pleural lesions, mediastinal lesions, indications for bronchography, tomography, ultra sound, CT scan and MRI scanning	✓	
Cardiovascular system :Normal Radiological appearance of cardia and pulmonary vasculature. Common congenital heart diseases, acquired heart diseases, pericardial lesions.	✓	
Gastro Intestinal System :Diagnosis of acute abdominal conditions like intestinal obstruction, perforation	✓	
Indications and contraindications for barium studies.	✓	
Differential diagnosis of calcifications, stones on plain x-ray.	✓	
Diagnosis of ulcers, tumours, and various intestinal lesions in Barium studies and comparison with endoscopy.	✓	
Radiation hazards to a pregnant woman.	✓	
Antenatal ultrasound : Indications, Common anomalies, Interventions	✓	
Ultra sound evaluation of pelvis.	✓	
Skeletal System: Role of imaging in musculoskeletal injuries, infections, nutritional deficiencies, bone tumours, joint diseases, degenerative diseases.	✓	
Central nervous system -Role of imaging in the trauma, infections, tumors, hemorrhagic lesions and congenital diseases.	✓	
Role of imaging in the diagnosis of Renal diseases: Congenital lesions, Infections, Renal stones and calcifications, Tumors, Vascular lesions	✓	

## Skills

Skills	Perform independently	Perform under supervision	Assist the expert	Observe
To interpret Radiograms of common diseases / problems in day to day practice.	✓			
Communication to patients about reports.	✓			