[LI 0216]

FEBRUARY 2016

Sub.Code :2112

 $(8 \times 5 = 40)$ 

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

#### **B.Sc. NUCLEAR MEDICINE TECHNOLOGY**

## **SECOND YEAR**

## PAPER II - RADIOCHEMISTRY AND RADIO PHARMACY

#### Q.P. Code: 802112

Time: Three Hours	Maximum: 100 Marks
Answer A	ll questions
I. Elaborate on:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. What is DMSA? Give its indication in Nuclear Medicine? Elaborate on preparation of DMSA cold kit.
- 2. Mechanisms of localization of radiopharmaceuticals.
- 3. What are the different generator produced Isotopes? Write in detail on any ONE isotope.

### II. Write Notes on:

- 1. General methods of labeling.
- 2. Preparation of Tc-99m Albumin colloid.
- 3. Radio iodinated radiopharmaceuticals.
- 4. Gel chromatography.
- 5. Describe the methods of preparation of F18 FDG.
- 6. Describe the general methods of Tc99m labeling of phosphonate compounds.
- 7. Tc-99m Macro aggregated albumin.
- 8. Biological tests for radiopharmaceuticals.

# **III. Short Answers on:**

- 1. Tc-99m Sestamibi.
- 2. Procedure to label platelets with In-111 –oxine.
- 3. Cardiac imaging agents.
- 4. Equations governing radionuclide generator systems.
- 5. What are Buffer solutions?
- 6. Coordinate covalent bonds.
- 7. What is the allowable radionuclide impurities in Tc99m pertechnetate?
- 8. Membrane filtration.
- 9. Radioiodination of antibody.
- 10. What are Colloids? What are they used for?