#### **FEBRUARY 2017**

#### B.Sc. RADIOTHERAPY TECHNOLOGY THIRD YEAR PAPER II – RECENT ADVANCES IN RADIOTHERAPY TECHNIQUES

## Q.P. Code : 801922

## **Time: Three Hours**

I. Elaborate on:

## Answer ALL questions

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

- 1. What is total body skin irradiation? Describe the work flow in planning and execution of total-body skin irradiation.
- 2. Mention various frames that are used for immobilisation in SRS. Describe Treatment planning, patient set up and QA in CYBERKNIFE.
- 3. Describe the dosages and field set up for a patient with stage 2B seminoma with diagram. Mention the relevant OARs and its dose constraints.

## II. Write Notes on:

- 1. What is mantle field irradiation where it is used? Explain mantle field with diagram.
- 2. Types of multileaf Collimators and tabulate the merits and demerits of each of them.
- 3. Verification methods used for 3 Dimensional Conformal Radiotherapy.
- 4. Immobilisation devices.
- 5. Advantages of CT-MR registration and fusion in Radiotherapy planning.
- 6. Describe various methods used to deliver tumoricidal dose to a moving tumour.
- 7. Patient setup verification strategies in conformal radiotherapy.
- 8. Uses of wedges in Radiotherapy modification of isodose chart by a 30 degree wedge with diagram.

# III. Short Answers on:

- 1. Cone-beam CT and its role in RT.
- 2. Inverse planning and its dis-advantages.
- 3. Name three indications for stereotactic body radiotherapy.
- 4. Advantages of Gamma knife over Cyberknife.
- 5. Mention 2 OARs and its dose constraint of Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy for parotid cancer.
- 6. What is angiographic localizer box, where is it used?
- 7. Types of dose volume histograms and its significance.
- 8. Mention three indications for proton beam therapy.
- 9. Mention three benign conditions treated using radiotherapy.
- 10. Three differences between Stereotactic Radiosurgery and stereotactic body radiotherapy.

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# Maximum: 100 Marks

 $(8 \times 5 = 40)$ 

 $(10 \ge 3 = 30)$