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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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

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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

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[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

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(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

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(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.

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(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.

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[LG 1515] **APRIL 2015** **Sub. Code: 3020**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD)

EXAMINATION

RADIODIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

Q.P. Code : 343020

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

Answer ALL questions

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

1. What are the differential diagnoses for a patient presenting with unilateral proptosis? Discuss the importance of imaging in arriving at diagnosis.
2. Write briefly on the types of osteosarcoma and discuss the advantages & disadvantages of Plain radiography, Computed Tomography and Magnetic Resonance Imaging in the evaluation of a patient with osteosarcoma of the proximal tibia.

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

1. Hydrocephalus.
2. Imaging of Hepatomas.
3. Radiology of Haematuria management.
4. Optimizing the MRI exam for a patient with seizures.
5. Reticulonodular pattern in HRCT lung.
6. Platyspondyly.
7. Cardiac MRI.
8. Tarsal coalition.
9. Emergency CT chest: Triple rule out scan.
10. Interventional Radiology for MSK lesions.

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[LH 1515] **OCTOBER 2015** **Sub. Code: 3020**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION

RADIODIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

Q.P. Code : 343020

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

Answer ALL questions

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

1. Evaluation of focal space occupying lesions of the liver by imaging modalities.
2. Describe in detail the role of radiology and the radiologist in the management of Renal cell carcinoma patients.

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

1. CT features of common anterior mediastinal masses.
2. X-ray and imaging findings of Aortic dissection.
3. Osteo Chondroma – Give an account.
4. Ultrasound and Doppler findings of portal hyper tension.
5. Role of Transvaginal ultrasound in first trimester bleeding.
6. X-ray and imaging findings of Wilm’s tumour.
7. Imaging findings of tuberous sclerosis.
8. Virtual colonoscopy.
9. Breast MRI.
10. Barium meal and CT findings of Crohn’s disease.

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(LI 1515) APRIL 2016 **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 in detail the imaging features of sellar and parasellar masses.
2. Discuss the approach to a solitary pulmonary nodule on CT.

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

1. Transposition of great vessels.
2. Barium meal and CT findings of Carcinoma stomach.
3. Imaging of small bowel lymphoma.
4. Ultrasound Imaging of Intra Uterine Growth Retardation.
5. Radiological and imaging features of Neuroblastoma.
6. Osteogenesis imperfecta.
7. Various imaging modalities of Breast for early detection of a malignancy.
8. PNDT Act.
9. Endoluminal Sonography.
10. CT and MRI findings of choledochal cyst.

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(LJ 1515) OCTOBER 2016 **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 imaging algorithm for a patient with suspected lung mass. Enumerate the features that suggest malignancy and favour operability.

2. Enumerate the differentials for a solid-and-cystic supratentorial mass. What are the different features that help in arriving at a diagnosis?

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

1. Radiographic anatomy of Retroperitonium.
2. Differentials of Unilateral proptosis.
3. Radiology of Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis.
4. Imaging of Cerebral Ischemia.
5. Imaging of Thymus.
6. Imaging features of small bowel lymphoma.
7. Calcium score and its usefulness.
8. Ultrasound of hip joints in a neonate and infant.
9. Imaging of Thyroid nodule.
10. Modalities for Hepatobiliary imaging with their advantages.

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(LK 1515) MAY 2017 **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. Describe the anatomy of mediastinum. Describe in detail the imaging features of posterior mediastinal masses.

2. Discuss in detail the imaging of inflammatory bowel diseases.

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

1. Imaging in pulmonary embolism.
2. Barium meal and CT findings in bowel lymphoma.
3. Imaging in nipple discharge.
4. Choledochal cyst.
5. Imaging in carcinoma cervix.
6. MRI of prostate.
7. Imaging in perinatal asphyxia
8. First trimester ultrasonography.
9. MRI in internal derangement knee.
10. Virtual bronchoscopy.

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(LL 1515) OCTOBER 2017 **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. Give an account of clinical presentation, classification, diagnosis and imaging features of Portal hypertension. Discuss the Radiologists role in management of portal hypertension.

2. Classify and give an account of imaging of Infratentorial tumours. Role of MR spectroscopy in intra cranial tumours.

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

1. Relevant anatomy and Imaging features of Mesial Temporal Sclerosis.
2. Briefly describe anatomy of the parotid gland and imaging features of parotid gland tumours.
3. Compare CT and MRI enteroclysis.
4. Renal artery stenosis – causes and imaging features with management.
5. Classification and imaging finding of Mullerian Duct Anomalies.
6. Classification, imaging findings and radiological management of Acute Pancreatitis.
7. Differential diagnosis and imaging of unilateral dilated ureter in an adult.
8. Cholangiocarcinoma.
9. Causes and patterns of calcification on digital mammograms.
10. Classification and imaging in Neurofibromatosis.

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(LM 1515) MAY 2018 **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. Classify orbital lesions in relation to various orbital spaces. Discuss MR features in orbital pseudotumors.

2. CT features of Liver trauma, Discuss role of intervention.

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

1. Doppler evaluation in male impotence.
2. Scimitar syndrome.
3. Vertebroplasty.
4. CT-Colonography.
5. Vein of Galen Malformation.
6. Seronegative spondyloarthropathy.
7. Doppler in hepatic cirrhosis.
8. Role of chest Radiograph and CT in AIDS.
9. Radiological features of Renal TB.
10. Elastography and its Applications.

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(LO 1515) MAY 2019 **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 in detail about imaging of small bowel obstruction.
2. Discuss in detail about imaging of cystic mediastinal masses.

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

1. Write about doppler imaging of vertebral arteries.
2. Discuss about CT imaging features in pulmonary thrombo embolism.
3. Discuss about imaging features of congenital pulmonary airway malformation.
4. Write imaging features of perthes disease.
5. Write about imaging features of benign tumours of phalanges.
6. HRCT findings in sarcoidosis.
7. Role of various imaging modalities in pancreatic Islet cell tumors.
8. Write about imaging features of various types of Cholangitis.
9. Write about imaging of acute aortic syndrome.
10. Discuss about imaging of various cardiac tumours.

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(LP 1515) OCTOBER 2019 **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: **(2 x 15 =30)**

1. Causes for CBD obstruction at Porta Hepatis and write about role of various imaging modalities and interventional radiology in the same.
2. Imaging features of tumors of the posterior mediastinum.

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

1. Discuss the role of imaging in lower oesophageal stricture.
2. CT imaging features of TB abdomen.
3. Write about imaging of colonic polyposis.
4. Write about role of imaging in common hepatic infections.
5. Write about Revised Atlanta classification of acute pancreatitis.
6. Causes for inferior rib notching and write about imaging features of one of the conditions in detail.
7. Role of cardiac MRI in pericarditis.
8. Write about doppler imaging of proximal ICA stenosis.
9. Discuss the diagnostic imaging features of various Sero negative arthritis.
10. Write about imaging features of various chest infections in a HIV patient.

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(LQ 1515) AUGUST 2020 **Sub. Code: 3020**

(MAY 2020 SESSION)

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION

RADIODIAGNOSIS 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. Classify renal tumors. Discuss the various imaging modalities and their findings in renal tumours.

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

1. Explain various views in fetal echo.
2. Types and radiological features of tracheo oesophageal fistula.
3. Ectopic pregnancy
4. Calcium score and its usefulness.
5. Barium meal and CT findings in bowel lymphoma.
6. Solitary pulmonary nodule.
7. Various imaging modalities of breast for early detection of a malignancy.
8. Differential diagnosis of unilateral proptosis.
9. Cholangiocarcinoma
10. Hemangioma of skull vault.

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(DMRD 0721) JULY 2021 **Sub. Code: 3020**

(MAY 2021 SESSION)

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION

RADIODIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING

Q.P. Code: 343020

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 Marks**

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

1. Describe the radiological anatomy of retroperitoneum. Discuss the common differential diagnosis of retroperitoneal masses and their imaging features.

2. Discuss the approach to the diagnosis of arthritis and write in detail about the imaging features of ankylosing spondylitis.

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

1. Role of imaging in cochlear implant.
2. MR CSF flow study.
3. Endoluminal ultrasound.
4. Pyknodysostosis.
5. ARDS
6. Interventions in portal hypertension.
7. Early pregnancy failure.
8. Virtual colonoscopy.
9. Differential diagnosis and imaging features of suprasellar masses.
10. Non contrast MR peripheral venogram.

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