

APRIL 2001

[KD 1516]

Sub. Code : 3021

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY — DIAGNOSIS
EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulations)

**Paper III — RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING
NUCLEAR MEDICINE**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the imaging features of gastrointestinal lymphoma. (25)
 2. What are the causes of hypertension in an young adult male patient? Discuss the radiological evaluation of such a patient. (25)
 3. Write short notes on the following : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Ring enhancing lesions in the brain
 - (b) Fibrous dysplasia
 - (c) Ectopic pregnancy
 - (d) Intracranial calcification
 - (e) Role of radionucleide in pulmonary embolism.
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NOVEMBER 2001

[KE 1516]

Sub. Code : 3021

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY – DIAGNOSIS
EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulations)

**Paper III — RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING
NUCLEAR MEDICINE**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the role of imaging in uterine lesions. (25)
 2. Discuss radionuclide imaging of hepatobiliary system. (25)
 3. Write short notes on the following : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Prolapse intervertebral disc
 - (b) Pyknodysostosis
 - (c) Budd–Chiari syndrome
 - (d) Ultrasonography in thyroid diseases
 - (e) Posterior urethral valve.
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MARCH 2002

[KG 1516]

Sub. Code : 3021

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY – DIAGNOSIS
EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulations)

Paper  **RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING
NUCLEAR MEDICINE**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Write in brief about the lymphatic drainage of lung. Describe the role of plain radiography in a case of pulmonary edema. (25)
 2. Describe the radiological imaging approach in a fifty year old male presenting with mass in right iliac fossa. (25)
 3. Write short notes on the following : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Color doppler versus venography in lower limb deep vein thrombosis.
 - (b) Radionuclide scanning in Renal disease.
 - (c) Significance of sonographic placental grading.
 - (d) Aortic arch anomalies.
 - (e) Role of MRI in gynaecologic malignancies.
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SEPTEMBER 2002

[KH 1516]

Sub. Code : 3021

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY-DIAGNOSIS
EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulations)

**Paper III — RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING
NUCLEAR MEDICINE**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the causes of chronic pain abdomen. Describe the role and features of various radiological procedures and imaging approaches in such a patient with special emphasis on enteroclysis. (25)

2. Describe circle of Willis. Discuss the role and features of conventional angio C.T. angio and MR angiography in the evaluation of vascular anomalies of skull base. (25)

3. Write short notes on the following : (5 × 10 = 50)

(a) Biliary scintigraphy

(b) Antenatal scan-foetal anomalies

(c) Achalasia cardia

(d) Orthopantomography

(e) Positron Emission Tomography (PET) and
Single Photon Emission Computer Tomography
(SPECT).

APRIL 2003

[KI 1516]

Sub. Code : 3021

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY – DIAGNOSIS
DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulations)

**Paper II — RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING
NUCLEAR MEDICINE**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Briefly mention the methods of Radio-Isotope imaging for hepatobiliary disease. (25)
 2. Describe the CT and MRI findings of Cerebral infarct. (25)
 3. Short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Pseudo pancreatic cyst
 - (b) Osteoclastoma
 - (c) Atrial septal defect
 - (d) Unilateral small kidney
 - (e) Vanishing lung disease.
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OCTOBER 2003

[KJ 1516]

Sub. Code : 3021

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY-DIAGNOSIS
EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulations)

Part II

**Paper II — RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING
NUCLEAR MEDICINE**

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 the M.C.Q. Booklet.**

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay questions : (2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Discuss the role of imaging in renal failure.

**(2) Enumerate the common causes of small bowel
obstruction. Briefly discuss the current role of plain and
contrast radiological studies in small bowel obstruction.**

II. Short notes :

(10 × 5 = 50)

(1) Liver scintigraphy

(2) Neuroblastoma

(3) Cardiomyopathy

(4) Sarcoidosis

(5) Anorectal Malformations

(6) Sonography in Joint diseases

(7) Screening Mammography

(8) Atlanto-axial dislocation

(9) Gastric volvulus

(10) Scurvy.

AUGUST 2004

[KL 1516]

Sub. Code : 3021

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY-DIAGNOSIS
EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulations)

Part II

**Paper II — RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING
NUCLEAR MEDICINE**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

**Theory : Two hours and
forty minutes**

Theory : 80 marks

MCQ : Twenty minutes

MCQ : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay Questions :

(2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Describe the radiological and imaging features of bronchogenic carcinoma.

(2) Discuss the radiological features and differential diagnosis of hyper parathyroidism.

II. Short notes :

(10 × 5 = 50)

- (a) Thyroid scintigraphy.
- (b) Cleidocranial Dysostosis.
- (c) Doppler findings in deep vein thrombosis.
- (d) Super scan.
- (e) Barium Enema findings in colonic carcinoma.
- (f) Fungal infections of lung.
- (g) Wilm's tumor.
- (h) Differential diagnosis of Myelomastosis of skull.
- (i) Functional MRI.
- (j) Ultrasound contrast media.

FEBRUARY 2005

[KM 1516]

Sub. Code : 3021

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY-DIAGNOSIS
EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulation)

Part II

**Paper II — RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING
NUCLEAR MEDICINE**

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.

I. Essay questions :

(2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Describe briefly the pathophysiology of pulmonary embolism. Give in detail the imaging modalities for diagnosis of this entity and its merits and demerits.

(2) Describe the anatomy of renal vessels and role of Radiologist in management of a suspected case of renal hypertension.

II. Write short notes :

(10 × 5 = 50)

(a) Giant cell tumor.

(b) Radio nuclide scan in transplant kidney.

(c) Molar pregnancy.

(d) Normal and abnormal endometrial patterns as seen on sonographic imaging.

(e) MRI in avascular necrosis of hip.

(f) Biliary atresia.

(g) Acute cholecystitis.

(h) MIBG – (Meta-Iodo Benzyl Guanidine).

(i) Paget's disease.

(j) Basal ganglia calcification.

MARCH 2006

[KO 1516]

Sub. Code : 3021

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO-DIAGNOSIS
EXAMINATION.**

Paper III — RADIO-DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

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) Briefly describe the anatomy of mediastinum and classify mediastinal masses. Discuss the imaging features of Thymomas.

(2) Describe the blood supply to small and large intestines. Discuss the role of imaging in inflammatory diseases of colon.

II. Short notes :

(10 × 5 = 50)

- (a) PET-CT
- (b) Pulmonary sarcoidosis
- (c) Phaeochromocytomas
- (d) Carotico-Cavernous fistula
- (e) Testicular torsion
- (f) Cystic Hygroma
- (g) Thallium Scan
- (h) Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis
- (i) Emphysematous Pyelonephritis
- (j) Uterine Artery Embolization.

MARCH 2007

[KQ 1516]

Sub. Code : 3021

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO-DIAGNOSIS
EXAMINATION.**

**Paper III — RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING
NUCLEAR MEDICINE**

Common to (Candidates admitted from 1993–94
onwards)

and

(Candidates admitted from 2004–2005 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 in detail the imaging features of
cyanotic congenital heart disease. (20)

(2) Describe the imaging features of renal
hypertension. (15)

(3) Write in detail the imaging features of
infratentorial brain tumours. (15)

II. Short notes :

(6 × 5 = 30)

- (a) Cystic adenomatoid malformation
 - (b) Spectroscopy
 - (c) Positron emission tomography
 - (d) Testicular torsion
 - (e) Osteosarcoma
 - (f) Leukokoria.
-

MARCH 2008

[KS 1516]

Sub. Code : 3021

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO-DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

Paper III — RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR
MEDICINE

(Common to all Regulations)

Q.P. Code : 343021

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Draw diagram's wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

I. Write Essay on : (2 × 20 = 40)

1. Discuss the radiological evaluation of biliary tract obstruction.
2. Discuss the imaging features of renal cell carcinoma.

II. Write Short notes on : (10 × 6 = 60)

1. Use of isotopes in evaluation of thyroid lesions.
 2. Ectopic kidneys.
 3. Hepatocellular carcinoma.
 4. Portal hypertension.
 5. Renal tuberculosis.
 6. Ovarian cysts.
 7. Mesenteric ischemia.
 8. C.T. Angiography.
 9. Osteoclastoma.
 10. Mucopolysaccharidosis.
-

MARCH -2009

[KU 1516]

Sub. Code: 3021

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD)
EXAMINATION.**

**Paper III – RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE
(Common to all candidates)**

Q.P. Code : 343021

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions : (2 X 20 = 40)

1. Role of radio isotope scanning in skeletal disorders.
2. Enumerate the causes of pulmonary embolism. Discuss the role of plain radiography, CT scan, Nuclear scan and Angiography in the same.

II. Write short notes on : (10 X 6 = 60)

1. Role of imaging in portal hypertension.
2. Role of interventional radiology in Biliary system.
3. Doppler in Varicose veins.
4. Role of Ultrasonography in first trimester bleeding.
5. Anatomy of circle of Willis. Imaging of aneurysms in this region.
6. Basilar invagination.
7. Mammography.
8. Carotid cavernous fistula.
9. Radiological features of spinal tuberculosis.
10. Rickets.

September - 2009

[KV 1516]

Sub. Code: 3021

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD)
EXAMINATION.**

Paper III – RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

(Common to all candidates)

Q.P. Code : 343021

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions : (2 X 20 = 40)

1. Discuss the principle and working of the gamma camera and its role in skeletal scintigraphy.
2. Discuss the role of imaging in the evaluation of the carotid circulation.

II. Write short notes on : (10 X 6 = 60)

1. Pulmonary embolism.
2. Oesophageal atresia.
3. Pheochromocytoma.
4. Renal osteodystrophy.
5. Pseudotumor of the orbit.
6. Role of CT in solitary hepatic lesions.
7. Aneurysm of the thoracic aorta.
8. SPECT.
9. ARDS.
10. Virtual colonoscopy.

March 2010

[KW 1516]

Sub. Code: 3021

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD)

EXAMINATION

RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

(Common to all candidates)

Q.P. Code : 343021

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary

Answer ALL questions

I. Essay questions :

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. What are the causes of contracted kidneys? Discuss role of radiology in renal hypertension.
2. Discuss embryology of Mullarian anomalies and imaging of anomalies.

II. Write short notes on :

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Parathyroid adenoma.
2. Liver segments.
3. CT severity index.
4. Biliary scanning.
5. Ectopic testis.
6. Urachus.
7. Diverticulitis.
8. Codmans triangle.
9. Wandering spleen.
10. Abdominal hydatidosis.

APRIL 2011

[KY 1516]

Sub. Code: 3021

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD)
EXAMINATION
RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE
Q.P. Code : 343021**

**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. Describe the conventional, modified IVP. Describe its findings in chronic Renal infections and obstructive uropathy.	11	35	15
2. Imaging in Acute Abdomen.	11	35	15

II. Write notes on :

1. Imaging in Meckels Diverticulum.	4	10	7
2. Posterior urethral valve.	4	10	7
3. Imaging and interventions in Breast.	4	10	7
4. CT colonography and virtual colonoscopy.	4	10	7
5. Role of PET CT in evaluation of malignancies.	4	10	7
6. "Target Scan".	4	10	7
7. IUGR – Role of USG, Doppler.	4	10	7
8. Interventions in Hepato Biliary System.	4	10	7
9. Describe the principle and clinical applications of dual energy in CT scanning.	4	10	7
10. Radio nucleide imaging of gastric motility.	4	10	7

October 2011

[KZ 1516]

Sub. Code: 3021

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION
RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE**

Q.P. Code : 343021

**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. Radio Anatomy of Retroperitoneum and its diseases.	11	35 min.	15
2. Enumerate the adnexal masses and indicate the imaging choices and mention the advantages of Endovaginal gray scale sonography.	11	35 min.	15

II. Write notes on :

1. Ectopic pregnancy.	4	10 min.	7
2. Techniques of MRCP. Advantages and disadvantages of MRCP versus ERCP.	4	10 min.	7
3. Technique of Double contrast barium Enema. Add a note in hepatic flexure mass, virtual colonoscopy.	4	10 min.	7
4. Polyarteritis nodosa imaging with special note on Renal span.	4	10 min.	7
5. Embryology and development of pancreas with imaging features of any one important congenital anomaly of pancreas.	4	10 min.	7
6. Interventions in ultrasound with special note on percutaneous nephrostomy.	4	10 min.	7
7. Classify small intestinal lymphoma and its imaging.	4	10 min.	7
8. Radio nucleide imaging of gastric motility.	4	10 min.	7
9. Colorectal polyps and imaging modalities of polyp and scintigraphic evaluation of GI bleeding.	4	10 min.	7
10. Acute abdomen.	4	10 min.	7

April 2012

[LA 1516]

Sub. Code: 3021

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION

RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Q.P. Code : 343021

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 in detail Cystic Disease of the Kidney and the Imaging modalities used in their management.	16	35	15
2. Elaborate in detail the causes of Small bowel obstruction and the role of radiology and imaging in the diagnosis and treatment of the same.	16	35	15

II. Write notes on :

1. Causes and imaging appearances in Sellar and suprasellar tumors.	4	10	7
2. Congenital Uterine abnormalities and ultra sound appearance.	4	10	7
3. Tumors of the salivary gland and technique of Sialography.	4	10	7
4. Technique of Trans Cranial Doppler Sonography.	4	10	7
5. Disorders of the Lympho reticular system and imaging appearance.	4	10	7
6. Technique of MR Venography.	4	10	7
7. Radiological appearance in Thalassemia.	4	10	7
8. Causes of Pneumothorax and imaging appearance.	4	10	7
9. Classification of Injuries around the Ankle and plain X-ray findings.	4	10	7
10. Clinical application of MIBG SCAN.	4	10	7

(LC 1516)

APRIL 2013

Sub. Code: 3021

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD)
EXAMINATION**

**RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE
Q.P. Code : 343021**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2X15=30)

1. Causes of intracranial space occupying lesions. Discuss the role of imaging in various intracranial space occupying lesions and differential diagnosis.
2. Classify Cervical spine injuries. Describe the methods of assessment of young adult male with Road traffic accident with quadriparesis.

II. Write notes on:

(10X7=70)

1. Describe the pathology and imaging features of Pulmonary sequestration
2. Describe the radiological features of Osteopetrosis
3. Discuss the, imaging features of renal artery Stenosis
4. Classify Choledochal cysts. Describe the differential Diagnosis
5. Clinical features and investigation of Pelvic Congestion Syndrome
6. Clinical and radiological features of Mesothelioma
7. Pathology and imaging features of Acoustic schwannoma
8. Embryology of normal midgut rotation, Malrotation and Midgut volvulus
9. Classify Ovarian cysts and write briefly on Ovarian adenocarcinoma
10. Describe the technique of Cranial sonography

[LE 1516]

APRIL 2014

Sub. Code: 3021

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD)
EXAMINATION
RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE**

Q.P. Code :343021

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2X15=30)

1. Discuss in detail the role of imaging in Parathyroid disorders.
Add a note on radionuclide imaging of the Parathyroid.
2. Elaborate in detail the causes of Haematemesis and the role of radiology and imaging in the diagnosis and Treatment of the same.

II. Write notes on:

(10X7=70)

1. Radiological features of Acromegaly.
2. Classification of Twins and Ultrasound evaluation.
3. Imaging appearances in Renal tuberculosis.
4. Radiological evaluation of Bronchoogenic Cyst.
5. Classification and Radiological findings in Osteoarthritis.
6. Imaging appearances in Cerebral Ischaemia.
7. Imaging appearances in Tuberous Sclerosis.
8. Role of Imaging in Pericardial Disease.
9. Radiological Evaluation of Mandibular Fractures.
10. Causes of female infertility and Technique of Hystero Salpingography.

(LF 1516)

OCTOBER 2014

Sub. Code:3021

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO DIAGNOSIS (DMRD)
EXAMINATION**

RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Q.P.Code: 343021

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. List the causes of GIT bleeding. Describe the role of interventions in its management.
2. Discuss the role of CT in evaluation of Obstructive jaundice

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. Bone scintigraphy
2. MR features of three common cerebellopontine angle tumours
3. MR Hydrography
4. CT Features of Bronchial Carcinoid
5. X-ray and CT findings of congenital lobar emphysema
6. MR features of Dandy Walker malformation
7. Achalasia cardia
8. Radiography and CT findings of secondary hyper-parathyroidism
9. Imaging features of Giant cell tumour of bone
10. Imaging for myocardial viability

[LG 1516]

APRIL 2015

Sub. Code: 3021

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD)

EXAMINATION

RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Q.P. Code : 343021

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. Discuss in detail imaging features of common intraventricular tumours of brain.
2. Briefly discuss the imaging features of hepatocellular carcinoma with a note on the operability and role of interventional radiology in the management.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. Thyroid Scintigraphy.
2. CT/X-ray findings of Aortic coarctation.
3. Multi detector CT evaluation of Renal Donor.
4. Barium enema findings of colonic polyps.
5. TRUS guided biopsy of prostate.
6. CT and MR features of Retinoblastoma.
7. MR features of Adherent placenta.
8. CT guided lung biopsy.
9. MR Arthrogram.
10. Intravascular Ultrasound.

[LH 1514]

OCTOBER 2015

Sub. Code: 3019

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD)
EXAMINATION
RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE**

Q.P. Code : 343019

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. Brief the imaging algorithm in evaluation of an adult with hypertension.
Discuss in detail the role of Doppler Nuclear Medicine in such a patient.
2. Brief the imaging modalities useful in evaluating pathologies in pregnant women
and discuss in detail the importance of ultrasonogram in the first trimester.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. CT imaging in Flat bones pathology.
2. Imaging a child with dribbling of urine.
3. GIST.
4. Complications of pancreatitis.
5. Tabulate differences between RCC and TCC.
6. BIRADS 4.
7. IVU features of GU-TB.
8. Imaging features of malignant adnexal lesion.
9. Hepato biliary scintigraphy.
10. 18-F Bone scintigraphy.

(LI 1516)

APRIL 2016

Sub. Code:3021

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO DIAGNOSIS (DMRD)
EXAMINATION**

RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Q.P.Code: 343021

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. Discuss in detail the importance of ultrasonogram in first trimester and anomaly scan.
2. Discuss the imaging algorithm and role of ultrasound and Nuclear Medicine in the evaluation of neonatal jaundice.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. BIRADS 3.
2. HRCT of Tempnal bone.
3. Role of imaging in acute stroke.
4. MRI features of focal liver lesion.
5. Imaging of congenital lung lesions.
6. Imaging protocol for Carcinoma Rectum with justification.
7. Renal mass evaluation in children.
8. Gastric volvulus.
9. Parathyroid scintigraphy.
10. DEXA scan.

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO DIAGNOSIS (DMRD)
EXAMINATION**

RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Q.P.Code: 343021

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. Discuss in detail the role of imaging in pancreatic neoplasms.
2. Discuss in detail the MR features of common intramedullary tumours in dorsal cord and conus.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. Renal Scintigraphy.
2. Barium enema and CT findings of Ileocaecal tuberculosis.
3. Imaging of chest in HIV patients.
4. Imaging of Intra cranial Haemorrhage in Trauma.
5. Significance of first trimester scan (11-14 week).
6. Arnold Chiari malformation.
7. Ultrasound and upper gastro intestinal barium meal findings of Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis.
8. Bronchial artery embolisation.
9. MRI findings in Rotator Cuff Injuries.
10. Common causes of soft tissue calcification and imaging findings.

(LK 1516)

MAY 2017

Sub. Code:3021

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO DIAGNOSIS (DMRD)
EXAMINATION**

RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Q.P.Code: 343021

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. Discuss in detail the imaging of pancreatic masses.
2. a) Enumerate various neurocutaneous syndromes.
b) Imaging findings in case of neurofibromatosis I.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. FUSION imaging.
2. Nuclear bone scan.
3. Doppler in IUGR.
4. MRI in breast implants.
5. Imaging of pediatric liver lesions.
6. Soap bubble lesions in mandible.
7. Coarctation of aorta.
8. Imaging in pulmonary sequestration.
9. Imaging in HCC.
10. Imaging in aortic aneurysm.

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO DIAGNOSIS (DMRD)
EXAMINATION**

RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Q.P.Code: 343021

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. Classify mediastinal compartments and enumerate lesions arising from each. Give an account of your approach to differential diagnosis of mediastinal lesions.
2. Give an account of common isotopes used for bone scan. Enumerate the indications for Bone scan with findings. Briefly describe the imaging findings and causes of Superscan.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. Tuberous sclerosis.
2. Clinical presentation, Imaging features and differential diagnosis of Multiple myeloma.
3. Role of radionuclides in cardiac imaging.
4. Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia syndromes.
5. Differential diagnosis and imaging of acute scrotal pain.
6. Imaging features of Bronchopulmonary Aspergillosis.
7. Causes and Imaging features of Antepartum Haemorrhage.
8. Imaging in Seronegative arthritis.
9. Causes and differential diagnosis of child with leukocoria. [White eye].
10. Intussusception evaluation.

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO DIAGNOSIS (DMRD)
EXAMINATION**

RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Q.P.Code: 343021

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. Discuss the role of various imaging modalities in a suspected case of renovascular hypertension.
2. Principles and role of PET CT in clinical radiology.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. Varicocele – Doppler and USG features.
2. a) Causes for Pulmonary venous hypertension.
b) Describe plain X-ray findings in pulmonary venous hypertension.
3. Ultrasound evaluation of placenta.
4. Paget's disease.
5. Imaging in Respiratory distress in new born.
6. Radio nuclide scanning in a bony lesion.
7. Imaging in 9 year old female patient presenting with Right lower quadrant pain.
8. Intramedullary neoplasms of spinal cord.
9. BIRADS classification.
10. Transvaginal USG scan in female infertility.

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO DIAGNOSIS (DMRD)
EXAMINATION**

RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 343021

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

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

1. Write in detail about imaging in acute renal infections.
2. Write about classification, vascular malformation of brain and discuss in detail about PIAL AVM.

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

1. Brachial plexus imaging.
2. Radiofrequency ablation of liver tumors.
3. USG evaluation of renal transplant related complications.
4. Imaging of varicocele and role of interventional radiology in it.
5. Imaging approach in a patient with h/o three months amenorrhea presenting with abdominal pain and bleeding PV.
6. Role of imaging in acute CNS infection.
7. Role of scintigraphy in imaging of neuroendocrine tumors.
8. Imaging of placental abnormalities.
9. Discuss the role of various imaging modalities in evaluation of Retinoblastoma.
10. HRCT imaging features of Chronic Otitis media and its complications.

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD)
EXAMINATION**

RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 343021

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

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

1. Imaging of blunt injury abdomen and Discuss in detail about renal injury.
2. Write about causes for post menopausal bleeding and role of imaging in staging endometrial carcinoma.

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

1. Imaging of vesicoureteric reflux.
2. USG evaluation of fetal ventriculomegaly.
3. Causes for bilateral basal ganglia calcification and imaging features of Wilson's disease.
4. Imaging of dural venous sinus thrombosis.
5. Radiological anatomy of osteomeatal unit and imaging features of chronic sinonasal inflammatory disease.
6. Types of microcalcification in mammographic image and their significance. Briefly mention about stereotactic biopsy.
7. Discuss the role of imaging in viral infections of CNS.
8. Write about imaging of pseudo tumour orbit and its differential diagnosis.
9. Write about HIFU and its role in uterine fibroids.
10. PET CT evaluation of Prostate Carcinoma.

[LQ 1516]

**AUGUST 2020
(MAY 2020 SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 3021

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD)
EXAMINATION**

RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 343021

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

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

1. Classify mediastinal compartments and enumerate lesions arising from each. Give an account of your approach to differential diagnosis of mediastinal lesions.
2. Give an account of common isotopes used for bone scan. Enumerate the indications for bone scan with findings. Briefly describe the imaging findings and causes of superscan.

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

1. Imaging in respiratory distress in new born.
2. Imaging in 20 year old female patient presenting with right lower quadrant pain.
3. Intramedullary neoplasms of spinal cord.
4. DAT Scan.
5. Role of B mode USG in ocular trauma.
6. Soap bubble lesions in mandible.
7. TIIFA.
8. Parathyroid scintigraphy.
9. IVU features of GU-TB.
10. Imaging for myocardial viability

(DMRD 0721)

JULY 2021

Sub. Code: 3021

(MAY 2021 SESSION)

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD)
EXAMINATION**

RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 343021

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. List the causes of hemetemeses. Discuss in detail the role of imaging in diagnosis and management of the same.
2. Discuss in detail the differential diagnosis and imaging features of adrenal masses. Add a note on the role of scintigraphic studies in the detection of adrenal masses.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. Imaging of deep venous thrombosis.
2. Renal scintigraphy.
3. Imaging features of bronchopulmonary aspergillosis.
4. Mullerian anomalies .
5. Coeliac plexus neurolysis.
6. Wilms tumor.
7. Perthes disease of hip.
8. SLAP tears.
9. Imaging features and differential diagnosis of cerebellopontine angle lesions.
10. BIRADS 4.
