

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MD(SIDDHA) 0321]

MARCH 2021

Sub. Code: 3126

(OCTOBER 2020 EXAM SESSION)

M.D. (SIDDHA) DEGREE EXAMINATION

THIRD YEAR

BRANCH V – NOI NADAL

PAPER IV – RECENT ADVANCES IN DIAGNOSTIC METHODS RADIOLOGY

Q.P. Code : 323126

Time : Three hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Define ECG, types of leads, and write about axis, variations in waves, intervals and segments.
2. Define Arthroscopy, What are the complications of Arthroscopy and explain about knee Arthroscopy.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Explain abnormal liver function test in non-hepatic causes?
2. Write a note on Bence jones proteinuria and its test?
3. What are the types of malarial parasites and details of laboratory diagnosis?
4. Enumerate the diseases that require a peripheral blood smear and explain smear preparation?
5. Define clotting time and its clinical significance?
6. Write the Radiological findings of Primary, Secondary and Miliary Pulmonary tuberculosis?
7. How do you describe rectal examination and its position?
8. Write short notes in displacement of apex beat and vocal fremitus?
9. What is total count and its clinical significance?
10. Explain Vth cranial nerve, its function and examination?

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MD(SIDDHA) 1122]

**NOVEMBER 2022
(OCTOBER 2022 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 3126

**M.D. (SIDDHA) DEGREE EXAMINATION
THIRD YEAR - (For the candidates admitted from 2017-2018 onwards)
BRANCH V – NOI NADAL
PAPER IV – RECENT ADVANCES IN DIAGNOSTIC METHODS RADIOLOGY
Q.P. Code : 323126**

Time : Three hours

Answer ALL Questions

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I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Define ECG, Types of leads and write about axis, variations in waves, intervals and segments.
2. Define Arthroscopy. What are the complications of Arthroscopy and explain about knee Arthroscopy?

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(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Explain abnormal liver function test in non-hepatic causes.
2. Write a note on Bence Jones proteinuria and its test.
3. What are the types of malarial parasites and details of laboratory diagnosis?
4. Enumerate the diseases that require a peripheral blood smear and explain smear preparation.
5. Define clotting time and its clinical significance.
6. Write the radiological findings of primary, secondary and miliary Pulmonary tuberculosis.
7. How do you describe rectal examination and its position
8. Write short notes in displacement of apex beat and vocal fremitus.
9. What is total count and its clinical significance?
10. Explain Vth cranial nerve, its function and examination.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MD(SIDDHA) 0823]

**AUGUST 2023
(MAY 2023 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 3126

**M.D. (SIDDHA) DEGREE EXAMINATION
THIRD YEAR - (For the candidates admitted from 2017-2018 onwards)
BRANCH V – NOI NADAL
PAPER IV – RECENT ADVANCES IN DIAGNOSTIC METHODS RADIOLOGY**

Q.P. Code : 323126

Time : Three hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. What is ERCP? Explain in detail about its indications, procedure, uses and its complications.
2. What is Doppler ultrasonography? Write about its principle, types and therapeutic applications of arterial and venous Doppler.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. What is radio diagnosis and its clinical uses?
2. Differences of ionizing and non-ionizing radiation.
3. Components of liver function test and its clinical significance.
4. Clinical indications and interpretations of semen analysis.
5. Write short notes on ECG wave forms and its clinical importance.
6. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases- Radiological findings.
7. Bronchoscopy – Indications and Clinical uses.
8. Define Bleeding time. Write the causes for prolonged bleeding time.
9. Principles of MRI.
10. Indications of CT brain.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MD(SIDDHA) 0224]

**FEBRUARY 2024
(OCTOBER 2023 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 3126

**M.D. (SIDDHA) DEGREE EXAMINATION
THIRD YEAR - (For the candidates admitted from 2017-2018 onwards)
BRANCH V – NOI NAADAL
PAPER IV – RECENT ADVANCES IN DIAGNOSTIC METHODS RADIOLOGY**

Q.P. Code: 323126

Time : Three hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Discuss the etiopathogenesis of megaloblastic anaemia. What are the peripheral smear and bone marrow findings in megaloblastic anaemia?
2. Enumerate the causes of haematuria. Describe the diagnostic approach to a case of haematuria.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Lab investigation in case of bleeding gums.
2. Doppler studies in deep vein thrombosis of lower limbs.
3. Laboratory diagnosis of a case suspected to be suffering from albuminuria.
4. Leukaemoid reactions.
5. Trans vaginal ultrasonography.
6. Discuss urine sediment examination.
7. What are the advantages of MRI over CT?
8. Radiological features of Ankylosing spondylitis.
9. Physics of MRI principle.
10. Discuss the etiopathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis in disseminated intra vascular coagulation.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MD(SIDDHA) 0225]

FEBRUARY 2025

Sub. Code: 3126

**M.D. (SIDDHA) DEGREE EXAMINATION
THIRD YEAR - (For the candidates admitted from 2017-2018 onwards)
BRANCH V – NOI NAADAL
PAPER IV – RECENT ADVANCES IN DIAGNOSTIC METHODS INCLUDING
RADIOLOGY**

Q.P. Code: 323126

Time: Three hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Define Angiography. Explain about indications, contraindications, procedure and complications of Coronary angiogram.
2. What is Endoscopic diagnosis? Write in detail about upper and lower gastro Endoscopy.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Imaging techniques in medical field.
2. Peripheral smear- Indications and interpretations.
3. Causes for Thrombocytosis and thrombocytopenia.
4. What is RFT and its clinical importance?
5. Indications for Vaginal smear examination.
6. Explain about waves of ECG.
7. Principles of Ultrasonography and its therapeutic usage.
8. Radiological findings of COPD.
9. Complete urine analysis components and its significance in a case of UTI.
10. Types of Cystoscopy and its indications.
