

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

[AHS 0122]

**JANUARY 2022
(OCTOBER 2021 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 2312

**M.Sc. NUCLEAR MEDICINE TECHNOLOGY
SECOND YEAR (From 2019-2020 onwards)
PAPER II – CLINICAL NUCLEAR MEDICINE TECHNIQUES - II
Q.P. Code : 282312**

Time: Three hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Pre & Post ACEI Renogram.
2. Cardiac Imaging Using Tc^{99m}.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Thyroid uptake study.
2. Muga study.
3. Lung ventilation study.
4. Difference between G-I Bleed & Meckel's Diverticulum study.
5. Tc^{99m} labeled heat damaged RBC study.
6. Quantitative Bone Scintigraphy.
7. Cisternography.
8. Parathyroid Scintigraphy.
9. Gall Bladder Scintigraphy using IDA compounds.
10. DMSA Renal Cortical imaging.

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

[AHS 1022]

OCTOBER 2022

Sub. Code: 2312

**M.Sc. NUCLEAR MEDICINE TECHNOLOGY
SECOND YEAR**

**(Candidates admitted from 2019-2020 & 2020-2021 onwards)
PAPER II – CLINICAL NUCLEAR MEDICINE TECHNIQUES - II
Q. P. Code: 282312**

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Diuretic renogram.
2. Bone Scintigraphy.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. DMSA Scan.
2. 3 phase Bone Scan.
3. GFR study.
4. Meckel Scan.
5. Salivary gland Scintigraphy.
6. Lung Perfusion Scan.
7. MUGA.
8. ECD Brain Scan.
9. Technetium Thyroid Scan.
10. ¹³¹I-Scan.

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

[AHS 1023]

OCTOBER 2023

Sub. Code: 2312

**M.Sc. NUCLEAR MEDICINE TECHNOLOGY
SECOND YEAR (From 2020-2021 onwards)
PAPER II – CLINICAL NUCLEAR MEDICINE TECHNIQUES – II**

Q. P. Code: 282312

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Describe I-131 high dose therapy indications, pre and post therapy instructions to patients.
2. Describe F-18 FDG PET CT imaging, indications and procedure for oncology imaging. Explain about cardiac viability preparation for FDG.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Explain Ga-68 DOTANOC imaging and indications.
2. Explain Ga-68 PSMA preparation.
3. TRODAT SPECT CT indications.
4. Explain parathyroid scintigraphy.
5. Explain lacrimal scintigraphy.
6. Explain gastric emptying scintigraphy.
7. Explain DMSA imaging.
8. Explain WBC imaging.
9. Explain 3-phase bone scintigraphy with indications.
10. Explain DTPA – GFR plasma clearance study.

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

[AHS 1024]

OCTOBER 2024

Sub. Code: 2312

**M.Sc. NUCLEAR MEDICINE TECHNOLOGY
SECOND YEAR (From 2020-2021 onwards)
PAPER II – CLINICAL NUCLEAR MEDICINE TECHNIQUES - II**

Q. P. Code: 282312

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Describe Renal radiopharmaceuticals, explain diuretic renogram, indications, imaging and types of renogram curve.
2. Describe Myocardial perfusion scintigraphy, stress protocols and Imaging.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Explain ECD brain imaging.
2. Explain salivary scintigraphy.
3. I-131 whole body scan.
4. Explain MUGA.
5. Explain Lung ventilation imaging.
6. Explain meckels scintigraphy.
7. Explain colon transit scintigraphy.
8. Explain DRCG – reflux study.
9. Explain bone scintigraphy with indications.
10. Explain lower limb lymphoscintigraphy.

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

[AHS 1025]

OCTOBER 2025

Sub. Code: 2312

**M.Sc. NUCLEAR MEDICINE TECHNOLOGY
SECOND YEAR (From 2020-2021 onwards)
PAPER II – CLINICAL NUCLEAR MEDICINE TECHNIQUES - II**

Q. P. Code: 282312

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Role of radionuclide imaging in gastrointestinal bleeding – techniques and interpretation.
2. PET-CT in cardiac imaging – viability, perfusion and innervation studies.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Role of DTPA renography in renal transplant evaluation.
2. Radionuclide imaging of pulmonary embolism – protocols and interpretation.
3. Parathyroid imaging using dual-tracer technique.
4. PET tracers in prostate cancer (beyond PSMA).
5. WBC Labeling and infection imaging.
6. Quantitative functional brain SPECT.
7. PET-CT in lymphoma staging and response assessment.
8. Bone marrow scintigraphy.
9. Whole body PET in paediatric oncology.
10. Radionuclide cisternography in normal pressure hydrocephalus.
