

**SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH**

**(A DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)**

**Post Graduate Diploma Examination – May 2016**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**[Max. Marks : 100]**

**DIPLOMA IN RADIO-DIAGNOSIS (D.M.R.D)**

**PAPER I**

**Q.P Code : RS-D3551**

*Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.*

*Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**LONG ESSAY**

**10 X 10 = 100 Marks**

1. Discuss anatomy of diaphragm and normal variation. Enumerate the causes of unilateral elevation .
2. Describe about dual energy CT scan. Mention its role in pulmonary embolism.
3. Enumerate the radiological findings in rheumatoid arthritis. How would you differentiate it from degenerative arthritis.
4. What is HRCT? Describe its role and technique in the lung disease.
5. Development of gut- write in short the radiological appearances in malrotation of gut.
6. Describe various types of film used in the department with their structure. Briefly mention of various artefacts.
7. Discuss the properties of X Ray and its harmful effects.
8. Discuss the etiopathogenesis and imaging appearances in perthe's disease?
9. Principles of PET and its role in the imaging evaluation of neoplastic and non neoplastic diseases.
10. Discuss the differentials of expansile lesions of mandible.

\* \* \*

**SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH**

**(A DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)**

**Post Graduate Diploma Examination – May 2016**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**[Max. Marks : 100]**

**DIPLOMA IN RADIO-DIAGNOSIS (D.M.R.D)**

**PAPER II**

**Q.P Code : RS-D3552**

*Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.*

*Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**LONG ESSAY**

**10 X 10 = 100 Marks**

1. Enumerate causes of obstructive jaundice. How will you diagnosis such a case with imaging modalities.
2. Discuss radiological anatomy of gastro-esophageal junction and radiological features of hiatus hernia.
3. Imaging findings and modalities used diagnosis in portal hypertension.
4. Imaging diagnosis of budd-chiari syndrome.
5. Imaging approach in cystic neoplasm of liver.
6. Development of pancreas and its developmental anomalies.
7. Color Doppler imaging in deep venous thrombosis.
8. Describe puncture techniques of angiograms and the complications during and after angiogram.
9. Imaging approach in focal lesions of spleen.
10. Enumerate the causes of Bowel obstruction. Discuss the imaging features of small bowel obstruction.

\* \* \*

**SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH**

**(A DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)**

**Post Graduate Diploma Examination – May 2016**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**[Max. Marks : 100]**

**DIPLOMA IN RADIO-DIAGNOSIS (D.M.R.D)**

**PAPER III**

**Q.P Code : RS-D3553**

*Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.*

*Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**LONG ESSAY**

**10 X 10 = 100 Marks**

1. What are the applications and advantages of MR spectroscopy in the evaluation of various intracranial lesions.
2. Discuss the pathology and imaging features in testicular tumours.
3. What are the causes of unilateral proptosis? Discuss the role of imaging in the evaluation of unilateral proptosis.
4. Elaborate the recent advances in ultrasound technology with an emphasis on the principles involved and their applications.
5. What are the causes of sub arachnoid hemorrhage ? Discuss the radiological approach in a suspected case of subarachnoid hemorrhage.
6. Write a brief note on twin pregnancy?
7. Discuss the name of ultra sound, C.T and angiogram in the diagnosis of tumours and tumour like lesions of kidney in children?
8. Write briefly on ovarian masses.
9. Write a note on IUGR and role of usg and color Doppler in assessing IUGR .
10. Discuss the role of mammography in the diagnosis of lump in the breast.

\* \* \*