

PG Examinations June/July 2023

Time : 180 Minutes

Max Marks : 100 Marks

Radiology Paper I

QP CODE: P3171

Your answer should be specific to the question asked

Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary

1. Describe the various skeletal manifestations associated with rickets. Add a note on imaging features in healing rickets.
2. Discuss etiopathogenesis, clinical features and imaging appearances in Perthes disease.
3. Describe the anatomy of diaphragm and explain imaging features of hiatus hernia.
4. Discuss about radiographic film artifacts.
5. Classify intravenous iodinated contrast media. What are the advantages of newer generation of contrast media?
6. Enumerate the different causes of neuroarthropathies and describe their radiological features.
7. Enumerate the common MRI artifacts. Discuss any two in detail.
8. Discuss etiology and imaging appearances in avascular necrosis of femoral head in adult.
9. Classify bone tumors. Discuss the radiological features of Ewing sarcoma.
10. Define Doppler effect. Briefly describe colour doppler and power doppler modes of imaging. Enumerate advantages of each mode.



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Radiology Paper II

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1. Describe the differential diagnoses and radiological approach in evaluation of ground glass opacities in lung.
2. Describe differentiating features between benign and malignant gastric ulcer.
3. Write the causes of portal hypertension. Describe the procedure of TIPSS.
4. Discuss the anatomy of secondary pulmonary lobule on HRCT and its role in the diagnosis in interstitial lung disease.
5. Imaging features in chest trauma.
6. Describe the imaging features of lung abscess.
7. Discuss about CT imaging findings in necrotizing pancreatitis.
8. Enumerate causes of hypervascular liver metastasis. Add a note on imaging features of gastro-intestinal carcinoid.
9. Discuss the role of plain X ray abdomen in evaluation of non-traumatic acute-abdominal pain.
10. Discuss the imaging findings in neuroblastoma. How will you differentiate it from Wilm's tumour.



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Radiology Paper III

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1. Role of imaging in a young male presenting with acute scrotal pain.
2. Describe the imaging features of Takayasu arteritis.
3. Describe techniques of transfemoral arteriogram and its indications. Describe briefly the complications encountered during an angiogram.
4. Write Ultrasound and CT features of ovarian dermoid.
5. Discuss the pathophysiology and role of imaging in renovascular hypertension.
6. Classify right-sided aortic arch abnormalities. Draw suitable diagrams to describe these anomalies. Discuss imaging features in dysphagia lusoria.
7. Enumerate causes of superior and inferior rib notching. Describe chest radiography, CT chest and angiography findings in coarctation of aorta.
8. Discuss imaging findings (ultrasound and MRI) in A. Adenomyosis and B. Endometriosis.
9. Describe the anatomy of uterus. Write in detail about imaging features of ectopic pregnancy.
10. Describe technique of transrectal ultrasound (TRUS) guided biopsy of prostate. Briefly mention role of contrast imaging in investigation & biopsy of a prostatic lesion.



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Radiology Paper IV

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*Your answer should be specific to the question asked
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1. Write about radiofrequency ablation (RFA) and its role in liver tumors.
2. Role of imaging in orbital trauma.
3. How will you radiologically investigate a case of spinal trauma.
4. List the causes of cerebral hemiatrophy and write in detail the imaging features of Sturge Weber syndrome.
5. Describe the radiological anatomy of ventricles and basal cisterns of brain. Discuss the imaging findings in non-communicating hydrocephalus.
6. Role of CT in diagnosis and staging of laryngeal carcinoma.
7. Enumerate various intrasellar pituitary lesions and describe briefly about imaging features in pituitary macroadenoma.
8. Enumerate the causes of ring enhancing CNS lesions and describe the imaging features of tuberculosis.
9. Indications of sonomammography and discuss the imaging features in benign and malignant conditions.
10. Describe the technique of elastography and its applications in breast imaging.

