

31-05-2018

M.D. (Radio.)

(48662)

Doctor of Medicine (MD) Main Examination

May-2018

RADIODIAGNOSIS

Second Paper

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt ALL questions.

1. Discuss briefly:

- a) MRI breast. 12
- b) C.T. guided Percutaneous catheter drainage. 11
- c) Role of scintigraphy in renal disease. 11

2. Describe role of imaging in:

- a) Pulmonary Thromboembolism. 11
- b) Ankylosing spondylitis. 11
- c) Pulmonary Sarcoidosis. 11

3. Write short notes on:

- a) Xanthogranulomatous pyelonephritis. 11
- b) Reticulo blastoma. 11
- c) Rickets. 11

04-06-2018

M.D. (Radio.)

48664

Doctor of Medicine (MD) Main Examination

May-2018

RADIODIAGNOSIS

Fourth Paper

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt any TWO questions.

1. A 43 year old gentleman presents with vague abdominal discomfort. Ultrasound evaluation shows an ill defined right retroperitoneal mass. Describe in detail the relevant anatomy, imaging considerations and differential diagnosis in such a patient. 50

2. Name the neuro cutaneous syndrome. Describe any 2 in detail. 50

3. Discuss the role of imaging in ovarian masses. 50

D.R. RADHEY SANKHYALA

(48661)

Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) (Main) Examination

June - 2017

RADIOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS

First Paper

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt any FOUR questions.

1. Write short notes on:

- a) Mcleod's syndrome. 09
- b) MR imaging of retroperitoneum. 08
- c) Budd-chiari syndrome. 08

2. Write briefly on:

- a) MRI in cardiac imaging. 09
- b) Radiological interventions in HCC. 08
- c) Contrast induced nephropathy. 08

3. Discuss briefly on:

- a) Bold imaging. 09
- b) Various modalities available to evaluate male infertile patient. 08
- c) CT enterography. 08

4. Write short notes on:

- a) AERD guidelines for radiation safety. 09
 - b) MRI in breast malignant lesions. 08
 - c) Imaging features of HIV manifestations of CNS. 08
- Discuss briefly on:
- a) Neck space CT anatomy. 09
 - b) Musculoskeletal sonography. 08
 - c) Neonatal respiratory distress syndrome. 08

24-06-2017

M.D. (Radio.)

(48662)

Doctor of Medicine (MD) (Main) Examination

June -2017

RADIODIAGNOSIS

Second Paper

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt All questions.

1. Write short notes on:

- a) Anomalous pulmonary venous drainage. 12
- b) Skeletal changes in leukaemia. 11
- c) Anterior mediastinal masses in children. 11

2. Discuss briefly about:

- a) Renal osteodystrophy. 11
- b) Ultrasound in peripheral vascular diseases. 11
- c) Renal neoplasm in pediatric age group. 11

3. Write short notes on:

- a) Pulmonary aspergillosis. 11
- b) Interventions in obstructive jaundice. 11
- c) CT and barium meal findings in annular pancreas and pancreas divisum. 11

Doctor of Medicine (MD) (Main) Examination

June -2017

RADIODIAGNOSIS

Third Paper

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt All Questions.

1. Write short notes on:

- a) Arnold chiari malformation. 12
- b) Skeletal manifestations of hyper parathyroidism. 11
- c) Role of MRI in diagnosis of inherited white matter disease (Leukodystrophies). 11

2. Write short notes on:

- a) CT features in adrenal tumors. 11
- b) Imaging in pulmonary thrombo-embolism. 11
- c) Mediastinal germ cell tumors. 11

3. Discuss briefly about:

- a) Perthe's disease. 11
- b) Role of ultrasound and CT in renal transplantations. 11
- c) Cystic Jaw Lesions. 11

Doctor of Medicine (MD) (Main) Examination

June -2017

RADIODIAGNOSIS

Fourth Paper

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt any TWO questions.

1. Describe MR imaging of normal prostate technique, Zonal anatomy and role of MR imaging in staging of carcinoma prostate. 50

2. A 40 years old male presents with a lump in right iliac fossa. What would be your approach as a radiologist to help come to a diagnosis? Discuss the characteristics, radiological features of any 3 pathologies, presenting with right iliac fossa lump. 50

3. A 65 years old chronic smoker presents with hemoptysis. The chest radiograph shows a well defined cavitating intrapulmonary mass with speculated margins in the left upper zone. How would you further evaluate this patient and determine the extent of disease? What would be signs you would look for to decide if the lesion is operable? 50

02-08-2016

M.D. (Radio.)

(2017)

Doctor of Medicine (MD) (Main) Examination

August - 2016

RADIODIAGNOSIS

First Paper

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt any four questions.

-
1. Write short notes on:
 - a) Radiological Anatomy of Larynx and Hypopharynx 9
 - b) Basic Radiographic views of Paranasal Sinuses 8
 - c) Imaging in Pulmonary Thrombo-Embolism ✓ 8
 2. Discuss briefly:
 - ✓ a) Pulmonary manifestations in AIDS 9
 - b) Temporal Sclerosis 8
 - ✓ c) Tissue Elastography 8
 3. Discuss in brief Role of Imaging in:
 - a) Normal pattern of White matter Myelination on MRI 9
 - ✓ b) Diastematomyelia 8
 - c) Osteolytic lesions of Skull 8
 4. Discuss briefly:
 - a) Mullerian duct Anomalies 9
 - b) Doppler in Intrauterine Growth Retardation 8
 - c) CT evaluation of Mediastinal mass 8
 5. Write short notes on:
 - a) Pathological Intracranial Calcifications 9
 - b) Parapharyngeal Spaces 8
 - c) Brain Herniation 8

Tommy + CNS, chest, Radiophysics
H & Neck

Doctor of Medicine (MD) (Main) Examination
 August - 2016
 RADIODIAGNOSIS
 Second Paper
 Time: Three Hours
 Maximum Marks: 100
 Attempt all questions.

1. Describe briefly:

- ✓ a) Pediatric Upper Gastro Intestinal Tract evaluation. 12
- b) Echocardiography in Non Ischemic Acquired Heart Disease ✓ 11
- c) MRI Shoulder Arthrogram ✓ 11

2. Write short notes on:

- a) Cardiomyopathies – Role of MRI in Diagnosis ✓ 11
- b) Hematuria in advancing age – Radiological approach 11
- ✓ c) MRI in Obstetrics, sequences used and their rationale ✓ 11

3. Discuss in brief:

- ✓ a) Hyperintense lesions of Spinal cord on T2 Weighted MRI 11
- b) Echo-enhancing agents 11
- ✓ c) TransRectal Sonography, indications and findings 11

G.I.T + Radiophysics + Techniques

Doctor of Medicine (MD) (Main) Examination

August - 2016

RADIODIAGNOSIS

Third Paper

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt all questions.

-
1. Discuss in brief role of Imaging in:
- a) Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome 12
 - b) Color Doppler in DVT 11
 - c) Skeletal features of Thalassemia 11
2. Write short notes on:
- ✓ a) Role of Radiology in GI Bleeding 11
 - b) MR Imaging of Meniscus of Knee 11
 - c) Imaging in Erectile Dysfunction 11
3. Describe briefly:
- a) Modification you desire in existing PCPNDT ACT 11
 - ✓ b) Role of Ozone in Disc Herniation 11
 - c) Sequences used in Cardiac MRI 11

MSK + Radiophysics + Techniques

Doctor of Medicine (MD) (Main) Examination

August - 2016

RADIODIAGNOSIS

Fourth Paper

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt any two questions.

1. A middle aged man comes with severe chest pain, how the Radiology and Imaging can help the person in reaching the diagnosis? Give the differentials with

Radiological findings. 50

2. Discuss the role of Radiological Investigations for a patient presenting with Fever, Altered Sensorium and Seizures, given differentials and their findings. 50

3. Radiological and Imaging approach in Diagnosis of Female Infertility, discuss the Recent imaging advances in management of female Infertility. 50

*chest
cvs
obs & gynae*



1 set 27 23x4 etc

15-06-2015

M.D. (Radio.)

(2017)

Doctor of Medicine (MD) (Main) Examination

June-2015

RADIODIAGNOSIS

First Paper

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt any four questions.

1. Write short notes on (9+8+8=25)
- ✓ a. Radiological anatomy of shoulder joint
 - ✓ b. Anatomy of basal cisterns
 - ✓ c. Anatomy and contents of different neck spaces

2. Write short notes on (9+8+8=25)
- a. Pathophysiology and imaging of Renal Rickets
 - ✓ b. Role of imaging in Malabsorption Syndrome. 105-109
 - ✓ c. Draw a labelled diagram of aorta with radiological findings in Coarctation of aorta.

3. Write short notes on (9+8+8=25)
- ✓ a. Adrenal lesions
 - ✓ b. Obstructive jaundice.
 - ✓ c. Portal hypertension.

4. Write short notes on (9+8+8=25)
- a. Craniostenosis
 - b. Ultrasound markers of trisomy 21
 - c. Scimitar syndrome.

5. Write short notes on (9+8+8=25)
- ✓ a. Honeycomb lung
 - ✓ b. Dysphagia lusoria
 - ✓ c. Ultrasound of Orbit

Anatomy + msk + GDT
Chest + obs + orbit

16-06-2015

M.D.(Radio.)

(2018)

Doctor of Medicine (MD) (Main) Examination

June-2015

RADIODIAGNOSIS

Second Paper

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt all questions.

- X 1. Describe briefly (12+11+11=)
- X a. XRay beam restrictors ✓
 - b. Non ionic contrast media ✓
 - c. Intra cavitory probes ✓
- X 2. Write short notes on (11+11+11=)
- X a. Artefacts in MRI ✓
 - X b. Dual energy CT scan. ✓
 - X c. Color Doppler in IUGR. ✓
3. Discuss in brief (11+11+11=)
- a. High KV Radiography ✓
 - X b. New MR pulse sequence ✓
 - X c. Imaging in Pulmonary thrombo embolism ✓

187, [Radiophysics]

17-06-2015

M.D. (Radio.)

(2019)

Doctor of Medicine (MD) (Main) Examination

June-2015

RADIODIAGNOSIS

Third Paper

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt all questions.

1. Discuss in brief role of imaging in (12+11+11=34)

a. Cystic lesions of Mandible

b. Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis

c. Motility disorders of esophagus

2. Write short notes on (11+11+11=33)

a. Diaphragmatic hernia

b. Caplan syndrome

c. Agnesis of corpus callosum

3. Discuss briefly radiological findings in (11+11+11=33)

a. Hyaline membrane disease of lung

b. Unilateral small kidney

c. Imperforate Anus

GDT + CHEST
CNS + URO

18-06-2015

M.D. (Radio.)

(2020)

Doctor of Medicine (MD) (Main) Examination

June-2015

RADIODIAGNOSIS

Fourth Paper

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt any two questions.

1. Describe normal fetal circulation; discuss the role of fetal echo cardiography in diagnosis of Congenital heart diseases in detail. 50
2. What is Elastography? How will it help in diagnosis of different conditions involving various organs? 50
3. Discuss recent advances in "MUSCULOSKELETAL IMAGING" 50

USG → TMT, Elastography
 Densitometry → CT scan
 MRI → PD
 ↳ DWI
 ↳ Fat suppression
 PET → FDG-PET
 Bone → calcitonin

o/bc
 +
 Radiophysics
 +
 MSK

MD (Radio.)
2018

Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) (Main) Examination,
June - 2014
RADIO-DIAGNOSIS
Second Paper

Time : Three Hours
Maximum Marks : 100
Attempt ALL questions.

- 1 Describe briefly:
 - (a) PACS in radiology. 12
 - (b) Automatic processor. 11
 - (c) MPD (Maximum Permissible dose). 11

- 2 Write short notes on:
 - (a) MR contrast agent. 11
 - (b) CT enteroclysis. 11
 - (c) Color doppler in Torsion testis. 11

- 3 Discuss in brief:
 - (a) Structure & functioning of intensifying fluorescent screens. 11
 - (b) Advances in mammography tube technology. 11
 - (c) Imaging in instussusception. 11

Handwritten notes and stamps:

- Top left: **DBT** stamp, **CRP** stamp, **13F Prdms** stamp, **131W-08** stamp, **131W-08** stamp, **131W-08** stamp.
- Top center: **DRM** stamp.
- Top right: **131W-08** stamp.

Handwritten box containing **TC**

Handwritten notes:

- Radiotherapy** (crossed out)
- CT**
- STN-118**
- Rem x1**

M.D. (Radio.)
2017

Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) (Main) Examination,
June - 2014
RADIO-DIAGNOSIS

Time : Three Hours
Maximum Marks : 100

first paper

Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions

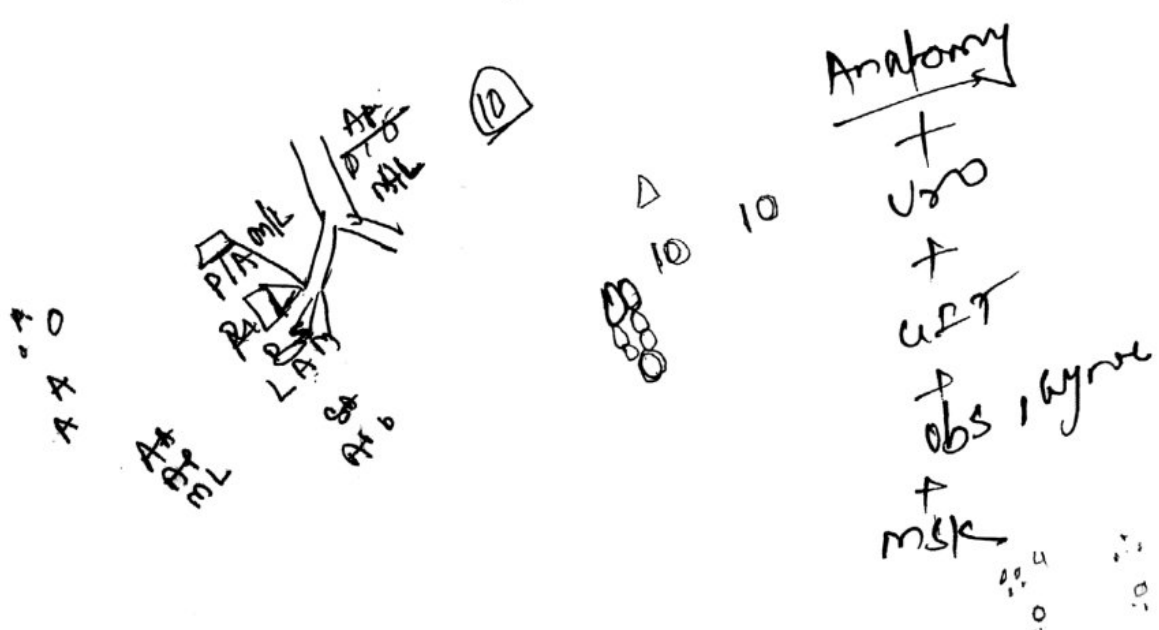
- 1 Write Short Notes On : -
 - (a) Venous Drainage of lower limb. 9
 - (b) Anatomy and contents of Cavernous Sinus 8
 - (c) Broncho-Pulmonary Segments. 8

- 2 Discuss Briefly: -
 - (a) Pathophysiology of Renovascular Hypertension. 9
 - (b) Foetal Cardiac circulation with Radiological findings in TOF (Tetralogy of Fallot's). 8
 - (c) Imaging in ulcerative Colitis. 8

- 3 Discuss in brief Role of Imaging in : -
 - (a) GIST (Gastro intestinal Stromal Tumours). 106 9
 - (b) Hyperparathyroidism. 8
 - (c) Infertility (Male). 8

- 4 Discuss Briefly : -
 - (a) Radiopathological Correlation of Gliomas. 9
 - (b) Biochemical and Radiological markers in Antenatal Triploidy. 1119 8
 - (c) Sacro-coccygeal Teratoma. 8

- 5 Write Short Notes On : -
 - (a) Neurocysticercosis. 353 9
 - (b) Zollinger - Ellison Syndrome. 8
 - (c) Mucopolysaccharidosis. 8



M.D. (Radio.)
2019

Doctor of Medicine (MD) (Main) Examination,
June - 2014
RADIO-DIAGNOSIS
Third Paper

Time : Three Hours
Maximum Marks : 100

Attempt ALL questions.

- 1 Discuss in brief role of imaging in:
- | | | |
|-----------------------|------|----|
| (a) Endometriosis. | GUT | 12 |
| (b) Cystic fibrosis. | Resp | 11 |
| (c) Achalasia cardia. | Git | 11 |
- 2 Write Short notes on:
- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|----|
| (a) Posterior mediastinal masses. | Respi | 11 |
| (b) Budd-Chiari syndrome. | Git | 11 |
| (c) Pseudomyxoma peritonei. | Git | 11 |
- 3 Describe briefly Radiological findings in:
- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|----|
| (a) Obstructive Jaundice. | Git | 11 |
| (b) Sigmoid volvulus. | Git | 11 |
| (c) Thyroid ophthalmopathy. | CNS | 11 |

This question paper contains 2 printed pages]

M.D. (Radio)

2017

Radio-Diagnosis (I)

Doctor of Medicine (MD) (Main) Examination

June, 2013

RADIO-DIAGNOSIS

First Paper

Time : Three Hours

430
15

*Attempt any **FOUR** questions.*

1. Write short notes on :

(a) Define principles of radiation protection. Describe various parameters of reduce patient dose in Radiography and Fluroscopy. 9

(b) Principles and clinical applications of Dual energy CT. 8

(c) Classify idiosyncratic reactions resulting from contrast media administration. Describe management of life threatening adverse reactions. 8

2. Write short notes on :

(a) What is digital radiography ? Discuss advantages and disadvantages. 9

(Contd.)

SRS-41187

Radiophysics

10/m-1760

- (b) Discuss about various MR contrast media and their mechanism. 8
 - (c) Define basic units of radiation exposure. Describe biological effects of radiation. 8
3. Write short notes on :
- (a) Composition of X-Ray films. Discuss about different parameters that influence film contrast. 9
 - (b) Describe CT colonography. 8
 - (c) Define photoelectric effect and its application in diagnostic radiology. 8
4. Write short notes on :
- (a) Describe Mammography X-Ray unit. 9
 - (b) Recent advances in ultrasonography. 8
 - (c) PNDT Act. 8
5. Write short notes on :
- (a) Computed Radiography cassette. 9
 - (b) Parameters affecting scattered radiation and methods to reduce it. 8
 - (c) Ultrasound elastography in breast lesions. 8

This question paper contains 2 printed pages]

M.D. (Radio)
2018

Radio-Diagnosis (II)

Doctor of Medicine (MD) (Main) Examination

June, 2013

RADIO-DIAGNOSIS

Second Paper

Time : Three Hours

Attempt ALL questions.

1. Write short notes on :

(a) Write a note on Coarctation of Aorta. Describe - diagnostic aspect and mention briefly on role of interventional radiology in it. 12

(b) Discuss about role of CT and MRI in staging lung cancer. 11

(c) Enumerate causes of space occupying lesion in liver. Describe in detail on any three of them. 11

2. Write short notes on :

(a) Enumerate causes of hypertrophic osteoarthropathy. Discuss its differential diagnosis and imaging findings on plain radiograph. 11

*Sm orthopedic
D/D*

HBA, early demopneumonia, venous insuffi, thyroid acropathy

*fluoroid
SRS-41188*

Venous stasis - Reced is solid and undulating, initially separated from cortex.

(Contd.)

- (b) Discuss mammographic features of breast cancer. Also describe its features on ultrasound and MRI. 11
- (c) Discuss role of CT in acute pancreatitis outlining CT technique, CT signs, CT severity index and its clinical importance. 11
3. Write short notes on :
- (a) Small bowel obstruction—Role of Radiology. 11
- (b) Scintigraphic evaluation of GI bleeding. 11
- (c) Management of a patient presenting with acute chest pain in Radiology Dept. 11

$CV_2 + \text{chest} \rightarrow \text{GIT} + \text{msk}$
 $+ \text{Breast}$

SRS-41188

This question paper contains 2 printed pages]

M.D. (Radio)
2019

Radio-Diagnosis (III)

Doctor of Medicine (MD) (Main) Examination

June, 2013

RADIO-DIAGNOSIS

Third Paper

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Attempt ALL questions.

1. Write short notes on :

- (a) Various causes of suprasellar masses. Describe radiological features of any 2 of them. 12
- (b) Indications of foetal MRI. Describe its limitations. 11
- (c) Write a note on unilateral proptosis describing two of its causes in detail. 11

2. Write short notes on :

- # (a) CT and MR findings in acute stroke and mention importance of early detection of stroke. 11

SRS-41189

(Contd.)

ans
+ orbit
+ H&N
+ chest
+ spine

Scanned by CamScanner

Scanned by CamScanner

- MSK (b) Role of MRI in meniscal tear imaging. 11
- (c) Enumerate causes of unilateral small kidney. Describe role of imaging in its diagnosis. 11

3. Write short notes on :

- (a) Discuss application, principle and technique of MR Spectroscopy. 11
- MSK (b) Mention differential diagnosis of 15 year old boy presenting with localised pain and swelling of 2 months duration in right lower thigh. Discuss diagnostic approach and describe radiological features of commonest malignant bone tumours at this age. 11
- (c) Describe basic anatomy of lung on HRCT. Describe the causes of reticular pattern on HRCT thorax in details. 11

This question paper contain 1 printed page]

M.D. (Radio)

2020

Radio-Diagnosis (IV)

Doctor of Medicine (MD) (Main) Examination

June, 2013

RADIO-DIAGNOSIS

Fourth Paper

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Attempt any TWO questions.

1. Write on management and radiological approach for a patient referred to Emergency Dept. for blunt abdominal trauma. Describe findings of GUT trauma in details with grading and its implications on clinical management of the patient. 50
2. Write in detail on Radiological **advances** in oncoimaging. 50
3. Describe about etiology, radiological imaging of subarachnoid haemorrhage. Also describe the role of interventional Radiologist in its further management. 50

SRS—41190

□

*at test
Advances in
Radiology 100
Trauma*

This question paper contains 1 printed pages]

M.D. (Radio)
2018

Radio-Diagnosis (II)

Doctor of Medicine Examination, May 2011

RADIO-DIAGNOSIS

Second Paper

Time : Three Hours

Attempt All questions.

- 1/ Describe the Radiological Anatomy of Subarachnoid spaces and discuss the role of CT in evaluation of Subarachnoid Haemorrhage. CNS
- 2/ Explain the interaction of radiation with matter and importance of photoelectric interaction in Radio-diagnosis. RP
3. Write short notes on following :
 - (a) Tissue Harmonic Imaging USG
 - (b) Mammographic Tubes RP
 - (c) Adverse Reactions of Contrast Media
 - (d) Endovascular Sonography. USG

This question paper contains 1 printed pages]

M.D. (Radio)
2017

Radio-Diagnosis (I)

Doctor of Medicine Examination, May 2011

RADIO-DIAGNOSIS

First Paper

Time : Three Hours

Attempt All questions

1. Describe the Anatomy of sella turcica. CNS
Subarachnoid, Sellar and Suprasellar cisterns and their imaging.
 2. Write short notes on:
 - (a) MRCP
 - (b) High Resolution Sonography of Ovary. CNS/USG
 - (c) Plain X-Ray of Abdomen. git
Discuss Diseases of Heart
 - (d) Mediastinal Anatomy. Discuss common mediastinal masses and their imaging.
- OR
- Discuss Skeletal Dysplasias.

This question paper contains 1 printed pages]

M.D. (Radio)

2019

Radio-Diagnosis (III)

Doctor of Medicine Examination, May 2011

RADIO-DIAGNOSIS

Third Paper

Time : Three Hours

Attempt All questions.

Discuss the pathogenesis and imagin appearances of
Primary Hyperparathyroidism. ~~Q~~ MVC

Discuss the differential diagnosis and imaging approach
in solitary renal mass. CUT

Write short notes on following :

(a) Multiple Myeloma

(b) Pancreatic Pseudocyst Cit

(c) Colloid Cyst

(d) CT Colonography. Cit

This question paper contains 2 printed pages]

M.D. (Radio)

2020

Radio-Diagnosis (IV)

Doctor of Medicine Examination, May 2011

RADIO-DIAGNOSIS

Fourth Paper

Time : Three Hours

Attempt All questions.

1. Describe principle of Doppler. Discuss Foetal Arterial
and Venous Doppler. (JSQ)

Write short notes on :

(a) Tele Radiology Rf 2

OR

(a) Filmless Radiology Department.

(b) Orthopantomogram (OPG)

OR

(c) Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) and
Radiologist.

(d) Radiological Manifestations in Mucopolysaccharidoses (MPS) disorders

OR