APRIL 2001

[KD 1516] Sub. Code : 3021

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY — DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Paper III — RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the imaging features of gastrointestinal lymphoma. (25)

2. What are the causes of hypertension in an young adult male patient? Discuss the radiological evaluation of such a patient. (25)

3. Write short notes on the following : (5 × 10 = 50)

(a) Ring enhancing lesions in the brain

(b) Fibrous dysplasia

(c) Ectopic pregnancy

(d) Intracranial calcification

(e) Role of radionucleide in pulmonary embolism.

NOVEMBER 2001

[KE 1516] Sub. Code : 3021

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY – DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Paper III — RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the role of imaging in uterine lesions. (25)

2. Discuss radionucleide imaging of hepatobiliary system. (25)

3. Write short notes on the following : (5 × 10 = 50)

(a) Prolapse intervertebral disc

(b) Pyknodysostosis

(c) Budd–Chiari syndrome

(d) Ultrasonography in thyroid diseases

(e) Posterior urethral valve.

MARCH 2002

[KG 1516] Sub. Code : 3021

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY – DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Paper III – RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Write in brief about the lymphatic drainage of lung. Describe the role of plain radiography in a case of pulmonary edema. (25)

2. Describe the radiological imaging approach in a fifty year old male presenting with mass in right iliac fossa. (25)

3. Write short notes on the following : (5 × 10 = 50)

(a) Color doppler versus venography in lower limb deep vein thrombosis.

(b) Radionuclide scanning in Renal disease.

(c) Significance of sonographic placental grading.

(d) Aortic arch anomalies.

(e) Role of MRI in gynaecologic malignancies.

SEPTEMBER 2002

[KH 1516] **Sub. Code : 3021**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY–DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Paper III — RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the causes of chronic pain abdomen. Describe the role and features of various radiological procedures and imaging approaches in such a patient with special emphasis on enteroclysis. (25)

2. Describe circle of Willis. Discuss the role and features of conventional angio C.T. angio and MR angiography in the evaluation of vascular anomalies of skull base. (25)

3. Write short notes on the following : (5 × 10 = 50)

(a) Biliary scintigraphy

(b) Antenatal scan–foetal anomalier

(c) Achalasia cardia

(d) Orthopantomography

(e) Positron Emission Tromography (PET) and Single Photon Emission Computer Tromography (SPECT).

APRIL 2003

[KI 1516] Sub. Code : 3021

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY – DIAGNOSIS
DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Paper II — RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Briefly mention the methods of Radio-Isotope imaging for hepatobiliary disease. (25)

2. Describe the CT and MRI findings of Cerebral infarct. (25)

3. Short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)

(a) Pseudo pancreatic cyst

(b) Osteoclastoma

(c) Atrial septal defect

(d) Unilateral small kidney

(e) Vanishing lung disease.

OCTOBER 2003

[KJ 1516] **Sub. Code : 3021**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY–DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

Paper II — RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and forty minutes Theory : 80 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

M.C.Q. must be answered **SEPARATELY** on the Answer Sheet provided as per the instructions on the first page of the M.C.Q. Booklet.

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay questions : (2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Discuss the role of imaging in renal failure.

(2) Enumerate the common causes of small bowel obstruction. Briefly discuss the current role of plain and contrast radiological studies in small bowel obstruction.

II. Short notes : (10 × 5 = 50)

(1) Liver scintigraphy

(2) Neuroblastoma

(3) Cardiomyopathy

(4) Sarcoidosis

(5) Anorectal Malformations

(6) Sonography in Joint diseases

(7) Screening Mammography

(8) Atlanto–axial dislocation

(9) Gastric volvulous

(10) Scurvy.

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AUGUST 2004

[KL 1516] **Sub. Code : 3021**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY–DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

Paper II — RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and forty minutes Theory : 80 marks

MCQ : Twenty minutes MCQ : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay Questions : (2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Describe the radiological and imaging features of bronchogenic carcinoma.

(2) Discuss the radiological features and differential diagnosis of hyper parathyroidism.

II. Short notes : (10 × 5 = 50)

(a) Thyroid scintigraphy.

(b) Cleidocranial Dysostosis.

(c) Doppler findings in deep vein thrombosis.

(d) Super scan.

(e) Barium Enema findings in colonic carcinoma.

(f) Fungal infections of lung.

(g) Wilm's tumor.

(h) Differential diagnosis of Myperostosis of skull.

(i) Functional MRI.

(j) Ultrasound contrast media.

FEBRUARY 2005

[KM 1516] **Sub. Code : 3021**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY-DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

(New Regulation)

Part II

Paper II — RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Time : Three hours — Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and forty minutes — Theory : 80 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes — M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions : (2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Describe briefly the pathophysiology of pulmonary embolism. Give in detail the imaging modalities for diagnosis of this entity and its merits and demerits.

(2) Describe the anatomy of renal vessels and role of Radiologist in management of a suspected case of renal hypertension.

II. Write short notes : (10 × 5 = 50)

(a) Giant cell tumor.

(b) Radio nuclide scan in transplant kidney.

(c) Molar pregnancy.

(d) Normal and abnormal endometrial patterns as seen on sonographic imaging.

(e) MRI in avascular necrosis of hip.

(f) Biliary atresia.

(g) Acute cholecystitis.

(h) MIBG – (Meta-Iodo Benzyl Guanidine).

(i) Paget's disease.

(j) Basal ganglia calcification.

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MARCH 2006

[KO 1516] **Sub. Code : 3021**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO-DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

Paper III — RADIO-DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Time : Three hours	Maximum : 100 marks
Theory : Two hours and forty minutes	Theory : 80 marks
M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes	M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay questions : (2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Briefly describe the anatomy of mediastinum and classify mediastinal masses. Discuss the imaging features of Thymomas.

(2) Describe the blood supply to small and large intestines. Discuss the role of imaging in inflammatory diseases of colon.

II. Short notes : (10 × 5 = 50)

(a) PET-CT

(b) Pulmonary sarcoidosis

(c) Phaeochromocytomas

(d) Carotico-Cavernous fistula

(e) Testicular torsion

(f) Cystic Hygroma

(g) Thallium Scan

(h) Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis

(i) Emphysematous Pyelonephritis

(j) Uterine Artery Embolization.

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MARCH 2007

[KQ 1516] **Sub. Code : 3021**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO-DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

Paper III — RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Common to (Candidates admitted from 1993–94 onwards)

and

(Candidates admitted from 2004–2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and forty minutes Theory : 80 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay questions :

(1) Write in detail the imaging features of cyanotic congenital heart disease. (20)

(2) Describe the imaging features of renal hypertension. (15)

(3) Write in detail the imaging features of infratentorial brain tumours. (15)

II. Short notes : (6 × 5 = 30)

(a) Cystic adenomatoid malformation

(b) Spectroscopy

(c) Positron emission tomography

(d) Testicular torsion

(e) Osteosarcoma

(f) Leukokoria.

MARCH 2008

[KS 1516] **Sub. Code : 3021**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO-DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

Paper III — RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

(Common to all Regulations)

Q.P. Code : 343021

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Draw diagram's wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

I. Write Essay on : (2 × 20 = 40)

1. Discuss the radiological evaluation of biliary tract obstruction.
2. Discuss the imaging features of renal cell carcinoma.

II. Write Short notes on : (10 × 6 = 60)

1. Use of isotopes in evaluation of thyroidlesions.
2. Ectopic kidneys.
3. Hepatocellular carcinoma.
4. Portal hypertension.
5. Renal tuberculosis.
6. Ovarian cysts.
7. Mesenteric ischemia.
8. C.T. Angiography.
9. Osteoclastoma.
10. Mucopolysaccharidosis.

MARCH -2009

[KU 1516] **Sub. Code: 3021**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION.

Paper III – RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

(Common to all candidates)

Q.P. Code : 343021

Time : Three hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions : (2 X 20 = 40)

1. Role of radio isotope scanning in skeletal disorders.
2. Enumerate the causes of pulmonary embolism. Discuss the role of plain radiography, CT scan, Nuclear scan and Angiography in the same.

II. Write short notes on : (10 X 6 = 60)

1. Role of imaging in portal hypertension.
2. Role of interventional radiology in Biliary system.
3. Doppler in Varicose veins.
4. Role of Ultrasonography in first trimester bleeding.
5. Anatomy of circle of Willis. Imaging of aneurysms in this region.
6. Basilar invagination.
7. Mammography.
8. Carotid cavernous fistula.
9. Radiological features of spinal tuberculosis.
10. Rickets.

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September - 2009

[KV 1516] **Sub. Code: 3021**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION.

Paper III – RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

(Common to all candidates)

Q.P. Code : 343021

Time : Three hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions : (2 X 20 = 40)

1. Discuss the principle and working of the gamma camera and its role in skeletal scintigraphy.

2. Discuss the role of imaging in the evaluation of the carotid circulation.

II. Write short notes on : (10 X 6 = 60)

1. Pulmonary embolism.
2. Oesophageal atresia.
3. Pheochromocytoma.
4. Renal osteodystrophy.
5. Pseudotumor of the orbit.
6. Role of CT in solitary hepatic lesions.
7. Aneurysm of the thoracic aorta.
8. SPECT.
9. ARDS.
10. Virtual colonoscopy.

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March 2010

[KW 1516] Sub. Code: 3021

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD)

EXAMINATION

RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

(Common to all candidates)

Q.P. Code : 343021

Time : Three hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary

Answer ALL questions

I. Essay questions : **(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. What are the causes of contracted kidneys? Discuss role of radiology in renal hypertension.

2. Discuss embryology of Mullarian anomalies and imaging of anomalies.

II. Write short notes on : **(10 x 6 = 60)**

1. Parathyroid adenoma.
2. Liver segments.
3. CT severity index.
4. Biliary scanning.
5. Ectopic testis.
6. Urachus.
7. Diverticulitis.
8. Codmans triangle.
9. Wandering spleen.
10. Abdominal hydatidosis.

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APRIL 2011

[KY 1516] **Sub. Code: 3021**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION

RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Q.P. Code : 343021

Time : 3 hours (180 Min) **Maximum : 100 marks**

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :	**Pages (Max.)**	**Time (Max.)**	**Marks (Max.)**
1. Describe the conventional, modified IVP. Describe its findings in chronic Renal infections and obstructive uropathy.	11	35	15
2. Imaging in Acute Abdomen.	11	35	15
II. Write notes on :			
1. Imaging in Meckels Diverticulum.	4	10	7
2. Posterior urethral valve.	4	10	7
3. Imaging and interventions in Breast.	4	10	7
4. CT colonography and virtual colonoscopy.	4	10	7
5. Role of PET CT in evaluation of malignancies.	4	10	7
6. “Target Scan”.	4	10	7
7. IUGR – Role of USG, Doppler.	4	10	7
8. Interventions in Hepato Biliary System.	4	10	7
9. Describe the principle and clinical applications of dual energy in CT scanning.	4	10	7
10. Radio nucleide imaging of gastric motility.	4	10	7

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October 2011

[KZ 1516] **Sub. Code: 3021**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION

RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Q.P. Code : 343021

Time : 3 hours **Maximum : 100 marks**
(180 Min)

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :	**Pages (Max.)**	**Time (Max.)**	**Marks (Max.)**
1. Radio Anatomy of Retroperitoneum and its diseases.	11	35 min.	15
2. Enumerate the adnexal masses and indicate the imaging choices and mention the advantages of Endovaginal gray scale sonography.	11	35 min.	15
II. Write notes on :			
1. Ectopic pregnancy.	4	10 min.	7
2. Techniques of MRCP. Advantages and disadvantages of MRCP versus ERCP.	4	10 min.	7
3. Technique of Double contrast barium Enema. Add a note in hepatic flexure mass, virtual colonoscopy.	4	10 min.	7
4. Polyarteritis nodosa imaging with special note on Renal span.	4	10 min.	7
5. Embryology and development of pancreas with imaging features of any one important congenital anomaly of pancreas.	4	10 min.	7
6. Interventions in ultrasound with special note on percutaneous nephrostomy.	4	10 min.	7
7. Classify small intestinal lymphoma and its imaging.	4	10 min.	7
8. Radio nucleide imaging of gastric motility.	4	10 min.	7
9. Colorectal polyps and imaging modalities of polyp and scintigraphic evaluation of GI bleeding.	4	10 min.	7
10. Acute abdomen.	4	10 min.	7

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April 2012

[LA 1516] **Sub. Code: 3021**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION

RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Q.P. Code : 343021

Time : 3 hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

(180 Min)

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :	**Pages (Max.)**	**Time (Max.)**	**Marks (Max.)**
1. Discuss in detail Cystic Disease of the Kidney and the Imaging modalities used in their management.	16	35	15
2. Elaborate in detail the causes of Small bowel obstruction and the role of radiology and imaging in the diagnosis and treatment of the same.	16	35	15

II. Write notes on :

1. Causes and imaging appearances in Seller and suprasellar tumors.	4	10	7
2. Congenital Uterine abnormalities and ultra sound appearance.	4	10	7
3. Tumors of the salivary gland and technique of Sialography.	4	10	7
4. Technique of Trans Cranial Doppler Sonography.	4	10	7
5. Disorders of the Lympho reticular system and imaging appearance.	4	10	7
6. Technique of MR Venography.	4	10	7
7. Radiological appearance in Thalassemia.	4	10	7
8. Causes of Pneumothorax and imaging appearance.	4	10	7
9. Classification of Injuries around the Ankle and plain X-ray findings.	4	10	7
10. Clinical application of MIBG SCAN.	4	10	7

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(LC 1516) **APRIL 2013** **Sub. Code: 3021**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION

RADIODIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE
Q.P. Code : 343021

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2X15=30)**

1. Causes of intracranial space occupying lesions. Discuss the role of imaging in various intracranial space occupying lesions and differential diagnosis.

2. Classify Cervical spine injuries. Describe the methods of assessment of young adult male with Road traffic accident with quadriparesis.

II. Write notes on: **(10X7=70)**

1. Describe the pathology and imaging features of Pulmonary sequestration
2. Describe the radiological features of Osteopetrosis
3. Discuss the, imaging features of renal artery Stenosis
4. Classify Choledochal cysts. Describe the differential Diagnosis
5. Clinical features and investigation of Pelvic Congestion Syndrome
6. Clinical and radiological features of Mesothelioma
7. Pathology and imaging features of Acoustic schwanoma
8. Embryology of normal midgut rotation, Malrotation and Midgut volvulus
9. Classify Ovarian cysts and write briefly on Ovarian adenocarcinoma
10. Describe the technique of Cranial sonography

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[LE 1516] **APRIL 2014** **Sub. Code: 3021**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD)
EXAMINATION
RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Q.P. Code :343021

Time : Three Hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2X15=30)**

1. Discuss in detail the role of imaging in Parathyroid disorders.
   Add a note on radionuclide imaging of the Parathyroid.

2. Elaborate in detail the causes of Haematemesis and the role of radiology and imaging in the diagnosis and Treatment of the same.

II. Write notes on: **(10X7=70)**

1. Radiological features of Acromegaly.
2. Classification of Twins and Ultrasound evaluation.
3. Imaging appearances in Renal tuberculosis.
4. Radiological evaluation of Bronchoegenic Cyst.
5. Classification and Radiological findings in Osteoarthritis.
6. Imaging appearances in Cerebral Ishchaemia.
7. Imaging appearances in Tuberous Sclerosis.
8. Role of Imaging in Pericardial Disease.
9. Radiological Evaluation of Mandibular Fractures.
10. Causes of female infertility and Technique of Hystero Salpingography.

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(LF 1516) **OCTOBER 2014** **Sub. Code:3021**

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO DIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION

RADIO DIAGNOSIS INCLUDING NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Q.P.Code: 343021

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. List the causes of GIT bleeding. Describe the role of interventions in its management.
2. Discuss the role of CT in evaluation of Obstructive jaundice

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. Bone scintigraphy
2. MR features of three common cerebellopontine angle tumours
3. MR Hydrography
4. CT Features of Bronchial Carcinoid
5. X-ray and CT findings of congenital lobar emphysema
6. MR features of Dandy Walker malformation
7. Achalasia cardia
8. Radiography and CT findings of secondary hyper-parathyroidism
9. Imaging features of Giant cell tumour of bone
10. Imaging for myocardial viability

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