

RADIODIAGNOSIS

PAPER – III

Please read carefully the important instructions mentioned on Page ‘1’

- *Answers to questions of Part ‘A’ and Part ‘B’ are to be strictly attempted in separate answer sheet(s) and the main + supplementary answer sheet(s) used for each part must be tagged separately.*
- *Answers to questions of Part ‘A’ attempted in answer sheet(s) of Part ‘B’ or vice versa shall not be evaluated.*

PART B

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| 6. | a) Multiparametric MRI in evaluation and staging of prostate cancer. | 8+2 |
| | b) Role of TRUS biopsy. | |
| 7. | a) Differential diagnosis for a complex cystic renal lesion. | 5+5 |
| | b) Imaging findings in any two clinical entities which are categorized as heritable multifocal cystic renal disease. | |
| 8. | A 26-year-old man presents with fever, dysuria, dull lumbar pain, microscopic haematuria and sterile pyuria. Considering the most likely diagnosis in this setting, what would be the possible findings on an intravenous pyelography examination? | 10 |
| 9. | a) What do you understand by the term “pelvic inflammatory disease” (PID)? | 2+6+2 |
| | b) Role of diverse imaging modalities in a suspected case of PID. | |
| | c) State the key imaging findings in Fitz-Hugh-Curtis Syndrome. | |
| 10. | a) Enumerate the types of morbidly adherent placenta along with the predisposing conditions. | 2+(4+4) |
| | b) Key imaging findings on ultrasound (including CDFI) and MRI. | |
