RADIODIAGNOSIS

PAPER - II

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- This question paper consists of 10 questions divided into Part 'A' and Part 'B', each part containing 5 questions.
- 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.
- Answer sheet(s) of Part 'A' and Part 'B' are not to be tagged together.
- Part 'A' and Part 'B' should be mentioned only on the covering page of the respective answer sheet(s).
- Attempt all questions in order.
- Each question carries 10 marks.
- Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.
- Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.
- Answer all the parts of a single question together.
- Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.
- Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.

PART A

1. A 38-year-old man, who has been throwing epileptic seizures, is found to have ring lesions on magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of brain. Discuss the differential diagnosis. Describe the specific MRI features of any four clinical entities which may present with these clinicoradiological findings.

2. Enumerate any five morphological patterns of periosteal reaction and state their clinical significance.

3. State the distinguishing features of intramedullary, extramedullary intradural and extradural spinal lesions on magnetic resonance imaging. Discuss briefly the differential diagnosis of intramedullary spinal lesions.

4. Enumerate the normal and abnormal extrinsic impressions on the cervical and thoracic parts of the oesophagus during barium swallow examination. Discuss the possibilities in a 56-year-old woman presenting with dysphagia. Describe briefly the key radiological findings in any three conditions.

5. Discuss the diagnostic approach in a 7-year-old boy presenting with a progressive pulsatile swelling in the right forearm. Describe the imaging findings with Doppler and magnetic resonance imaging.

P.T.O.