

**RADIODIAGNOSIS**

PAPER – II

**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**

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| 6. A 70 year old man presented with lower GI bleed. Mention various causes of lower GI bleed and briefly describe role of contrast studies, CT scan, imaging and intervention in it.   | 2+2+2+2+2 |
| 7. Describe the technique of magnetic resonance enterography(MRE). Compare its benefits and limitations vis-à-vis conventional contrast studies and CT enteroclysis.   | 5+5       |
| 8. How would you differentiate between an extra-axial and intra-axial mass lesion on cranial magnetic resonance imaging? Describe the radiological findings in the most common extra-axial lesion found in middle aged patients. | 4+6       |
| 9. Briefly describe role of imaging in the following:<br>a) Neuro-endocrine tumors of pancreas<br>b) Small bowel lymphoma  | 5+5       |
| 10. Discuss the differential diagnosis in a 38-year-old male presenting with right iliac fossa lump, lassitude, and altered bowel habits. Depict the conventional imaging findings in intestinal tuberculosis.                   | 4+6       |

\*\*\*\*\*