

National Board of Examinations

Question Paper Name :	Diploma Radio Diagnosis Paper3
Subject Name :	Diploma Radio Diagnosis Paper3
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Actual Answer Key :	No

Diploma Radio Diagnosis Paper3

Group Number :	1
Group Id :	3271872654
Group Maximum Duration :	0
Group Minimum Duration :	180
Show Attended Group? :	No
Edit Attended Group? :	No
Group Marks :	100
Is this Group for Examiner? :	No
Examiner permission :	Cant View
Show Progress Bar? :	No

Diploma Radio Diagnosis Paper3

Section Id :	3271872657
Section Number :	1
Section type :	Offline

Mandatory or Optional :	Mandatory
Number of Questions to be attempted :	10
Section Marks :	100
Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and Clear Response :	Yes
Maximum Instruction Time :	0
Sub-Section Number :	1
Sub-Section Id :	3271872661
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Number : 1 Question Id : 32718727244 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 10

- a) How do you classify portal hypertension on the basis of etiology? [5]
- b) Discuss the sonological features of Budd-Chiari syndrome. [5]

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 32718727245 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 10

CT scan in a patient with carcinoma lung detects an incidental adrenal lesion. Discuss further radiological work up. [10]

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 32718727246 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Colour doppler in testicular torsion. [5]
- b) Gastrinoma. [5]

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 32718727247 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Describe briefly the various techniques for MR angiography. [6]
- b) What are the important MR imaging features in intracranial aneurysm? [4]

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 32718727248 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 10

- a) MRI epilepsy protocol. [5]
- b) Myxopapillary ependymoma. [5]

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 32718727249 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 10

What is meant by e-FAST? Discuss the imaging of liver trauma with reference to the AAST scale?
[3+7]

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 32718727250 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Contrast induced nephropathy. [5]
- b) Principle of radiofrequency ablation. [5]

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 32718727251 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction

Time : 0

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Discuss the radiological anatomy of the prostate. [4]
- b) Describe the components of multiparametric MRI of the prostate with emphasis on PI-RADS. [6]

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 32718727252 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Discuss the radiology of ileocaecal tuberculosis. [5]
- b) Enumerate differences between TB and Crohn's disease. [5]

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 32718727253 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Modified CT severity index in acute pancreatitis [5]
- b) Xanthogranulomatous pyelonephritis [5]