

RADIODIAGNOSIS

PAPER – I

RDG/J/17/40/I

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 100

Important instructions:

- 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.

Write short notes on:

1. A 40 year old man on high dose steroids for interstitial lung disease presents with pain in the right hip with inability to walk: 2+3+5
 - a) What possibilities would you consider?
 - b) What imaging protocol would you adopt for this patient?
 - c) Enumerate the key imaging findings for the likely entity.
2. A 26 year old female presents with intractable epilepsy and is being worked up for possible surgery: 5+5
 - a) Epilepsy protocol for imaging this patient.
 - b) Radiological features of hippocampal sclerosis.
3. 3+(2+5)
 - a) Anatomy of osteomeatal unit, any two variants.
 - b) Radiological features of fungal sinusitis on CT & MRI.
4. 7+3
 - a) How would you evaluate a bone tumour on a plain radiograph?
 - b) Radiological features of chondroid tumours on plain radiograph.
5. A mother of a 2 year old child notices 'something white' in one eye. The ophthalmologist refers the child for imaging: 3+3+4
 - a) What possibilities would you consider?
 - b) What imaging protocols would you follow?
 - c) Enumerate key imaging findings for one most likely entity.
6. 6+4
 - a) Boundaries and contents of the carotid space of the neck.
 - b) Imaging findings of vagal schwannoma.
7. A 45 year old lady presents with bone pain, renal calculi, weakness and psychiatric symptoms. X-Ray hand shows subperiosteal resorption in middle phalanx: 1+3+6
 - a) What possibilities would you consider?
 - b) How will this patient be investigated radiologically further.
 - c) Enumerate key imaging findings of the likely entity.

P.T.O.

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8. A 30 year old man who has HIV and at present has low CD4 count presents with gradual cognitive impairment and is referred for imaging: 4+6
a) What are the likely possibilities?
b) Radiological findings in progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy.
9. a) Differences between pyogenic and tubercular osteomyelitis. 5+5
b) Imaging findings of tubercular spondylitis in MRI.
10. A 54 year old man presents to the hospital with history of sudden severe headache. There is no history of trauma or intoxication: 2+4+4
a) What possibilities would you consider?
b) Imaging features for the most likely diagnosis in this patient.
c) Radiological intervention that may be required for this patient.
