

FINAL EXAM
DECEMBER 2016

NATIONAL BOARD OF EXAMINATIONS

RADIO DIAGNOSIS

PAPER – III

RDG/D/16/40/III

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.*

Write short notes on:

PART A

1. A 40-year-old man is suspected to have developed a small bowel perforation. 2+3+5
 - a) Enumerate its possible causes.
 - b) How would you evaluate this patient?
 - c) State the specific imaging features of any two such pathologic conditions, which may produce small bowel perforation.
2. Imaging findings in chronic pancreatitis and differentiation of focal mass in chronic pancreatitis from carcinoma of pancreas. 7+3
3.
 - a) Spectrum of imaging features in primary small bowel lymphoma. 8+2
 - b) Tabulate the correlation between histopathological and radiological findings.
4. Role of current imaging techniques in the localization and characterization of acute gastrointestinal bleeding. 10
5. Role of imaging in the diagnosis and management of gall bladder cancer. 10

P.T.O.