Which is True

 Which one of these radiological examination does not use ionizing radiation

1. Computed tomography (CT)
2. X-ray
3. Ultrasound T
4. Fluoroscopy

Bochlar Angle

1. Angle between ulnar and radius
2. Angle for calcaneous T
3. Angle between thoracic & Lumbar spine
4. Angle for recto-sigmoid junction
5. Angle for gastro-esophageal junction.

The following are causes of pneumoperitoneum. EXCEPT

1. Post laparotomy or laparoscopy.
2. Perforated viscus
3. Post traumatic penetrating injury
4. Rupture diverticulum
5. Hepatoma. T

ERCP  (Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangiopancreatography) means?

1. Examination of biliary tract. T
2. Examination done by CT Scan.
3. Examination done by MRI
4. Examination done without contrast
5. Examination done by Ultrasound.

For Periosteal reaction:

1. Expansion of the bone.
2. Elevation of periosteum by pus, blood, tumor  or new bone T
3. Sclerosis of the bone
4. Thickening of the medulla of the bone
5. Need CT to diagnose periosteal reaction.

The following are feature of aggressive lesion: EXCEPT

1. Irregular new bone formation
2. Poorly defined margin
3. Periosteal reaction
4. Soft tissue extension
5. Expansion of intact cortex. T

All are mechanical obstruction of the esophagus, except:-

1. Goiter
2. Diverticulum
3. Foreign body
4. Achalasia T
5. Esophageal Web.

Imaging of G.U. system:

A patient came to you and he is complaining of flank pain, colicky in nature with hematuria and you suspect ureteric stone.  The most sensitive investigation for such case is:-

1. IVU ( Intravenous Urogram)
2. Urethrogram
3. KUB (Kidney, Ureter, Bladder X-ray)
4. CT Scan T
5. MRI

IVP is contraindicated in all the following except:-

1. Previous reaction to IV contrast.
2. Renal failure
3. Neonate T
4. Patient on renal dialysis
5. Diabetic patient.

The most minimal invasive imaging technique is:-

1. Plain X-ray film.
2. Ultrasound T
3. CT without contrast
4. Nuclear Imaging
5. None of the above.

Male patient came complaining of scrotal swelling.  The first line of investigation to be done for him is:-

1. Scrotal ultrasound T
2. Scrotal X-ray
3. CT Scan for the pelvis and scrotum.
4. Nuclear Imaging
5. MRI

A productive female come to ER with abdominal pain and vaginal bleeding the first radiological imaging for her is:-

1. Abdominal x-ray
2. Ultrasound T
3. Nuclear Medicine
4. CT scan
5. MRI.