

NUCLEAR MEDICINE

PAPER-I

NM/D/18/24/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. What is time of flight (TOF) imaging technique? What are the ideal properties of detector crystals for TOF imaging? What are the advantages and challenges in TOF imaging? 3+4+3
2. a) Pair production. 5+5
b) Discuss any one image reconstruction algorithm.
3. a) Specific activity and its unit. Describe its clinical implications with a suitable example. 5+5
b) Havar foil.
4. a) Quenching in GM counter. 5+5
b) TLD in personal monitoring.
5. a) Gray 2+2+2+4
b) Sievert
c) Roentgen
d) Schilling's test.
6. What are the different types of clinical studies? Describe briefly about randomized control trials. 5+5
7. a) Non-parametric tests. 5+5
b) Measures of central tendency and dispersion.
8. Describe the decay schemes of Lutetium-177 (Lu-177) and Iodine-131 (I-131) with the help of diagrams. 5+5
9. Principles of gas filled detectors and their use in day to day Nuclear Medicine practice. 7+3
10. a) Auger process in radioactivity decay. 5+5
b) Transient equilibrium in radioactivity decay with example.
