



**MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY**  
*of*  
**MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY**  
JAIPUR

# **Syllabus**

## **MD – RADIODIAGNOSIS**

**(3 Years Post Graduate Degree Course)**

## **Notice**

1. Amendment made by the Medical Council of India in Rules/Regulations of Post Graduate Medical Courses shall automatically apply to the Rules/Regulations of the Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology (MGUMST), Jaipur.
2. The University reserves the right to make changes in the syllabus/books/guidelines, fees-structure or any other information at any time without prior notice. The decision of the University shall be binding on all.
3. The Jurisdiction of all court cases shall be Jaipur Bench of Hon'ble Rajasthan High Court only.

**RULES & REGULATIONS**  
**MD RADIODIAGNOSIS (9020)**  
**(3 Years Post Graduate degree course)**

**TITLE OF THE COURSE:**

It shall be called Doctor of Medicine.

**ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:**

No candidate of any category (including NRI quota) shall be eligible for admission to MD/MS courses, if he or she has not qualified NEET PG (MD/MS) conducted by National Board of Examinations or any other Authority appointed by the Government of India for the purpose.

**(1) General Seats**

- (a) Every student, selected for admission to postgraduate medical course shall possess recognized MBBS degree or equivalent qualification and should have obtained permanent Registration with the Medical Council of India, or any of the State Medical Councils or should obtain the same within one month from the date of his/her admission, failing which the admission of the candidate shall be cancelled;
- (b) Completed satisfactorily one year's rotatory internship or would be completing the same before the date announced by the University for that specific year as per MCI rules after passing 3rd professional MBBS Part II Examination satisfactorily.
- (c) In the case of a foreign national, the Medical Council of India may, on payment of the prescribed fee for registration, grant temporary registration for the duration of the postgraduate training restricted to the medical college/institution to which he/she is admitted for the time being exclusively for postgraduate studies; however temporary registration to such foreign national shall be subject to the condition that such person is duly registered as medical practitioner in his/her own country from which he has obtained his basic medical qualification and that his degree is recognized by the corresponding Medical Council or concerned authority.

**(2) NRI Seats**

- (a) Students from other countries should possess passport, visa and exchange permits valid for the period of their course of study in this Institution and should also observe the regulations of both central and state governments regarding residential permits and obtain no-objection certificate from the same.
- (b) The candidate should have a provisional "Student Visa". If he comes on any other visa and is selected for admission, he will have to first obtain a student visa from his country and then only he will be allowed to join the course. Therefore it is imperative to obtain provisional student visa before coming for Counseling.
- (c) This clause is applicable to NRI/Foreign Students only.

**CRITERIA FOR SELECTION FOR ADMISSION:**

**(1) NRI Quota**

15% of the total seats are earmarked for Foreign National / PIO / OCI/ NRI / Ward of NRI/NRI sponsored candidates who would be admitted on the basis of merit obtained in NEET PG or any other criteria laid down by Central Government/MCI.

**(2) Remaining Seats (Other than NRI Quota Seats)**

- (a) Admissions to the remaining 85% of the seats shall be made on the basis of the merit obtained at the NEET conducted by the National Board of Examinations or any other Authority appointed by the Government of India for the purpose.
- (b) The admission policy may be changed according to the law prevailing at the time of admission.

**COUNSELING/INTERVIEW:**

- (1) Candidates in order of merit will be called for Counseling/Interview and for verification of original documents and identity by personal appearance.
- (2) Counseling will be performed and the placement will be done on merit-cum-choice basis by the Admission Board appointed by the Government of Rajasthan.

**RESERVATION:**

Reservation shall be applicable as per policy of the State Government in terms of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, back ward class, special back ward class, women and handicapped persons.

**ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLMENT:**

Every candidate who is admitted to MD/MS course in Mahatma Gandhi Medical College & Hospital shall be required to get himself/herself enrolled and registered with the Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology after paying the prescribed eligibility and enrolment fees.

The candidate shall have to submit an application to the MGUMST for the enrolment/eligibility along with the following original documents with the prescribed fees (upto November 30 of the year of admission without late fees and upto December 31 of the year of admission with late fees) –

- (a) MBBS pass Marks sheet/Degree certificate issued by the University (Ist MBBS to Final MBBS)
- (b) Certificate regarding the recognition of medical college by the Medical Council of India.
- (c) Completion of the Rotatory Internship certificate from a recognized college.
- (d) Migration certificate issued by the concerned University.
- (e) Date of Birth Certificate
- (f) Certificate regarding registration with Rajasthan Medical Council / Medical Council of India / Other State Medical Council.

**REGISTRATION**

Every candidate who is admitted to MD/MS course in Mahatma Gandhi Medical College & Hospital shall be required to get himself/herself registered with the Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology after paying the prescribed registration fees.

The candidate shall have to submit an application to the MGUMST for registration with the prescribed fees (upto November 30 of the year of admission without late fees upto December 31 of the year of admission with late fees).

**DURATION OF COURSE:**

The course shall be of 3 years duration from the date of commencement of academic session.

**PERIOD OF TRAINING:**

The period of training for obtaining Post graduate degrees (MD/MS) shall be three completed years including the period of examination.

**MIGRATION:**

No application for migration to other Medical Colleges will be entertained from the students already admitted to the MD/MS course at this Institute.

**METHODS OF TRAINING FOR MD/MS:**

Method of training for MD/MS courses shall be as laid down by the Medical Council of India.

**ONLINE COURSE IN RESEARCH METHODS**

- i. All postgraduate students shall complete an online course in Research Methods to be conducted by an Institute(s) that may be designated by the Medical Council of India by way of public notice, including on its website and by Circular to all Medical Colleges. The students shall have to register on the portal of the designated institution or any other institute as indicated in the public notice.
- ii. The students have to complete the course by the end of their 2nd semester.
- iii. The online certificate generated on successful completion of the course and examination thereafter, will be taken as proof of completion of this course
- iv. The successful completion of the online research methods course with proof of its completion shall be essential before the candidate is allowed to appear for the final examination of the respective postgraduate course.
- v. This requirement will be applicable for all postgraduate students admitted from the academic year 2019-20 onwards

**ATTENDANCE, PROGRESS AND CONDUCT:****(1) Attendance:**

- (a) 80% attendance in each course is compulsory. Any one failing to achieve this, shall not be allowed to appear in the University examination.
- (b) A candidate pursuing MD/MS course shall reside in the campus and work in the respective department of the institution for the full period as a full time student. No candidate is permitted to run a clinic/work in clinic/laboratory/ nursing home while studying postgraduate course. No candidate shall join any other course of study or appear for any other examination conducted by this university or any other university in India or abroad during the period of registration. Each year shall be taken as a unit for the purpose of calculating attendance.
- (c) Every candidate shall attend symposia, seminars, conferences, journal review meetings, grand rounds, CPC, CCR, case presentation, clinics and lectures during each year as prescribed by the department and not absent himself / herself from work without valid reasons. Candidates should not be absent continuously as the course is a full time one.

**(2) Monitoring Progress of Studies- Work diary/Log Book:**

- (a) Every candidate shall maintain a work diary in which his/her participation in the entire training program conducted by the department such as reviews, seminars, etc. has to be chronologically entered.
- (b) The work scrutinized and certified by the Head of the Department and Head of the Institution is to be presented in the University practical/clinical examination.

**(3) Periodic tests:**

There shall be periodic tests as prescribed by the Medical Council of India and/ or the Board of Management of the University, tests shall include written papers, practical/clinical and viva voce.

**(4) Records:**

Records and marks obtained in tests will be maintained by the Head of the Department and will be made available to the University when called for.

**THESIS:**

- (1) Every candidate pursuing MD/MS degree course is required to carry out work on research project under the guidance of a recognized post graduate teacher. Then such a work shall be submitted in the form of a Thesis.
- (2) The Thesis is aimed to train a postgraduate student in research methods & techniques.
- (3) It includes identification of a problem, formulation of a hypothesis, designing of a study, getting acquainted with recent advances, review of literature, collection of data, critical analysis, comparison of results and drawing conclusions.
- (4) Every candidate shall submit to the Registrar of the University in the prescribed format a Plan of Thesis containing particulars of proposed Thesis work within six months of the date of commencement of the course on or before the dates notified by the University.
- (5) The Plan of Thesis shall be sent through proper channel.
- (6) Thesis topic and plan shall be approved by the Institutional Ethics Committee before sending the same to the University for registration.
- (7) Synopsis will be reviewed and the Thesis topic will be registered by the University.
- (8) No change in the thesis topic or guide shall be made without prior notice and permission from the University.
- (9) The Guide, Head of the Department and head of the institution shall certify the thesis. Three printed copies and one soft copy of the thesis thus prepared shall be submitted by the candidate to the Principal. While retaining the soft copy in his office, the Principal shall send the three printed copies of the thesis to the Registrar six months before MD/MS University Examinations. Examiners appointed by the University shall evaluate the thesis. Approval of Thesis at least by two examiners is an essential pre-condition for a candidate to appear in the University Examination.
- (10) Guide: The academic qualification and teaching experience required for recognition by this University as a guide for thesis work is as laid down by Medical Council of India/Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology, Jaipur.
- (11) Co-guide: A co-guide may be included provided the work requires substantial contribution from a sister department or from another institution recognized for teaching/training by Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology, Jaipur/Medical Council of India. The co-guide shall be a recognized postgraduate teacher.
- (12) Change of guide: In the event of a registered guide leaving the college for any reason or in the event of death of guide, guide may be changed with prior permission from the University.

**ELIGIBILITY TO APPEAR FOR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION:**

The following requirements shall be fulfilled by every candidate to become eligible to appear for the final examination:

- (1) Attendance: Every candidate shall have fulfilled the requirement of 80% attendance prescribed by the University during each academic year of the postgraduate course. (as per MCI rules)
- (2) Progress and Conduct: Every candidate shall have participated in seminars, journal review meetings, symposia, conferences, case presentations, clinics and didactic lectures during each year as designed by the department.
- (3) Work diary and Logbook: Every candidate shall maintain a work diary for recording his/her participation in the training program conducted in the department. The work diary

and logbook shall be verified and certified by the Department Head and Head of the Institution.

- (4) Every student would be required to present one poster presentation, to read one paper at a National/State Conference and to have one research paper which should be published/accepted for publication/ sent for publication to an indexed journal during the period of his/her post graduate studies so as to make him/her eligible to appear at the Post Graduate Degree Examination.
- (5) Every student would be required to appear in and qualify the Pre-University Post graduate degree Mock examination. Post graduate students who fail to appear in or do not qualify the Pre-University Post graduate degree Mock examination shall not be permitted to appear in the final examination of the University.

The certification of satisfactory progress by the Head of the Department/ Institution shall be based on (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) criteria mentioned above.

### **ASSESSMENT:**

- (1) The progress of work of the candidates shall be assessed periodically by the respective guides and report submitted to the Head of the Institution through the Head of the Department at the end of every six months. The assessment report may also be conveyed in writing to the candidate who may also be advised of his/her shortcomings, if any.
- (2) In case the report indicate that a candidate is incapable of continuing to do the work of the desired standard and complete it within the prescribed period, the Head of the Institution may recommend cancellation of his/her registration at any time to the University.
- (3) Formative Assessment:
  - (a) General Principles
    - i. The assessment is valid, objective, constructive and reliable.
    - ii. It covers cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains.
    - iii. Formative, continuing and summative (final) assessment is also conducted.
    - iv. Thesis is also assessed separately.
  - (b) Internal Assessment
    - i. The internal assessment is continuous as well as periodical. The former is based on the feedback from the senior residents and the consultants concerned. Assessment is held periodically.
    - ii. Internal assessment will not count towards pass/fail at the end of the program, but will provide feedback to the candidate.
    - iii. The performance of the Postgraduate student during the training period should be monitored throughout the course and duly recorded in the log books as evidence of the ability and daily work of the student.
    - iv. Marks should be allotted out of 100 as under
      - 1) Personal Attributes - 20 marks
        - a. Behavior and Emotional Stability: Dependable, disciplined, dedicated, stable in emergency situations, shows positive approach.
        - b. Motivation and Initiative: Takes on responsibility, innovative, enterprising, does not shirk duties or leave any work pending.
        - c. Honesty and Integrity: Truthful, admits mistakes, does not cook up information, has ethical conduct, exhibits good moral values, loyal to the institution.
      - 2) Clinical Work - 20 marks
        - a. Availability: Punctual, available continuously on duty, responds promptly on calls and takes proper permission for leave.

- b Diligence: Dedicated, hardworking, does not shirk duties, leaves no work pending, does not sit idle, competent in clinical case work up and management.
  - c Academic Ability: Intelligent, shows sound knowledge and skills, participates adequately in academic activities and performs well in oral presentation and departmental tests.
  - d Clinical Performance: Proficient in clinical presentations and case discussion during rounds and OPD work up. Preparing Documents of the case history/examination and progress notes in the file (daily notes, round discussion, investigations and management) Skill of performing bed side procedures and handling emergencies.
- 3) Academic Activities - 20 marks  
Performance during presentation at Journal club/ Seminar/Case discussion/Stat meeting and other academic sessions. Proficiency in skills as mentioned in job responsibilities.
- 4) End of term theory examination - 20 marks  
End of term theory examination conducted at end of 1st, 2nd year and after 2 years 9 months.
- 5) End of term practical examination - 20 marks
- a. End of term practical/oral examinations after 2 years 9 months.
  - b. Marks for personal attributes and clinical work should be given annually by all the consultants under whom the resident was posted during the year. Average of the three years should be put as the final marks out of 20.
  - c. Marks for academic activity should be given by the all consultants who have attended the session presented by the resident.
  - d. The Internal assessment should be presented to the Board of examiners for due consideration at the time of Final Examinations.
  - e. Yearly (end of 1st, 2nd & 3rd year) theory and practical examination will be conducted by internal examiners and each candidate will enter details of theory paper, cases allotted (2 long & 2 short) and viva.
  - f. Log book to be brought at the time of final practical examination.

#### **APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINERS:**

Appointment of paper setters, thesis evaluators, answer books evaluators and practical & viva voce examiners shall be made as per regulations of the Medical Council of India.

#### **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:**

Scheme of examination in respect of all the subjects of MD/MS shall be as under :

- (1) The examination for MD/MS shall be held at the end of three Academic Years.
- (2) Examinations shall be organized on the basis of marking system.
- (3) The period of training for obtaining MD/MS degrees shall be three completed years including the period of examination.
- (4) The University shall conduct not more than two examinations in a year for any subject with an interval of not less than 4 months and not more than 6 months between the two examinations.
- (5) The examinations shall consist of:
  - (a) Thesis :
    - i. Thesis shall be submitted at least six months before the main Theory examinations.



- ii. The thesis shall be examined by a minimum of three examiners – one Internal and two External examiners who shall not be the examiners for Theory and Clinical/Practical.
  - iii. In departments where besides the two earmarked practical/clinical examiners no one else is a qualified P.G. teacher, in that case the Thesis shall be sent to the third external examiner who shall actually be in place of the internal examiner.
  - iv. Only on the acceptance of the thesis by any two examiners, the candidate shall be eligible to appear for the final examination.
  - v. A candidate whose thesis has been once approved by the examiners will not be required to submit the Thesis afresh, even if he/she fails in theory and/or practical of the examination of the same branch.
  - vi. In case the Thesis submitted by a candidate is rejected, he/she should be required to submit a fresh Thesis.
- (b) Theory papers:
- i. There shall be four theory papers.
  - ii. Out of these, one shall be of Basic Sciences and one shall be of Recent Advances.
  - iii. Each theory paper examination shall be of three hours duration.
  - iv. Each theory paper shall carry maximum 100 marks.
  - v. The question papers shall be set by the External Examiners.
  - vi. There will be a set pattern of question papers.  
All papers would consist of short answer questions (minimum 10) covering all aspects of the course.
  - vii. The answer books of theory paper examination shall be evaluated by two External and two internal examiners. Out of the four paper setters, the two paper setters will be given answer books pertaining to their papers and the answer books of the remaining two papers will be evaluated by two Internal Examiners. It will be decided by the President as to which paper is to be assigned to which Internal Examiner for evaluation.
  - viii. A candidate will be required to pass theory and practical examinations separately in terms of the governing provisions pertaining to the scheme of examination in the post graduate regulations. The examinee should obtain minimum 40% marks in each theory paper and not less than 50% marks cumulatively in all the four papers for degree examination to be cleared as “passed” at the said Degree examination.
- (c) Clinical/ Practical & Oral examinations:
- i. Clinical/Practical and Oral Examination of 400 marks will be conducted by at least four examiners, out of which two (50%) shall be External Examiners.
  - ii. A candidate will be required to secure at least 50% (viz. 200/400) marks in the Practical including clinical and viva voce examinations.
- (6) If a candidate fails in one or more theory paper(s) or practical, he/she shall have to reappear in the whole examination i.e. in all theory papers as well as practical.

### **GRACE MARKS**

No grace marks will be provided in MD/MS examinations.

### **REVALUATION / SCRUTINY:**

No Revaluation shall be permitted in the MD/MS examinations. However, the student can apply for scrutiny of the answer books as per University Rules.

## **GUIDELINES FOR COMPETENCY BASED POSTGRADUATE TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR MD IN RADIODIAGNOSIS (9020)**

### **Preamble:**

The purpose of PG education is to create specialists who would provide high quality health care and advance the cause of science through research & training.

**The Goal** of this program is to impart training in conventional and modern radiology and imaging techniques so that the post graduate student becomes well versed and competent to practice, teach and conduct research in the discipline of radiology. The student should also acquire basic knowledge in the various sub-specialties of radiology. These Guidelines also would also help to standardize Radiodiagnosis teaching at post graduate diploma (DMRD) level throughout the country so that it will benefit in achieving competent radiologist with appropriate expertise.

The purpose of this document is to provide teachers and learners illustrative guidelines to achieve defined outcomes through learning and assessment. This document was prepared by various subject-content specialists. The Reconciliation Board of the Academic Committee has attempted to render uniformity without compromise to purpose and content of the document. Compromise in purity of syntax has been made in order to preserve the purpose and content. This has necessitated retention of “domains of learning” under the heading “competencies”.

### **SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the program is to train a student to become a skilled and competent radiologist to conduct and interpret various diagnostic/interventional imaging studies (both conventional and advanced imaging), to organize and conduct research and teaching activities and be well versed with medical ethics and legal aspects of imaging/ intervention.

### **SUBJECT SPECIFIC COMPETENCIES**

#### **A. Cognitive Domain**

A post graduate student on completing MD (Radiodiagnosis) should acquire knowledge in the following areas, and be able to:

1. Acquire good basic knowledge in the various sub-specialties of radiology such as chestradiology, neuro-radiology, GI-radiology, uro-radiology, cardio-vascular-radiology, musculoskeletal, interventional radiology, emergency radiology, pediatric radiology and women’s imaging.
2. Independently conduct and interpret all routine and special radiologic and imaging investigations.
3. Provide radiological services in acute emergency and trauma including its medico-legal aspects.
4. Elicit indications, diagnostic features and limitation of applications of ultrasonography, CT and MRI and should be able to describe proper cost- effective algorithm of various imaging techniques in a given problem setting.
5. Decide on the various image-guided interventional procedures to be done for diagnosis and therapeutic management.
6. Able to decide on further specialization to be undertaken in any of the branches in Radiodiagnosis such as gastrointestinal radiology, uro-radiology, neuro-radiology, vascular radiology, musculoskeletal radiology, interventional radiology etc.

7. Able to formulate basic research protocols and carry out research in the field of radiology- related clinical problems.
8. Acquire knowledge and teaching capabilities to work as a post graduate student / consultant in Radiodiagnosis and conduct teaching programmes for undergraduates, post graduates as well as paramedical and technical personnel.
9. Interact with other specialists and super-specialists so that maximum benefit accrues to the patient.
10. Should be able to organize CME activities in the specialty utilizing modern methods of teaching and evaluation.
11. Acquire knowledge to impart training in both conventional radiology and modern imaging techniques so that the post graduate student is fully competent to practice, teach and do research in the broad discipline of radiology including ultrasound, Computed Tomography and Magnetic Resonance Imaging.
12. Acquire knowledge of interventional radiology.

**B. Affective Domain:**

1. Should be able to function as a part of a team, develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues, and interact with the patient and the clinician or other colleagues to provide the best possible diagnosis or opinion.
2. Always adopt ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel and to respect the rights of the patient including the right to information and second opinion.
3. Develop communication skills to word reports and professional opinion as well as to interact with patients, relatives, peers and paramedical staff, and for effective teaching.

**C. Psychomotor domain**

Practical Training will include two major aspects:

- i) Interpretation of images, and
- ii) Skill in performing a procedure.

**i) Interpretation of images:**

The student should be able to interpret images on all imaging modalities of diseases of following organs :

1. **Musculo-skeletal System** - Interpretation of diseases of muscles, soft tissue, bones and joints including congenital, inflammatory, traumatic, endocrine and metabolic, neoplastic and miscellaneous conditions.
2. **Respiratory System** - Interpretation of diseases of the chest wall, diaphragm, pleura and airway; pulmonary infections, pulmonary vasculature; pulmonary neoplasm; diffuse lung disease; mediastinal disease, chest trauma; post-operative lung and X-ray in intensive care.
3. **Cardiovascular System** - Interpretation of diseases and disorders of cardiovascular system (congenital and acquired conditions) and the role of imaging by conventional radiology, ultrasound, colour Doppler, CT, MRI, Angiography and Isotopes Studies.
4. **Gastro-intestinal tract and hepato-biliary pancreatic system** - Interpretation of diseases and disorders of mouth, pharynx, salivary glands, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, diseases of omentum, peritoneum and mesentery: acute abdomen, abdominal trauma. Diseases and disorders of liver, biliary system and pancreas.
5. **Urogenital System** - Interpretation of various diseases and disorders of genitor-urinary system. These include: congenital, inflammatory, traumatic, neoplastic, calculus disease and miscellaneous conditions.

6. **Central Nervous System (C.N.S.)** - Interpretation of diseases and disorders of the head, neck and spine covering, congenital, infective, vascular, traumatic neoplastic degeneration metabolic and miscellaneous condition.
7. Imaging in Emergency Medicine.
8. Imaging in Obstetrics and Gynecology.
9. Imaging of Breast and interventional procedures.
10. ENT, EYE and Dental Imaging.
11. Imaging of endocrine glands and those involved with metabolic diseases.
12. Clinical applied radionuclide imaging.
13. Interventional Radiology

**ii) Skills in performing a procedure**

The student should be able to perform the following procedures:

- 1) **GIT contrast studies:** Barium studies (swallow, upper GI, Follow through, enema); fistulogram; sialogram; cologram/ileostogram,
- 2) **GU:** Excretory urography, MCU, RGU, nephrostogram, genitogram,
- 3) **Ultrasound:** Studies of whole body including neonatal transfontanell studies, Doppler studies,
- 4) **CT scan:** should be able to position a patient, plan study as per the clinical indication, do reconstruction of images, perform triple phase study, perform & interpret advanced applications like CT enterography, CT angiography etc.
- 5) **MRI:** plan and perform MRI studies of whole body
- 6) **DSA:** should be able to describe the techniques, do (if available to student) transfemoral puncture and insert catheter, help in angiographic procedures both diagnostic and interventional.
- 7) **Radiography:** should be able to independently do radiography of common and some important uncommon views of different body parts. This includes positioning, centering of X ray beam, setting of exposure parameters, exposing and developing the films. The student should be familiar with not only conventional radiography but with CR and DR systems.
- 8) **Interventional radiology:** The student should be able to perform simple, common non-vascular procedures under ultrasound and fluoroscopy guidance e.g. abscess drainage, drainage catheter placement, nephrostomy, biliary drainage etc. The student should have knowledge of common vascular interventions e.g stricture dilatation using balloon catheters, embolization with gel foam and other agents, names of common catheters, handling of intravenous contrast reactions; techniques, indications and contraindications for various procedures;

## SYLLABUS

**Course contents:**

**Anatomy**

Gross and cross sectional anatomy of all the body systems.

**Pathology**

Gross morphology of pathological conditions of systemic diseases affecting all organ systems.

**Radiology Course**

This would cover imaging and interventions of diseases affecting all the body systems:

1. Chest
2. Cardiovascular system
3. Musculoskeletal including soft tissue
4. Gastrointestinal system
5. Hepato-biliary-pancreatic system
6. Urogenital (genito-urinary) system
7. CNS including head and neck
8. Obstetrics and gynaecology
9. ENT, eye, dental, breast
10. Endocrine and metabolic system
11. Clinically applied radionuclide imaging

### **Radiological Physics**

1. Introduction of general properties of radiation and matter: Fundamentals of nuclear physics and radioactivity
2. Interaction of x-rays and gamma rays with matter and their effects on irradiated materials
3. X-ray Generating Apparatus
4. Screen-film radiography
5. Film processing: Dark room, dry processing, laser /dry chemistry cameras, artifacts.
6. Fluoroscopy: Digital including flat panel units, fluoroscopy cum radiography units
7. Digital radiography: Computed Radiography, Flat panel radiography
8. Other equipments: Ultrasound including Doppler, CT, MRI and DSA
9. Contrast Media (Iodinated, MR & Ultrasound) - types, chemical composition, mechanism of action, dose schedule, route of administration, adverse reaction and their management
10. Nuclear Medicine: Equipments and isotopes in various organ systems and recent advances
11. Picture Archiving and Communication System (PACS) and Radiology Information System (RIS) to make a film-less department and for Teleradiology
12. Radiation protection, dosimetry and radiation biology
13. Image quality and Quality Assurance (QA)
14. Recent advances in radiology and imaging.

The student should have knowledge of the following physics experiments:

- Check accuracy of kVp and timer of an X ray unit
- Check accuracy of congruence of optical radiation field
- Check perpendicularity of x ray beam
- Determine focal spot size
- Check linearity of timer of x ray unit
- Check linearity of mA
- Verification of inverse square law for radiation
- Check film screen contact
- Check film screen resolution
- Determine total filtration of an x ray unit
- Processor quality assurance test
- Radiological protection survey of an x ray unit
- Check compatibility of safe light
- Check performance of view box
- Effect of kVp on x ray output

### **Radiography and processing techniques**

1. Processing techniques: includes dark room and dry processing.
2. Radiography of the musculo-skeletal system including extremities.
3. Radiography of the chest, spine, abdomen and pelvic girdle.
4. Radiography of the skull, orbit, sinuses.
5. Contrast techniques and interpretation of GI tract, hepato-biliary tract, pancreas etc.
6. Contrast techniques and interpretation of the Central Nervous system.
7. Contrast techniques and interpretation of the cardiovascular system including chest.
8. Contrast techniques and interpretation of the genito - urinary system including Obstetrics and Gynaecology.
9. Paediatric radiology including MCU, genitogram, bone age.
10. Dental, portable and emergency (casualty) radiography.

### **Teaching and Learning Methods**

**The training is spread over 3 years and includes following components:**

1. Physics related to imaging
2. Rotational posting in various sub-specialties.
3. Seminars, case discussion, journal club.
4. Research methodology and statistics.
5. A log book should be maintained by the student and will be checked and signed regularly by the faculty-in-charge during the training program.
6. The postgraduate students shall be required to participate in the teaching and training program of undergraduate students and interns.
7. The postgraduate student would be required to present one poster presentation, to read one paper at a national/state conference and to submit one research paper which should be published or accepted for publication or sent for publication to a peer reviewed journal, during the period of his/her postgraduate studies so as to make him/her eligible to appear at the postgraduate degree examination.
8. Department should encourage e-learning activities.

### **Rotations:**

**During the three-year course, suggested rotations are as follows:-**

1.	Conventional chest, abdomen, musculoskeletal including skull, spine, PNS and mammography etc	8 months
2.	Contrast studies: G.U., GIT, Hepato-biliary, angiography etc including fluoroscopic guided interventions	8 months
3.	US, Doppler and US guided interventions	8 Months
4.	CT and CT guided interventions	6 Months
5.	Emergency radiology	2 Months
6.	M.R.I.	2 Month
7.	Elective posting	2 Months

During each posting, post graduate student should be able to perform the procedures and interpret the findings.

## PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR ROTATION

Ist Year (1/6)	Conventional Chest & abdomen	Conventional skull, spine, musculo-skeletal etc.	US	Contrast studies - GIT & other fluoroscopic investigations	Contrast studies - G.U. tract	US
(2/6)	US & interventions	Conventional skull, spine, musculo-skeletal etc.	CT	Contrast studies - GIT & other fluoroscopic investigations	Contrast studies - G.U. tract	US & interventions
2nd Year (3/6)	Conventional Chest & abdomen	Contrast studies - GIT & other fluoroscopic investigations including angiography	Contrast studies - G.U. tract	US & interventions	Emergency	CT
(4/6)	Conventional skull, spine, musculo-skeletal etc.	Contrast studies - G.U. tract including pediatric MCU/Genitogram	US & interventions	US & Doppler	Emergency	MRI
3rd Year (5/6)	Conventional Chest & mammography	Contrast studies - GIT & other fluoroscopic investigations including angiography	US & Doppler	Emergency	CT & interventions	Elective
(6/6)	Conventional musculo-skeletal & mammography	Contrast studies - G.U. tract including pediatric MCU/genitogram	CT & interventions	Ct & interventions	MRI	Elective

During the training programme, patient safety is of paramount importance; therefore, skills are to be learnt initially on the models, later to be performed under supervision followed by performing independently. For this purpose, provision of skills laboratories in medical colleges is mandatory.

## ASSESSMENT

### FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT, during the training programme

Formative assessment should be continual and should assess medical knowledge, patient care, procedural & academic skills, interpersonal skills, professionalism, self directed learning and ability to practice in the system.

### General Principles

Internal Assessment should be frequent, cover all domains of learning and used to provide feedback to improve learning; it should also cover professionalism and communication skills. The Internal Assessment should be conducted in theory and practical/clinical examination.

Quarterly assessment during the MD training should be based on:

1. Journal based / recent advances learning
2. Patient based /Laboratory or Skill based learning
3. Self directed learning and teaching
4. Departmental and interdepartmental learning activity
5. External and Outreach Activities / CMEs

The student to be assessed periodically as per categories listed in postgraduate student appraisal form (**Annexure I**).

### SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT, i.e., assessment at the end of training

The summative examination would be carried out as per the Rules given in **POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION REGULATIONS, 2000**.

## **Postgraduate Examination**

The Post Graduate Examination was conducted in three parts.

### **1. Thesis:**

Every post graduate student shall carry out work on an assigned research project under the guidance of a recognized Post Graduate Teacher, the result of which shall be written up and submitted in the form of a Thesis (Dissertation). Work for writing the Thesis is aimed at contributing to the development of a spirit of enquiry, besides exposing the post graduate student to the techniques of research, critical analysis, acquaintance with the latest advances in medical science and the manner of identifying and consulting available literature.

### **2. Theory Examination**

The examinations shall be organized on the basis of 'Grading' or 'Marking system' to evaluate and to certify post graduate student's level of knowledge, skill and competence at the end of the training. The examination for M.D. shall be held at the end of 3rd academic year. An academic term shall mean six month's training period.

There shall be four theory papers:

**Paper I:** Basic sciences related to Radiology (consists of Anatomy, Pathology, Basic and Radiation Physics, Imaging Techniques, and Film processing).

**Paper II:** Chest, CVS, CNS including Head & Neck, Eye, ENT, musculo-skeletal, pediatric radiology and Mammography.

**Paper III:** Abdominal Imaging including GI, GU, Hepatobiliary, endocrine and metabolic, Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Interventional radiology

**Paper IV:** Recent advances, nuclear medicine; Radiology related to clinical specialties

All papers would consist of short answer questions (minimum 10) covering all aspects of the course.

### **3. Practical/clinical and oral Examination (will include cases, spots, ultrasound procedure, physics, implements etc)**

Practical Examination will have:

- 3-4 Cases
- Film Quiz (50 – 60 Spots)
- To perform Ultrasound on a patient

**Oral/Viva voce will include:**

- Radiation Physics and quality assurance
- Implements, Catheters and contrast
- Cassettes, films, dark room, equipment
- Radiographic techniques, Radiological procedures,
- Gross pathology

## **Suggested Reading:**

### **Books (latest edition)**

- Grainger & Allison's Text book of Diagnostic Radiology (Churchill Livingstone)
- Textbook of Gastrointestinal Radiology- Gore and Levine (Saunders)
- MRI of Brain and Spine - Scott Atlas (LWW)
- Diagnosis of Diseases of the Chest -Fraser



- Diagnostic Imaging Series: (Amirsys, Elsevier) Abdominal Imaging, Orthopedics, Head and Neck, Neuroradiology, Pediatric Radiology Chest, Obstetrics, Breast
- MRI in Orthopedics and Sport Injuries - Stoller
- Skeletal Radiology - Greenspan
- Abdominal-Pelvic MRI - Semelka (IWW)
- Caffey's Pediatric Radiology
- CTI and MRI of the whole body- John R. Haaga
- Text Book of Radiology and imaging - Davod sulton
- Diagnostic ultrasound - Carol C. Rumack
- AIIMS-MAMC-PGI's Comprehensive Textbook of Diagnostic Radiology, Volumes 1, 2, 3

### **Journals**

03-05 international Journals and 02 national (all indexed) journals

### Postgraduate Students Appraisal Form

#### Pre / Para /Clinical Disciplines

**Name of the Department/Unit :**

**Name of the PG Student :**

**Period of Training:** FROM.....TO.....

Sr. No.	Particulars	Not satisfactory	Satisfactory	More Than Satisfactory	Remarks
		1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	
1.	Journal based/recent advances learning				
2.	Patient based/Laboratory or Skill based learning				
3.	Self directed learning and teaching				
4.	Departmental and interdepartmental learning activity				
5.	External and Outreach Activities/CMEs				
6.	Thesis/Research work				
7.	Log Book Maintenance				

Publications

Yes/ No

Remarks\* \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

\*REMARKS: Any significant positive or negative attributes of a postgraduate student to be mentioned. For score less than 4 in any category, remediation must be suggested. Individual feedback to postgraduate student is strongly recommended.

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**MODEL PAPER**

**MD-9021**

**Radiodia.-I**

**MD Examination Month, Year  
RADIO-DIAGNOSIS**

Paper-I

**Basic Sciences related to radiology (consists of Anatomy, Pathology, Basic and radiation physics, Imaging Techniques and film processing)**

Time : Three Hours  
Maximum Marks : 100

Attempt all questions  
All questions carry equal marks.  
Draw diagrams wherever necessary

- Q.1 Principle of multi-detector row CT.
- Q.2 Radiological anatomy of retroperitoneum.
- Q.3 Contrast induced nephropathy.
- Q.4 Emergency drugs with doses that should be available in radiology department.
- Q.5 Anatomy of male urethra.
- Q.6 Principle of Doppler ultrasound.
- Q.7 Principle of PAT Scan.
- Q.8 Magnification radiography.
- Q.9 Measures to reduce radiation dose to patient.
- Q.10 Segmental anatomy of liver with diagram.

**MODEL PAPER**

**MD-9022**

**Radiodia.-II**

**MD Examination Month, Year  
RADIO-DIAGNOSIS**

Paper-II

**Chest, CVS, CNS including Head & Neck, Eye, ENT, Musculo-Skeletal, Pediatric  
Radiology and Mammography**

Time : Three Hours  
Maximum Marks : 100

Attempt all questions  
All questions carry equal marks.  
Draw diagrams wherever necessary

- Q.1 HRCT temporal bone.
- Q.2 Describe posterior triangle masses of neck.
- Q.3 Describe mediastinal masses diagrammatically.
- Q.4 MRI in developmental dysplasia of hip joint.
- Q.5 Neck C.T angiography.
- Q.6 Role of mammography in breast masses.
- Q.7 Non small cell tumor of lung.
- Q.8 Classification of congenital heart diseases.
- Q.9 Needful X-Ray to diagnose the Age-18 Yrs.
- Q.10 Types of Le-Fort fractures.

**MODEL PAPER**

**MD-9023**

**Radiodia.-III**

**MD Examination Month, Year  
RADIO-DIAGNOSIS**

Paper-III

**Abdominal Imaging including GI, GU, Hepatobiliary, Endocrine and Metabolic,  
Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Interventional Radiology**

Time : Three Hours  
Maximum Marks : 100

Attempt all questions  
All questions carry equal marks.  
Draw diagrams wherever necessary

- Q.1 Bowel ischemia-imaging findings.
- Q.2 Radiology in infertility.
- Q.3 Triple phase CT angiography in liver disease.
- Q.4 Imaging in Adrenal Tumors.
- Q.5 MRI in Prostate.
- Q.6 Role of imaging in placental abnormalities.
- Q.7 Anorectal fistulae – MRI findings.
- Q.8 Types of embolizing agents.
- Q.9 Imaging in congenital anomalies of urogenital system.
- Q.10 Hyperparathyroid – imaging findings.

**MODEL PAPER**

**MD-9024**

**Radiodia.-IV**

**MD Examination Month, Year  
RADIO-DIAGNOSIS**

Paper-IV

**Recent Advances, Nuclear Medicine, Radiology related to Clinical Specialties**

Time : Three Hours  
Maximum Marks : 100

Attempt all questions  
All the parts of one question should be answered at one place in sequential order.  
Draw diagrams wherever necessary

- Q.1 Elastography & its clinical application.
- Q.2 Fusion Imaging.
- Q.3 Diffusion Tensor Imaging.
- Q.4 Dual source energy CT.
- Q.5 LIRAD.
- Q.6 Radio-Nucleid imaging in mackel's diverticulum.
- Q.7 HIDA scan in hepatobilliary system.
- Q.8 TEVAR
- Q.9 Chemical shift imaging.
- Q.10 3D/4D imaging (Role in imaging).