

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
BE - SEMESTER-VII (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2022

Subject Code:3170303

Date:03-01-2023

Subject Name:Medical Imaging Techniques

Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM

Total Marks:70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

	MARKS
Q.1 (a) What is digital subtraction angiography?	03
(b) List out a limitation of conventional radiology. How it is overcome in computed tomography?	04
(c) Distinguish between the stationary anode X-ray tube and the rotating anode X-ray tube. Explain with the help of a diagram.	07
Q.2 (a) What is Hounsfield Unit (H)? Indicate the CT number for water and air.	03
(b) Why are collimators and grids essential parts/devices in an X-ray radiographic unit?	04
(c) Define Computer tomography. Describe the various scanning techniques used in computed tomography.	07
OR	
(c) Explain the working of an X-ray image intensifier system with the help of a block diagram.	07
Q.3 (a) Mention the working principle of the nuclear magnetic imaging system.	03
(b) Distinguish between T1 and T2 relaxation times.	04
(c) Write a short note on Motion Mode in Ultrasound Imaging.	07
OR	
Q.3 (a) What are the advantages of an NMR imaging system over another imaging system?	03
(b) List out the biological effect of the MR imaging system.	04
(c) Explain the construction of an ultrasound probe used for pulse-echo systems.	07
Q.4 (a) List out the advantages of an ultrasound imaging system.	03
(b) Define 1. Reflection 2. Refraction 3. Attenuation 4. Absorption	04
(c) How is an ultrasound generated? Explain the role of frequency, focusing, and active element diameter with reference to ultrasound transducers.	07
OR	
Q.4 (a) Define: Piezoelectric Effect	03
(b) What are the transducer beam characteristics?	04
(c) Draw and explain the working of the Gamma Camera.	07
Q.5 (a) What are the advantages of digital radiology?	03
(b) Discuss Axial and Lateral Resolution in Ultrasound Imaging.	04
(c) Explain the working of Position Emission Tomography (PET) with the help of a block diagram.	07
OR	
Q.5 (a) Define 'Resolution' with respect to ultrasound systems. What are the two types of resolution in an ultrasound system?	03

- (b) List out the biological effect of Radionuclide Imaging. **04**
- (c) Explain the working of single-photon emission computed tomography (SPECT) with the help of a block diagram. **07**
