## Date: 16/05/12 Bio-medical (Reu)

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72 : 1st half-12-(i)JP

Con. 3773-12.

(REVISED COURSE)

GN-6462

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 100

- N.B. (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
  - (2) Attempt any four questions out of remaining six questions.
  - (3) Assume suitable data.
  - (4) Assumption should be clearly stated.
  - (5) Use legible handwriting. Use blue/black ink.



- Q.1 State with reason whether following statements true or false (20 Marks)
  - a) X-Ray spectrum used in CT can be polychromatic
  - b) Filtered back projection algorithm is computationally less expensive than back projection algorithm
  - c) CT can not differentiate between grey matter and white matter.
  - d) MRI is safe for all patients
  - e) Larmor frequency is independent of magnetic frequency.
- Q.2 A) Explain the slice selection technique in MRI. (10 Marks)
  - B) Compare MRI with CT. Can MRI replace CT? (10 Marks)
- Q.3 A) Discuss the construction and detectors used in MDCT. Explain how MDCT is superior over other generations of CT. (10 Marks)
  - B) Obtain the projections of the following image and reconstruct the image using ray by ray reconstruction technique (10 Marks)

8	3
1	5

- Q.4 A) Explain any <u>two parameters</u> with respect to Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy:
  - (i) Chemical Shift
  - (ii) PRESS sequence
  - (iii) STEAM sequence

(10 Marks)

B) State the clinical applications of MR spectroscopy.

(10 Marks)

d) MRI safety

A) Explain the spin energy states of hydrogen proton? Q.5 A hydrogen proton is placed in magnetic field of 1.5 Tesla calculate the amount of photon energy required to switch from spin up state to spin down state (Plank's constant =  $6.6 \times 10^{-34}$  J.Sec, Gyromagnetic ratio =  $26.8 \times 10^{7}$ MHz/T) (10 Marks) B) Define spin-spin relaxation time and explain spin-echo technique. (10 marks) A) What is chemical shift Imaging. (10 Marks) Q.6 B) Explain the single volume proton localization technique. (10 Marks) Write short note on (any three): (20 Marks) Q.7 a) Flat panel detector b) PET-CT c) Applied potential tomography