



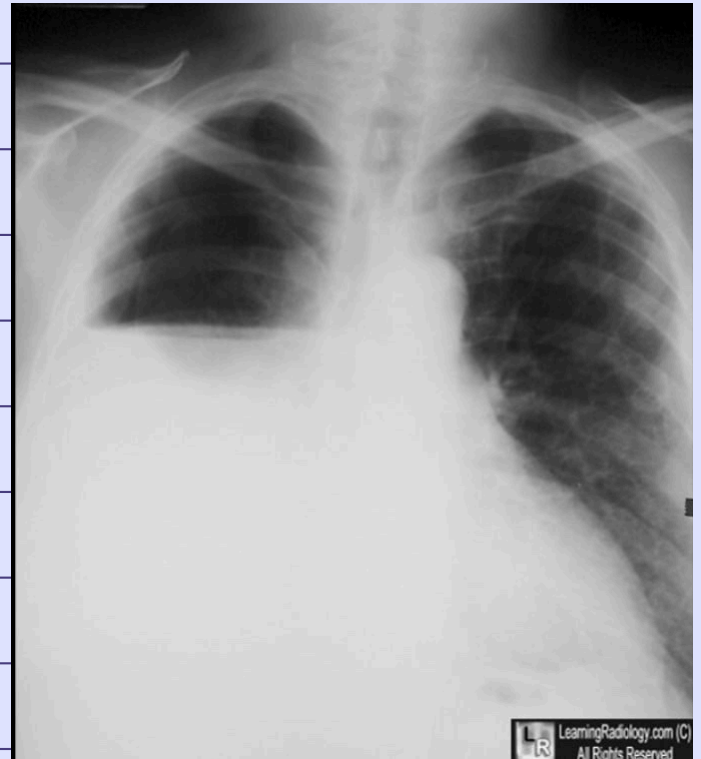
Radiology archive (C)



1- Chest X-ray shows:

- a) Pleural effusion
- b) Pneumothorax
- c) Hydropneumothorax
- d) Tension pneumothorax

Answer: C



2- Patient presented to the ER:

- a) Treatment is urgent and needs surgery
- b) Treatment is urgent but doesn't need surgery
- c) Send pt. home
- d) Can delay the treatment

Answer: A





3-This picture shows:

- a)Crescent sign
- b)Football sign and Rigler sign
- c)Football sign and Falciform ligament sign
- d)Silver sign

Answer:C



4-Abdomen X-ray of a child shows:
(not exact pic but showed lucent line)

- a)Rigler sign
- b)Pneumatosis intestinalis
- c)Crescent Sign

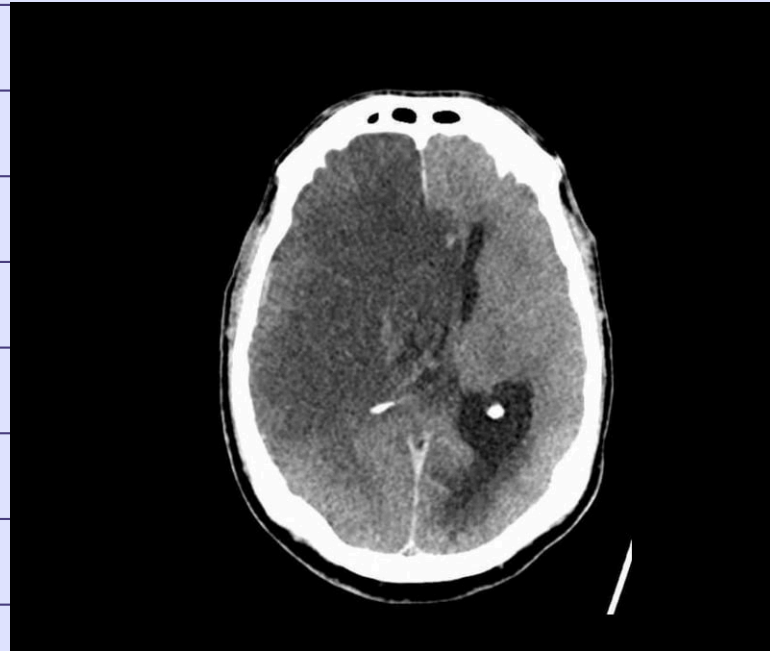
Answer: B





5- This shows infarction of what artery:

- a) MCA
- b) ACA
- c) R+ICA
- d) R+MCA
- e) L+MCA



Answer: C (which includes both R+MCA & ACA)

6- Patient with acute appendicitis, which one of these isn't a radiological sign:

- a) Diameter > 7 mm
- b) Thick wall > 3 mm
- c) non-blind structure
- d) Aperiistaltic
- e) Filled with & surrounded by fluid



Answer: C (aperistalsis is assessed by physical exam so confirm with the doc)



7-Which is true according to this U/S of a child with red jelly stool :

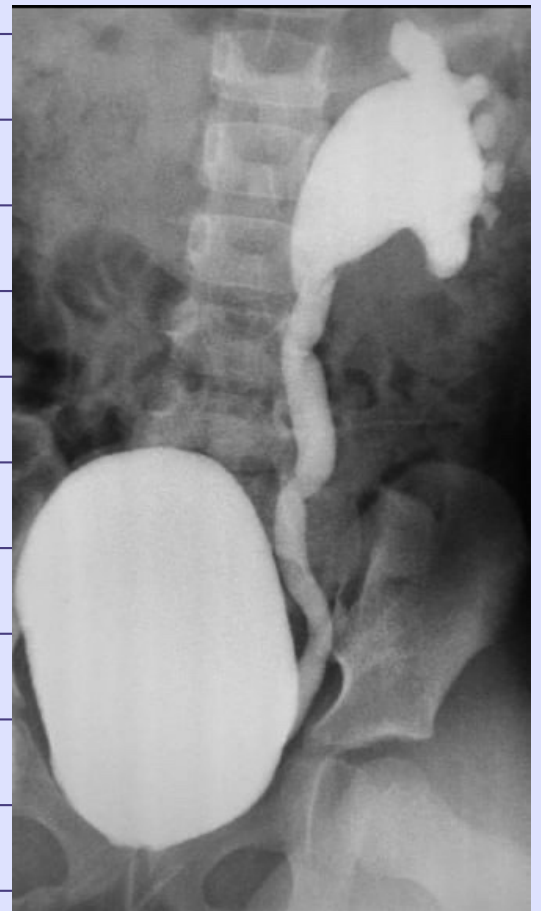
- a) First step is surgery
- b) Air induction enema is the treatment



Answer: B (it's a child not an adult)

8- Which answer is true regarding this photo:

- a) IVU shows grade V reflux
- b) MCUG shows grade VI reflux
- c) IVU shows RT VUR
- d) MCUG shows hydronephrosis
- e) MCUG shows grade V Lt VUR



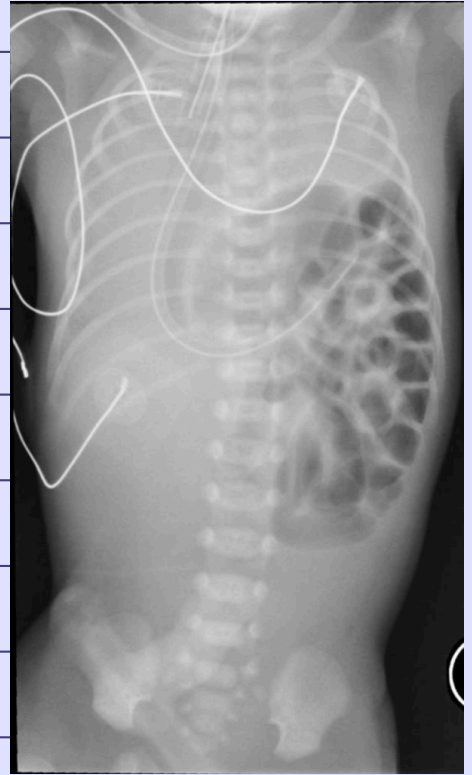
Answer: E



9-Which is true regarding this CXR:

- a)Condition doesn't affect breathing
- b)The patient doesn't have pulmonary hypoplasia
- c)Next step is barium follow through

Answer: C

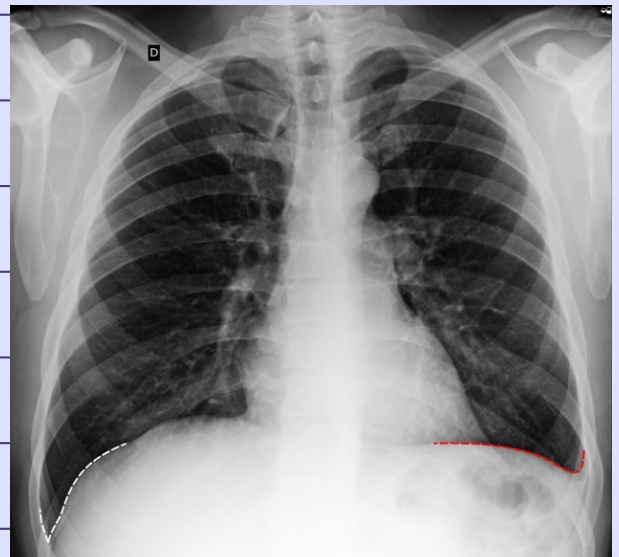


10- Choose the correct answer: (اجت)

(الصورة من دون خطوط)

- a)hydropneumothorax
- b)pleural effusion
- c)pneumothorax

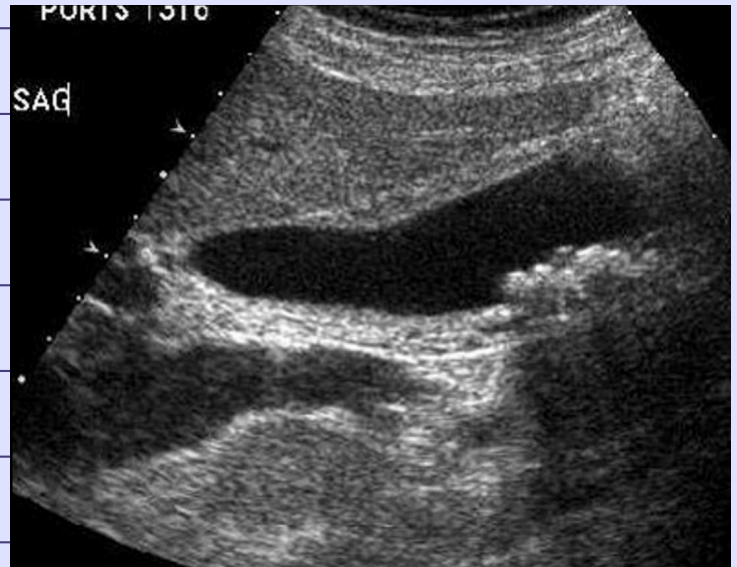
Answer: B





11- Which is true regarding this photo:

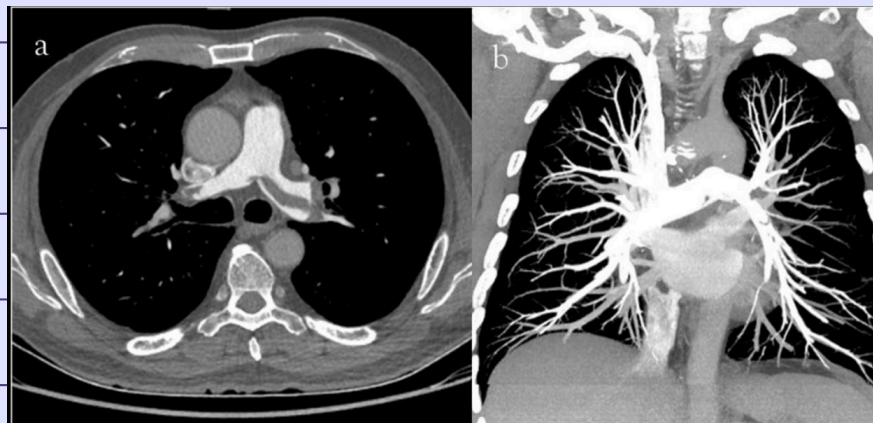
- a)Cholecystitis
- b)This is A calculus cholecystitis
- c)This is Calculus cholecystitis
- d)Gall bladder stones



Answer: C

Which is true regarding this photo:

- a)Cyst
- b)Pneumothorax
- c)Minor PE
- d)Major PE



Answer: D



13-Which statement is false:

- a) There is bilateral IVH
- b) There is occipital Intracranial hemorrhage
- c) Rt ventricle is compressed
- d) There is Lt subdural hemorrhage

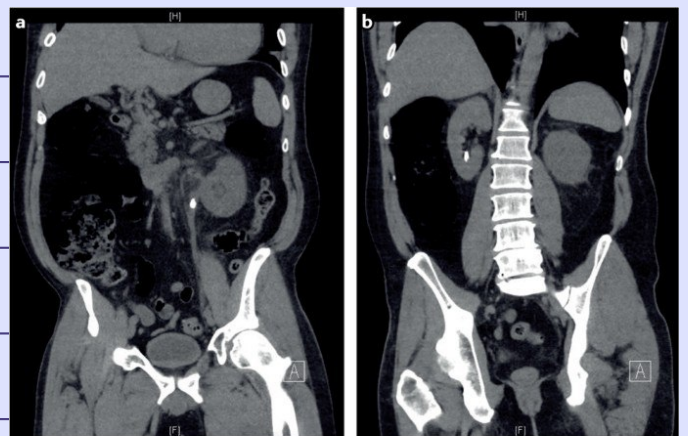
Answer: D



14-Which is true regarding this photo:

- a) this is a CT coronal reconstruction bone window
- b) there is a Lt kidney stone and Rt urethral stone
- c) None of the answers is correct

Answer: A





15-CT scan shows:

- a) Renal cyst
- b) Right RCC
- c) Left RCC
- d) Renal stone in Lt kidney

Answer: B



16-Which is true regarding this photo:

- a) CT saggital view soft tissue window
- b) shows thoracic wedging
- c) Esophageal atresia
- d) This is a pathological fracture

Answer: B





17-Which is true regarding this photo:

- a) Intracranial hemorrhage in caudate
- b) Intracranial hemorrhage in lentiform
- c) Hemorrhagic contusion
- d) Non-hemorrhagic contusion

Answer: B



18-This picture shows:

- a) Fractures
- b) Sclerotic lesions
- c) Osteolytic Mets
- d) Paget's disease

Answer: C





19-Which is true regarding this

photo:

- a) Bilateral DDH
- b) Normal pelvis
- c) Rt DDH
- d) Suspected DDH and needs further investigation
- e) Lt DDH

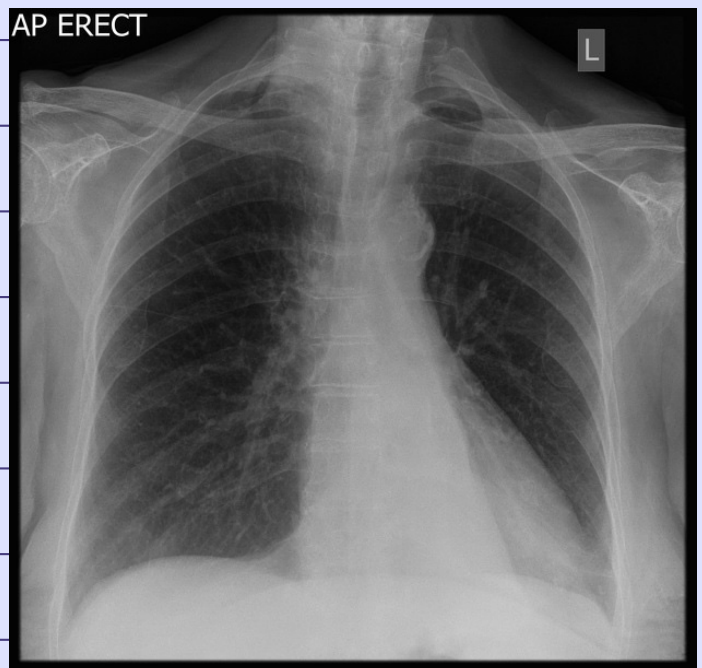


Answer: E (القروب اللي قبل اجاهم)
(نورمال فمهم التمييز)

20-CXR shows:

- a) normal CXR
- b) Rt lower lobe collapse
- c) Lt lower lobe collapse
- d) Pneumonia

Answer: C





Report



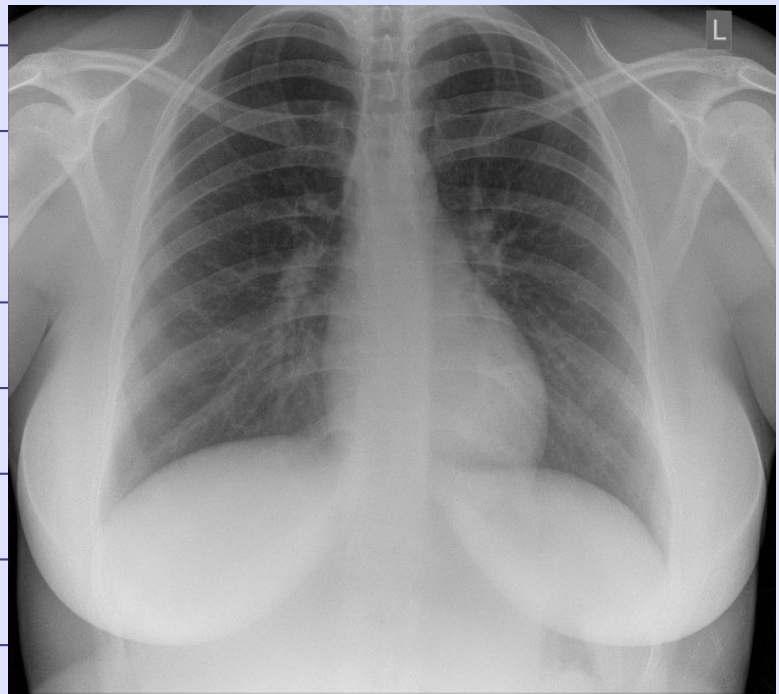
Steps to write:

1. Type of film and the technique
2. Positive findings + signs “.....”
3. Negative findings/normal
4. Diagnosis/DDX

Q) CXR of a patient who came with a cough:

CXR, PA, erect, inspiratory, of a female film shows:

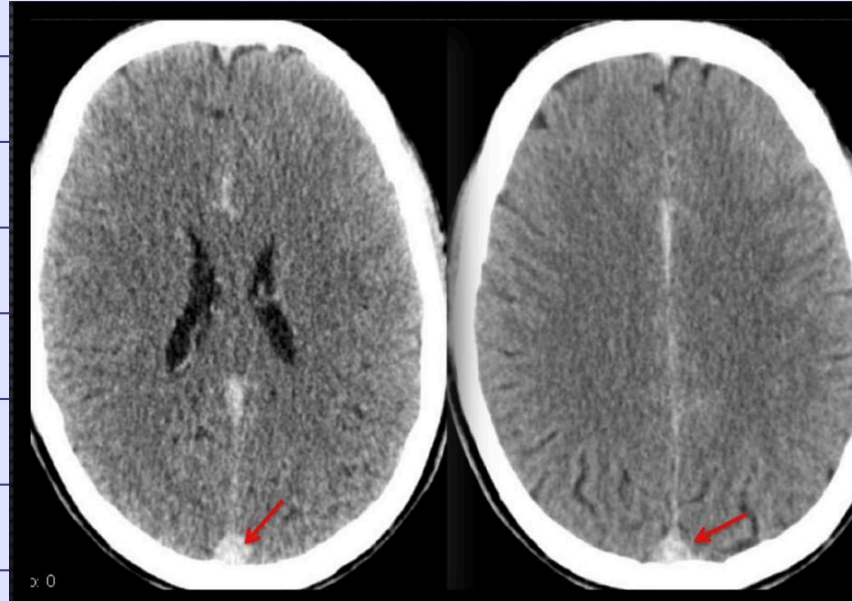
clear lung fields, clear costophrenic angle, normal cardio-thoracic ratio (no cardiomegaly), no tracheal deviation, no mediastinal shift, no hilar lymphadenopathy, no pleural effusion, no pneumothorax, no fractures....



normal CXR



Non-enhanced brain CT soft tissue window shows hyperdense vessel, this is a **superior sagittal sinus thrombosis** (hyperacute infarction) no mass effect, no hydrocephalus...



Abdomen X-Ray, erect, female shows dilated loops of small intestine, multiple air-fluid levels “step ladder appearance” no signs of pneumoperitoneum, suggests **small bowel obstruction**

