



Mini-osce archive

Radiology

Group D

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Abdelraheem alawneh



1-One is true regarding this photo:

- A)VUR**
- B)pure MCUG**
- C)prostatic stricture**
- D)penile stricture**
- E) None of the above choices**

عليها خلاف بين الجواب الاول والثاني بس بحس الاول اصح



2-Child with abdomen distended ,no meconium passage,barium show patent anus :

- A)radiological sign correlate with findings**
- B)recto-sigmoid ratio less than one***
- C)the defenitve diagnosis is meconium iliec**
- D)doesn't need histopathology**



3-One is true ?

- A)VUR VI**
- B)VUR V***
- C)VUR I**
- D)IVU**
- E)Urethral stone**



4-One is true for 4m baby with positive family history of DDH, referred to you this radiological image :

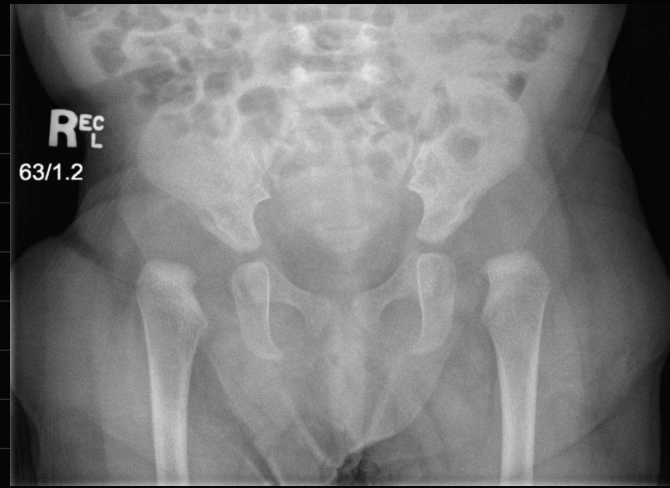
A)normal

B)bilateral DDH

C)right DDH

D)left DDH

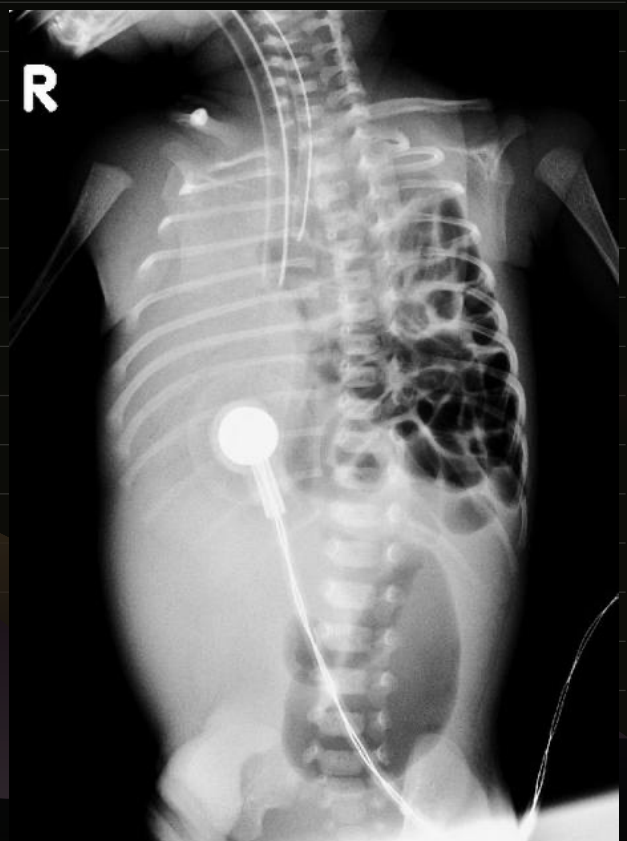
E)need another image at 6m



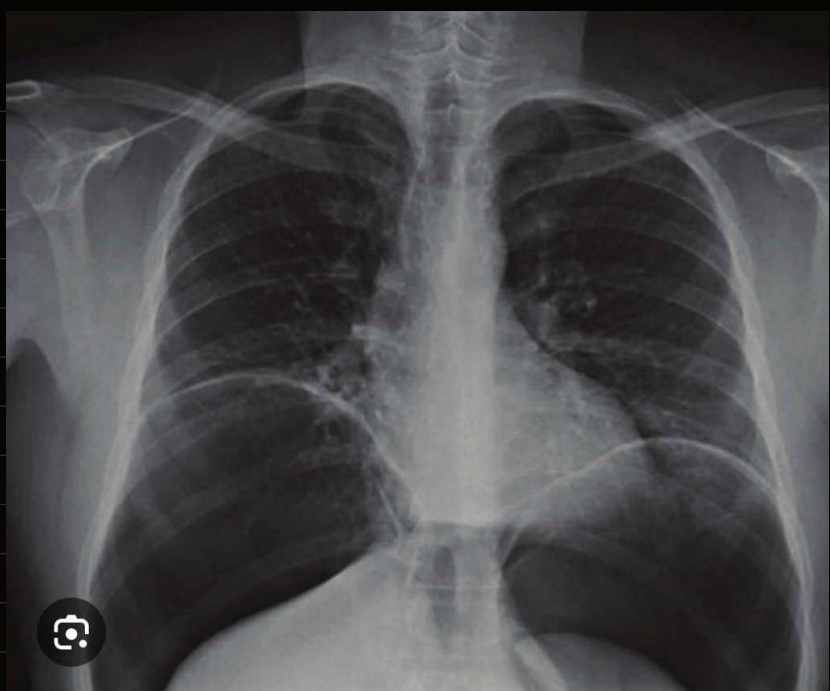
5-Spot diagnosis ?
Hydropneumothorax



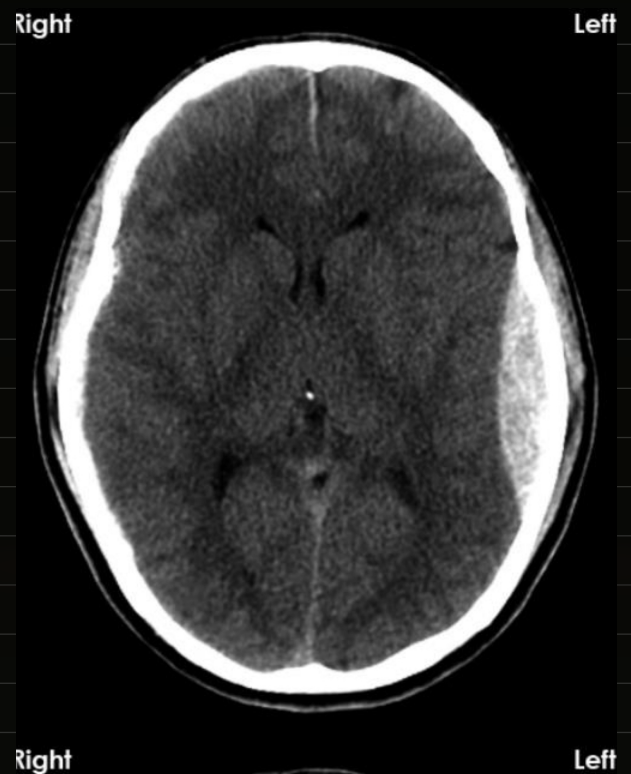
6-Spot diagnosis?
Diaphragmatic hernia



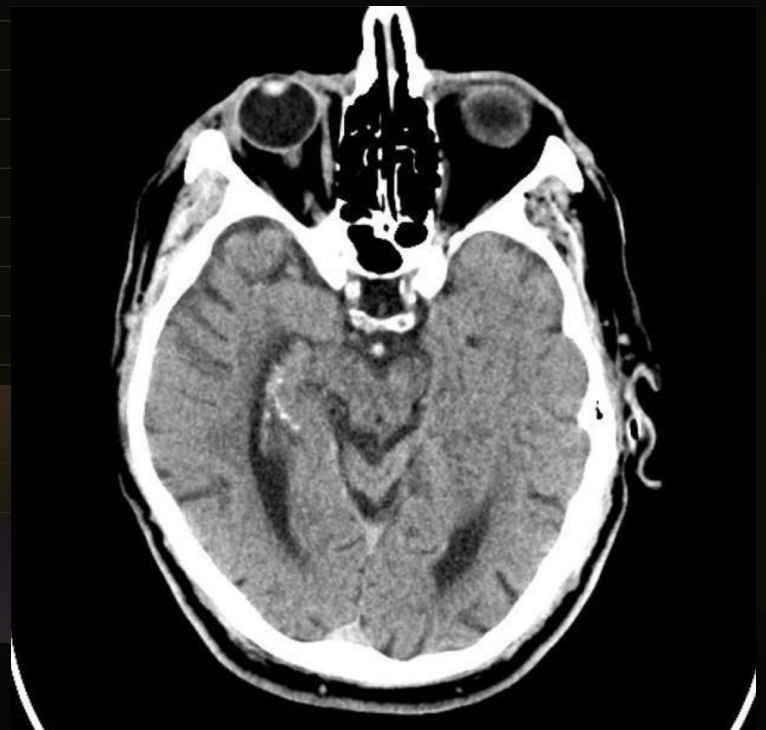
7-Spot diagnosis?
pneumoperitoneum



8-spot diagnosis?
Epidural hematoma



9-spot diagnosis?
Basilar artery thrombosis



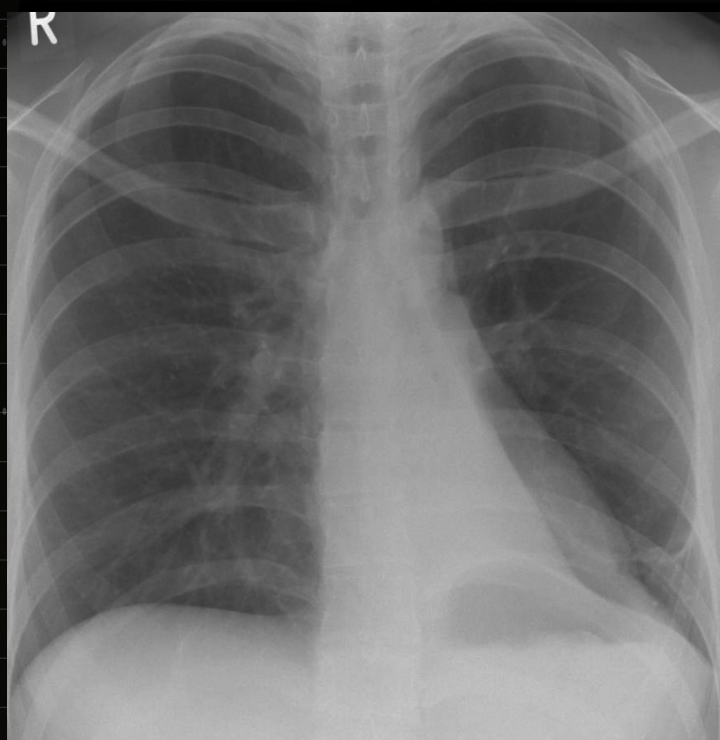
I 0-correct ?

A)femur fracture

B)sliding*



I 1-spot diagnosis?
Lower lobe collapse



I 2-spot diagnosis:

A)normal *

B)diffuse cerebral edema



I 3-this photo represents?

Leg frog postion

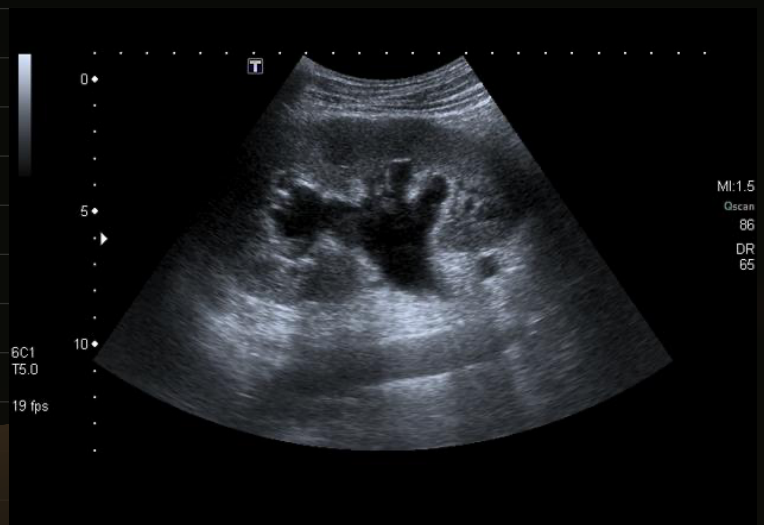


I 4-kub,correct about this case?

- A)staghorn***
- B)ureter stone**
- C)urethral stone**



I 5-Spot diagnosis?
Hydronephrosis



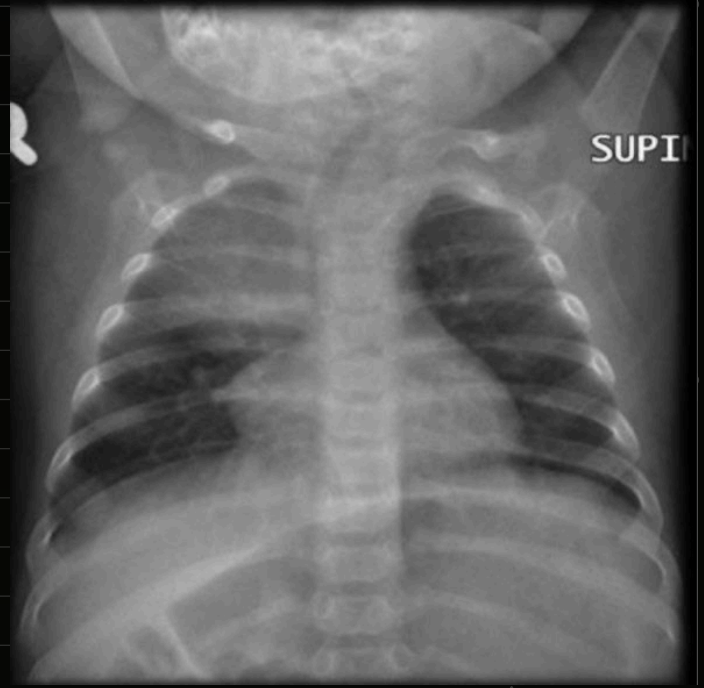
I6-child with aspiration and radiological findings ;

A)normal cxr

B)pneumonia

C)tracheo-esophageal fistula

على الاغلب الخيار الاول



I7-spot diagnosis;

A)Midgut volvulus*

B)Duodenal atresia



I8-TRUE;

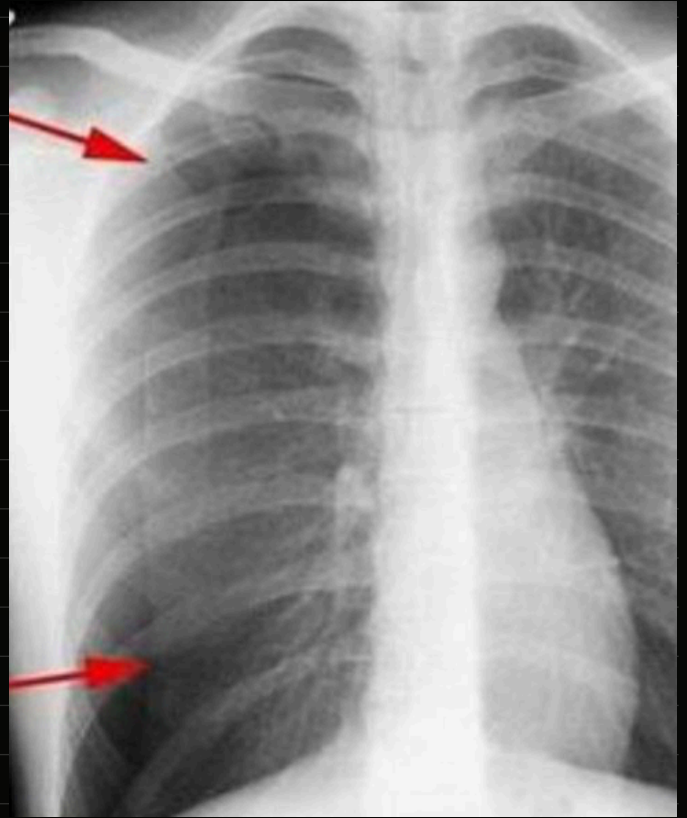
A)Major PE*

B)TB

C)Cyst

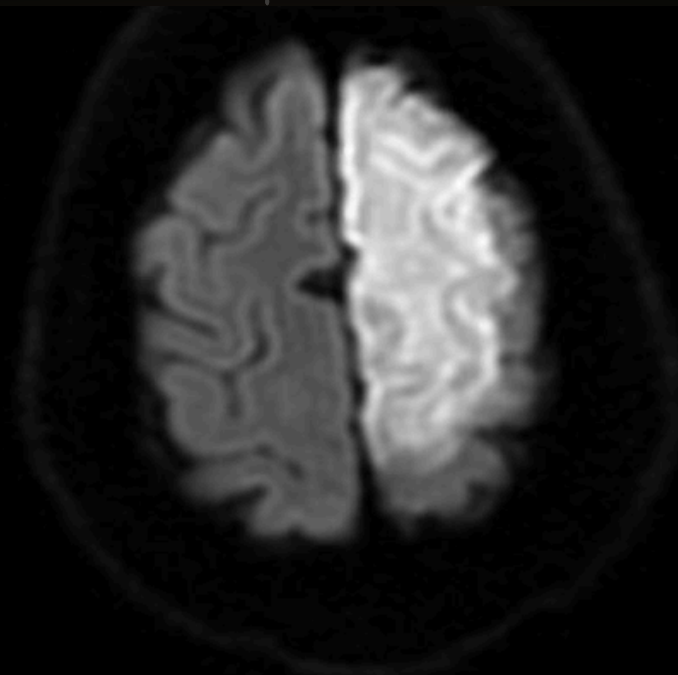


**19-spot diagnosis;
Pneumothorx**



20-spot diagnosis;

- A) Infarction of ACA territory***
- B) Parietal lobe hemorrhage**
- C) Parietal lobe infarction**
- D) Subarachnoid hemorrhage**





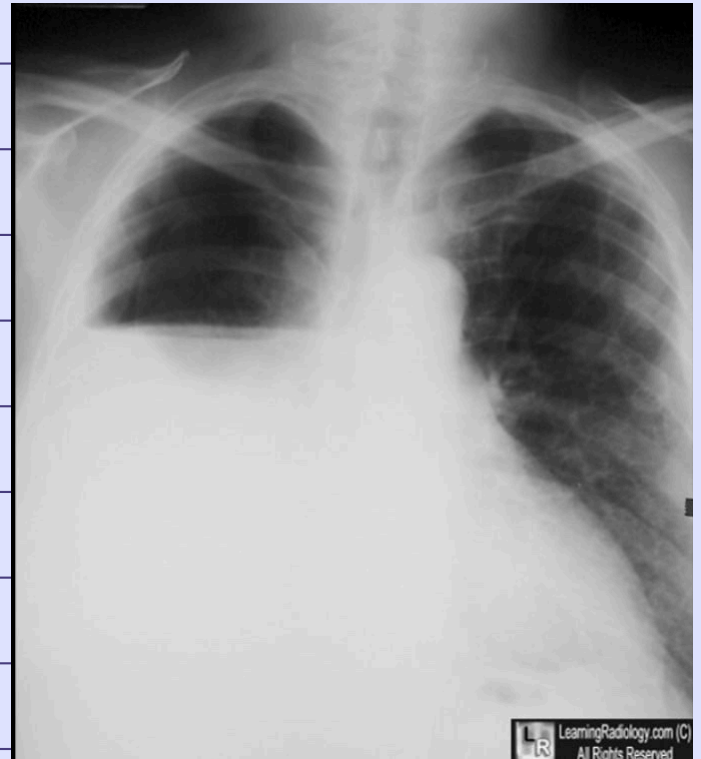
Radiology archive (C)



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

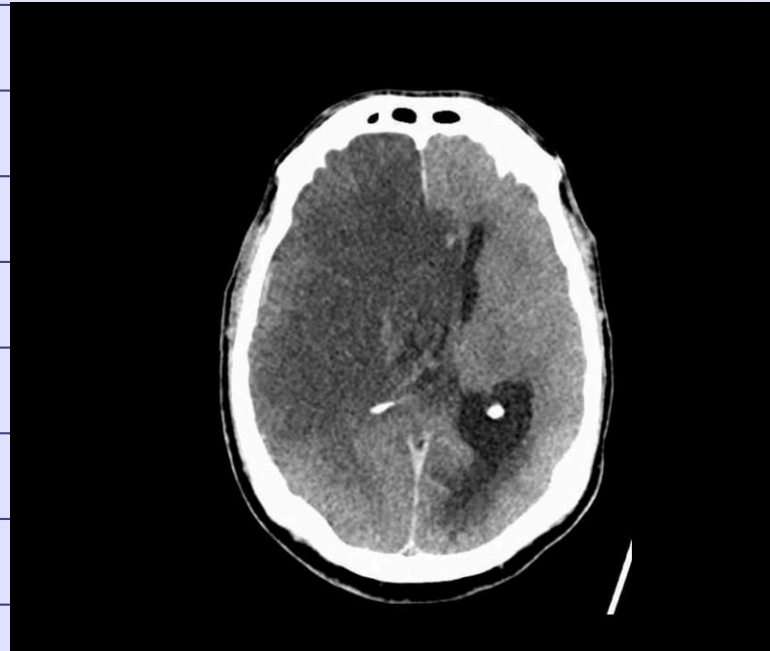
Answer: B





5- This shows infarction of what artery:

- a) MCA
- b) ACA
- c) Rt ICA
- d) Rt MCA
- e) Lt MCA



Answer: C (which includes both Rt 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) Aperistaltic
- 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

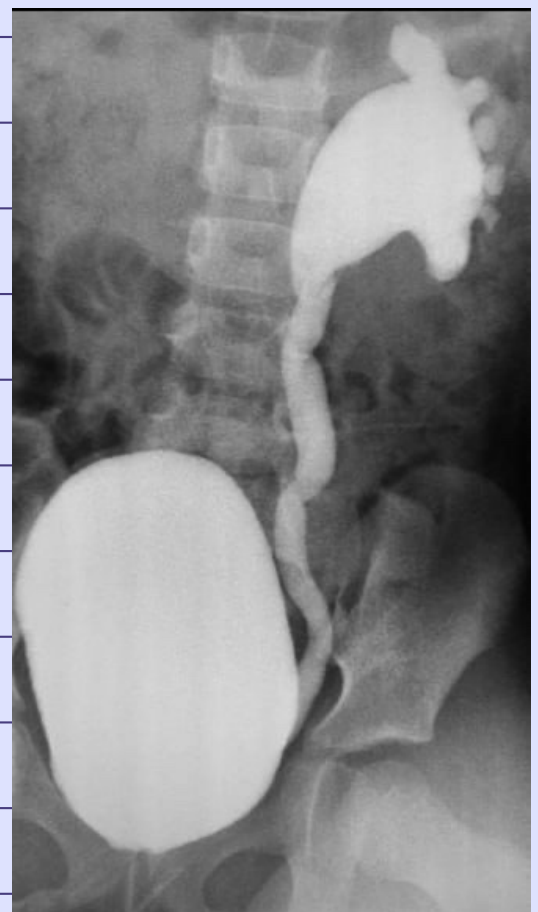


Answer: B (it's a child not an adult)

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

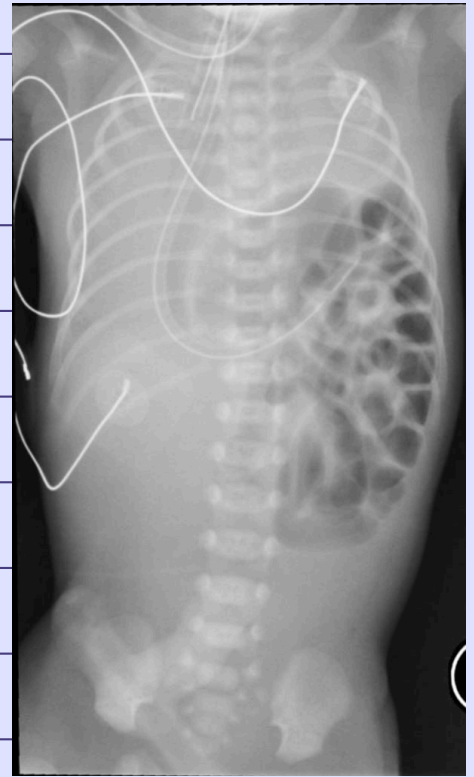




9-Which is true regarding this CXR:

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

Answer: C

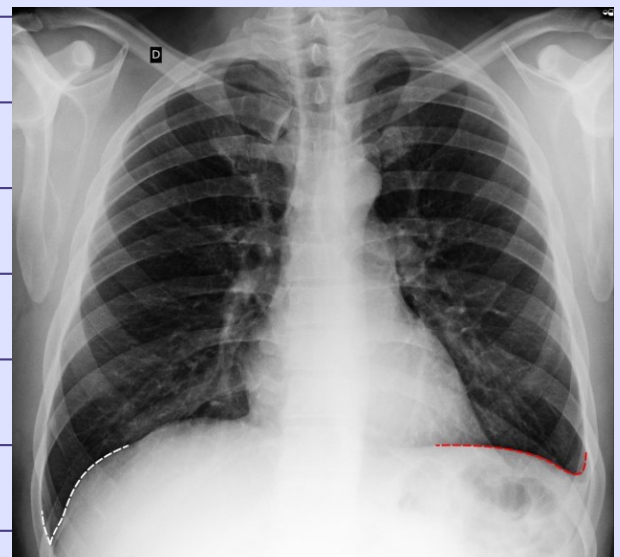


10- Choose the correct answer: (اجت)

(الصورة من دون خطوط)

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

Answer: B

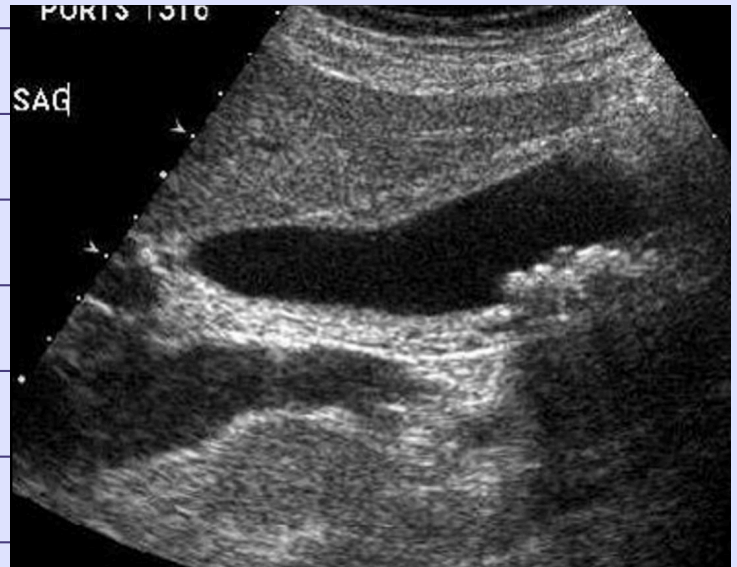




11- Which is true regarding this photo:

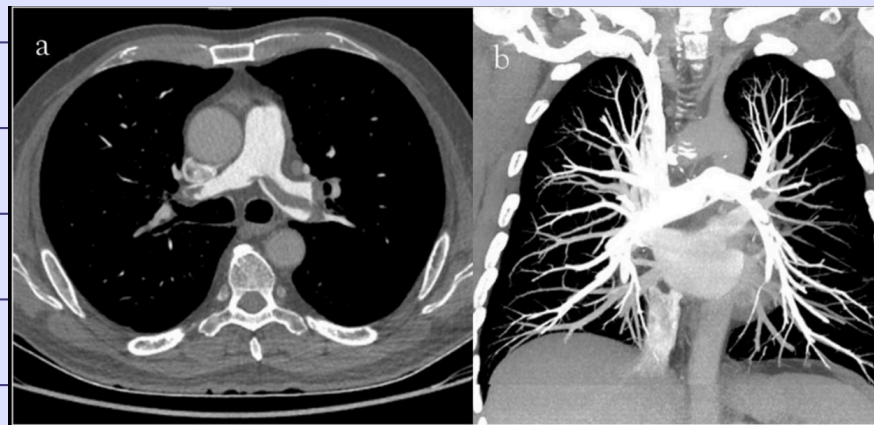
- a) Cholecystitis
- b) This is A calculus cholecystitis
- c) This is Calculus cholecystitis
- d) Gall bladder stones

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

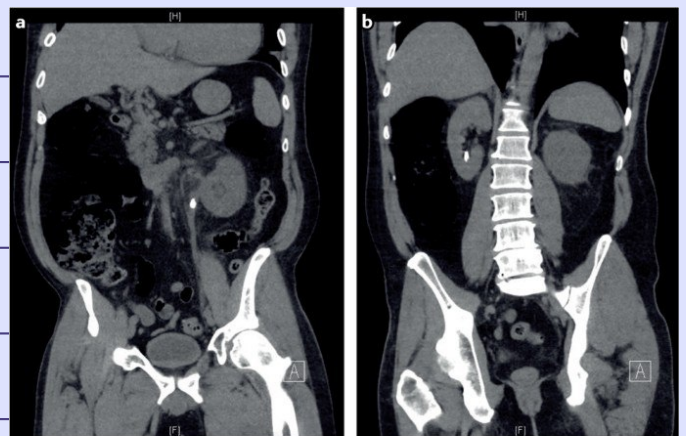
Answer: D



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 sagittal 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

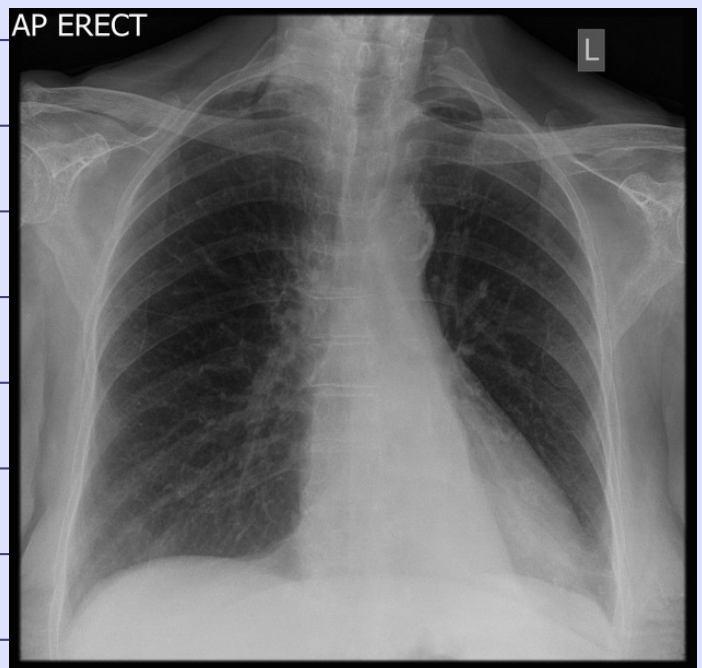


Answer: E (القروب اللي قبل اجاهم)
(نورمال فمهم التمييز)

20-CXR shows:

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

Answer: C





Report



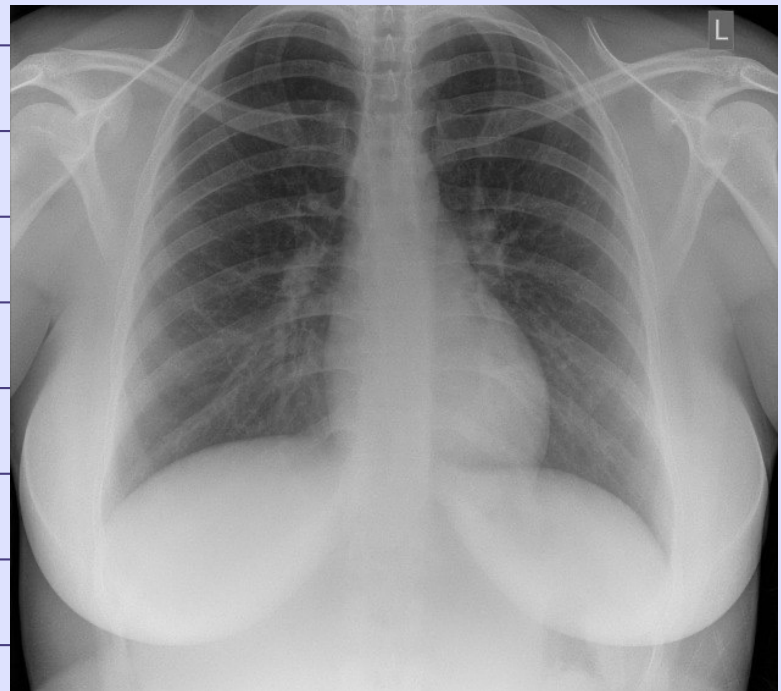
Steps to write:

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:

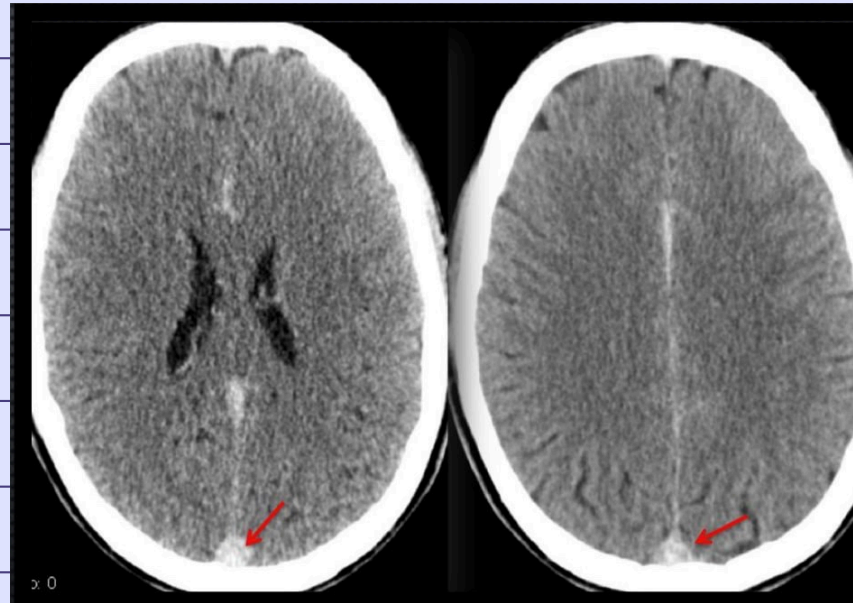
clear lung fields, clear costophrenic angle, normal cardio-thoracic ratio (no cardiomegaly), no tracheal deviation, no mediastinal shift, no hilar lymphadenopathy, no pleural effusion, no pneumothorax, no fractures....



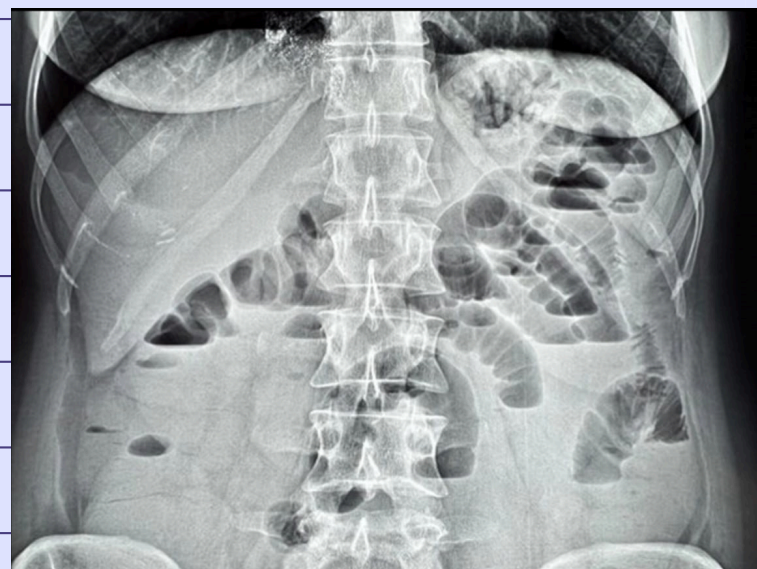
normal CXR



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**



Radiology mini osce group B:



→ hydro-pneumothorax



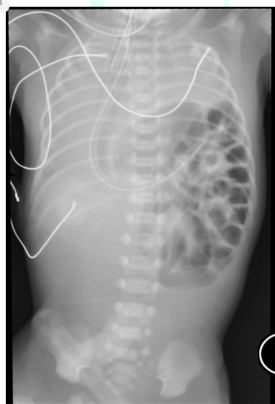
→ left pleural effusion



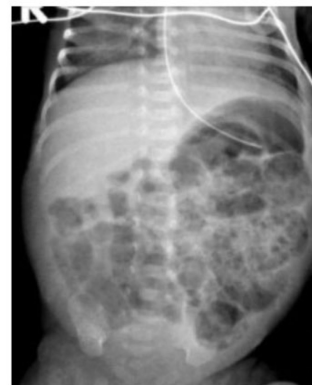
→ major PE



→ urgent surgical intervention



→ CDH needs barium follow through

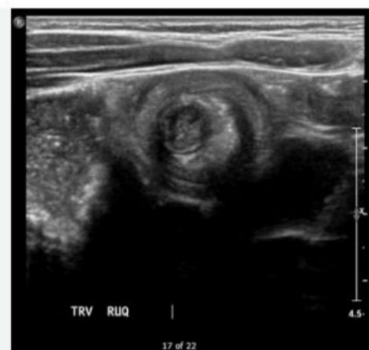


→ pneumatisis intestinalis



one is false :

→ non blind ended structure



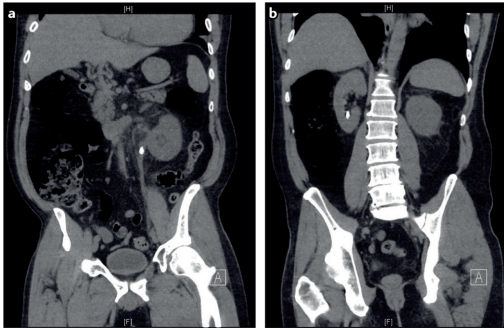
→ air reduction can reduce the number of surgical cases



→ calculous
cholecystitis



→ left DDH

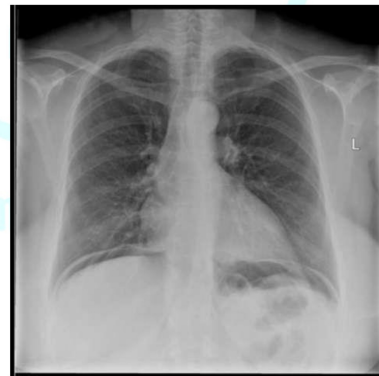


→ CT coronal reconstruction
of the abdomen

Nature Reviews | Urology



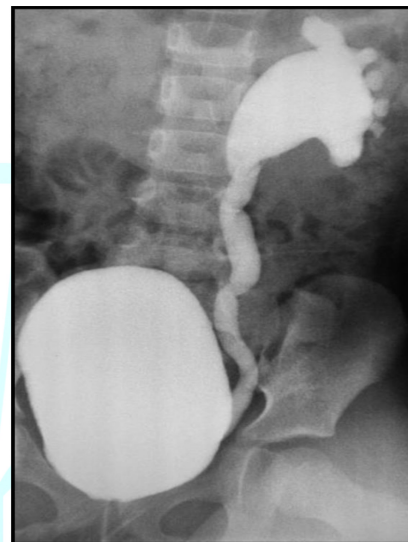
→ right kidney RCC



one is false?
→ normal CXR



→ thoracic wedge fracture



→ moderate
to severe VUR
grade V?



→ football sign +
falxiform ligament



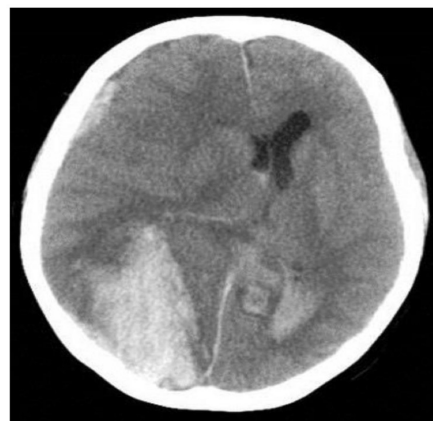
→ osteolytic
mets



→ right ICA infarction

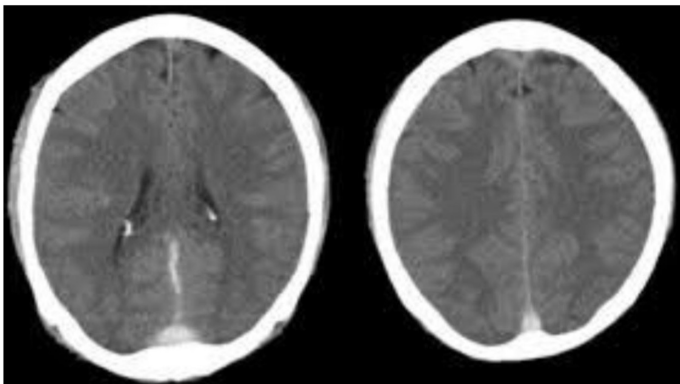
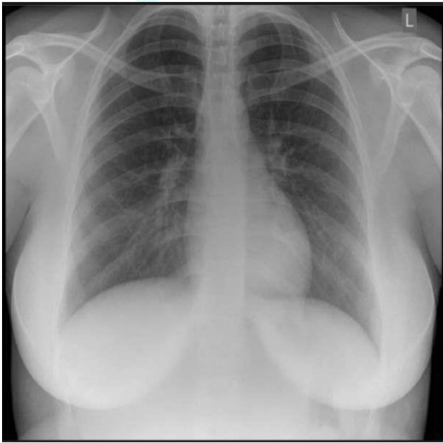


→ left lentiform
hemorrhage



one is false :
→ subdural
hematoma

- reports





One is true ?

A-erect position

B- large bowel dilatation

C- small bowel obstruction and
apperance of haustra

D- obstruction and the x-ray
demonstrate the cause

12:35 PM



زي هاي تقريبا

One is true?

A- gallstone with no evidence of cholecystitis

B-acute calculas cholecystitis

C-acute acalculas cholecystitis

D-chronic calcaulas cholecystitis

12:35 PM



هذول الصورتين مع بعض

One is false?

A- target sign

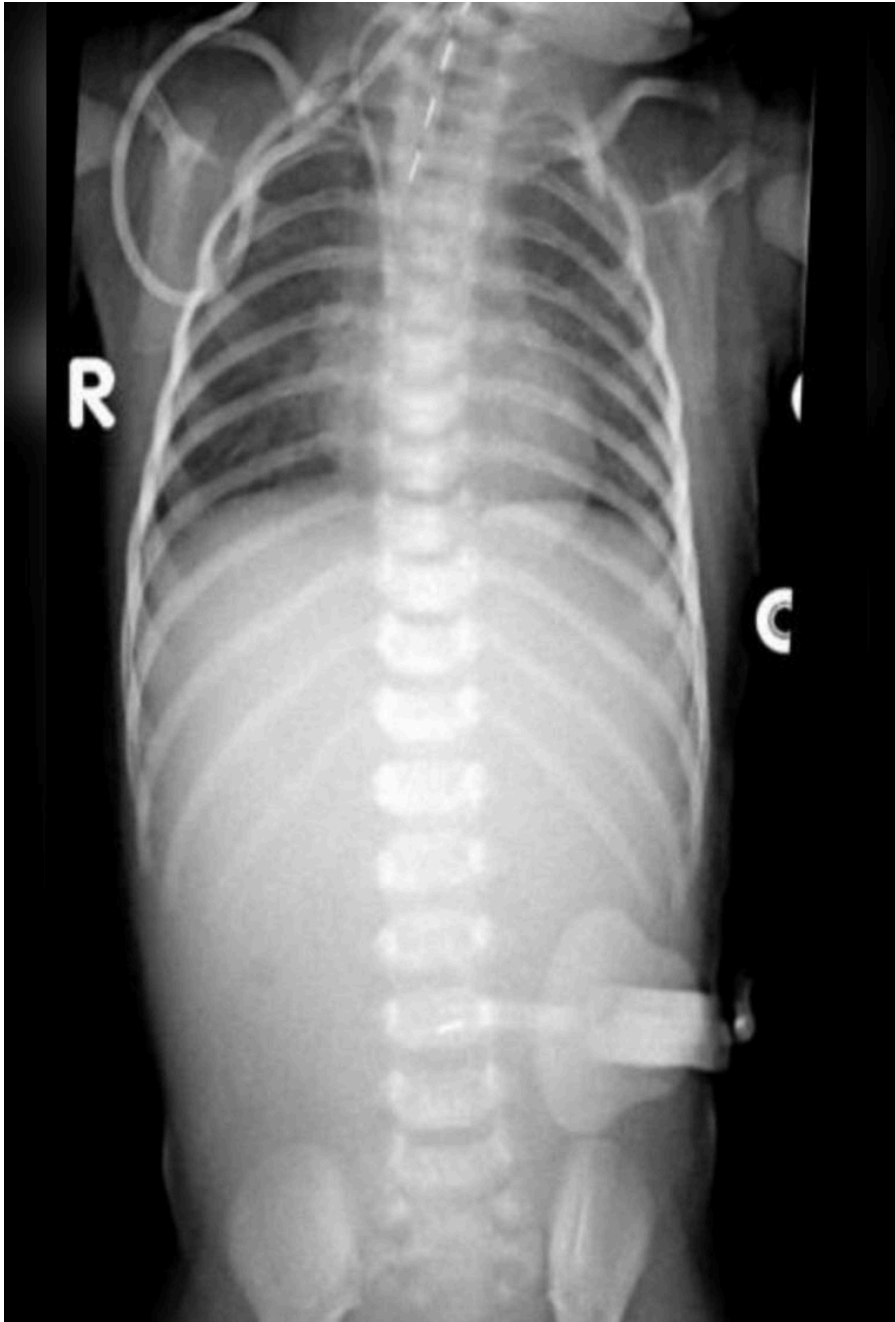
B- claws sign

C-riglers sign

D-no apple core sign

E-coil spring sign

12:35 PM



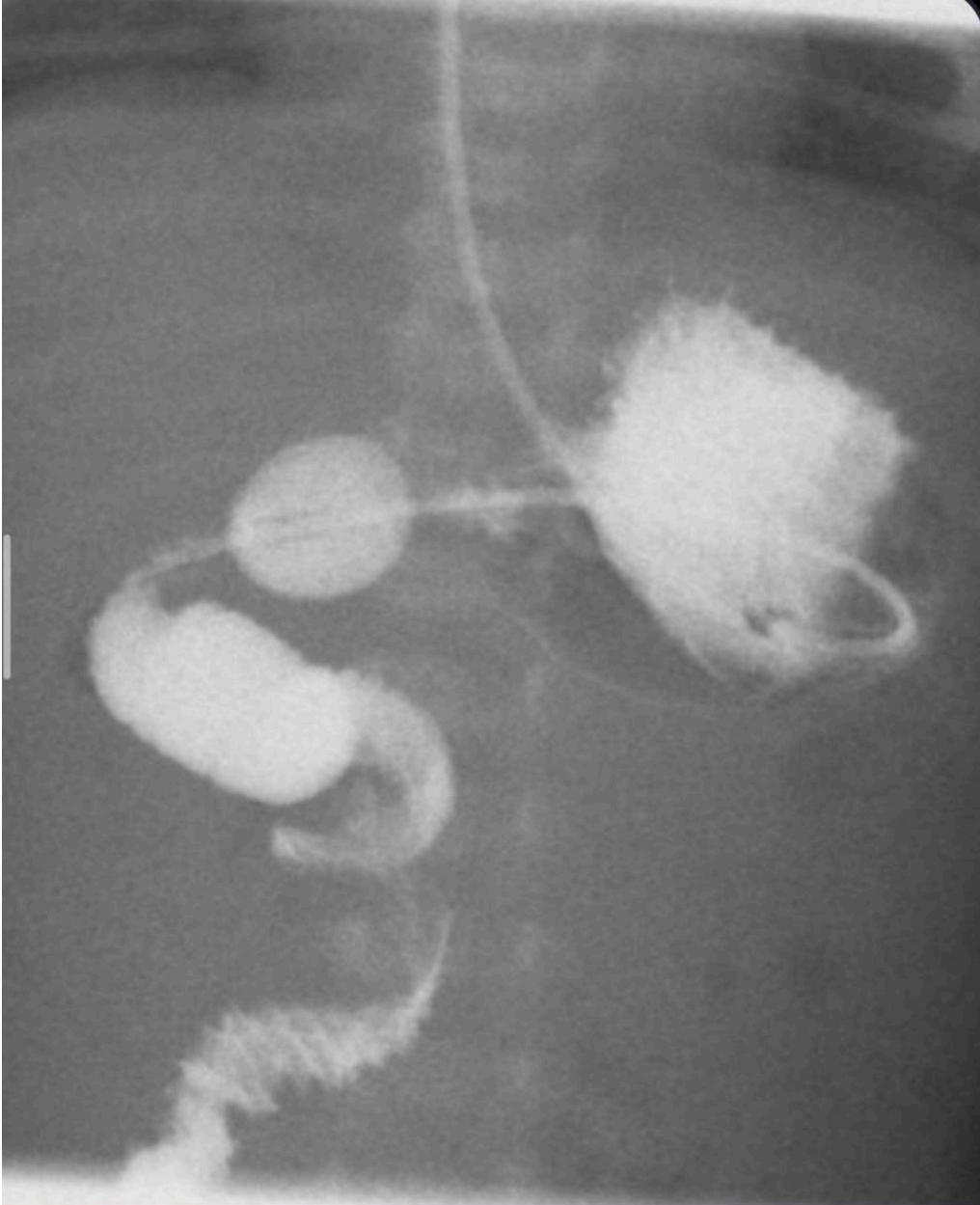
One is true?

A-normal

B- atresia with fistula

C- atresia without fistula

12:35 PM

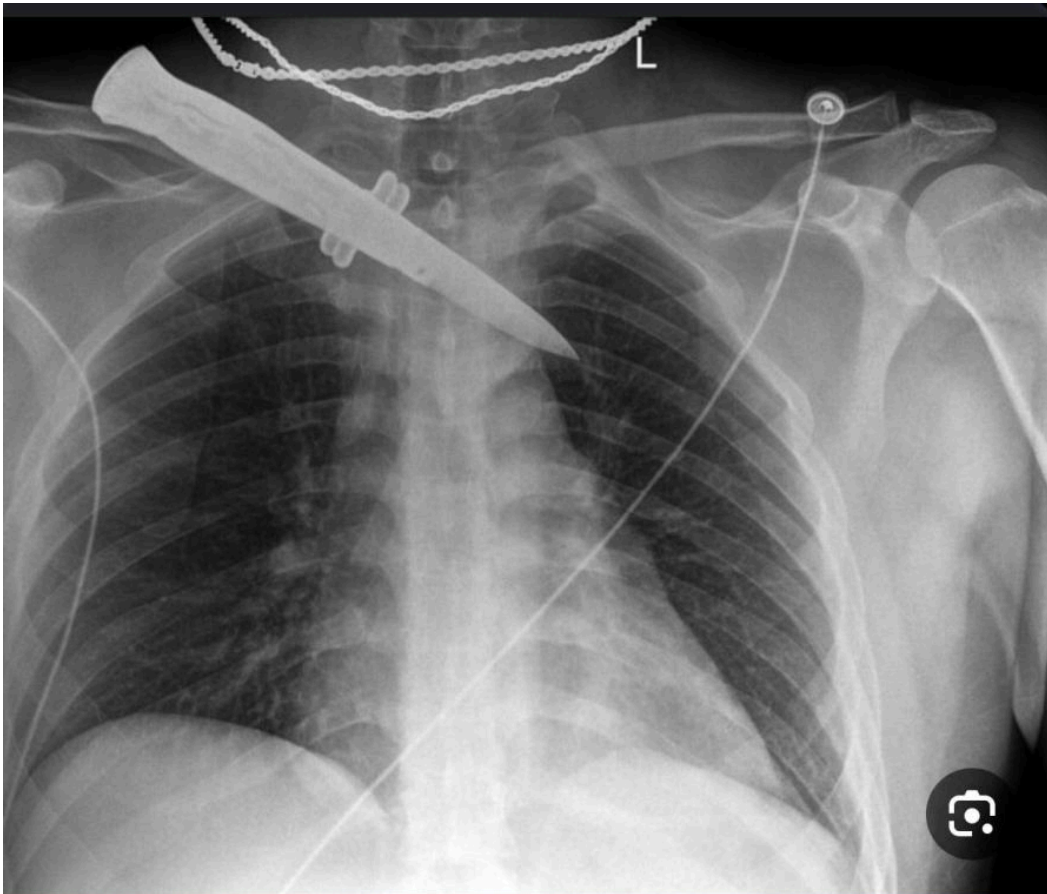


One is false ?

A- lead to ischemic if not treated surgically

B-first presentation in first 48 hours of life

12:35 PM



About this picture one is true?

A- pneumothorax

B- hemothorax

C-normal

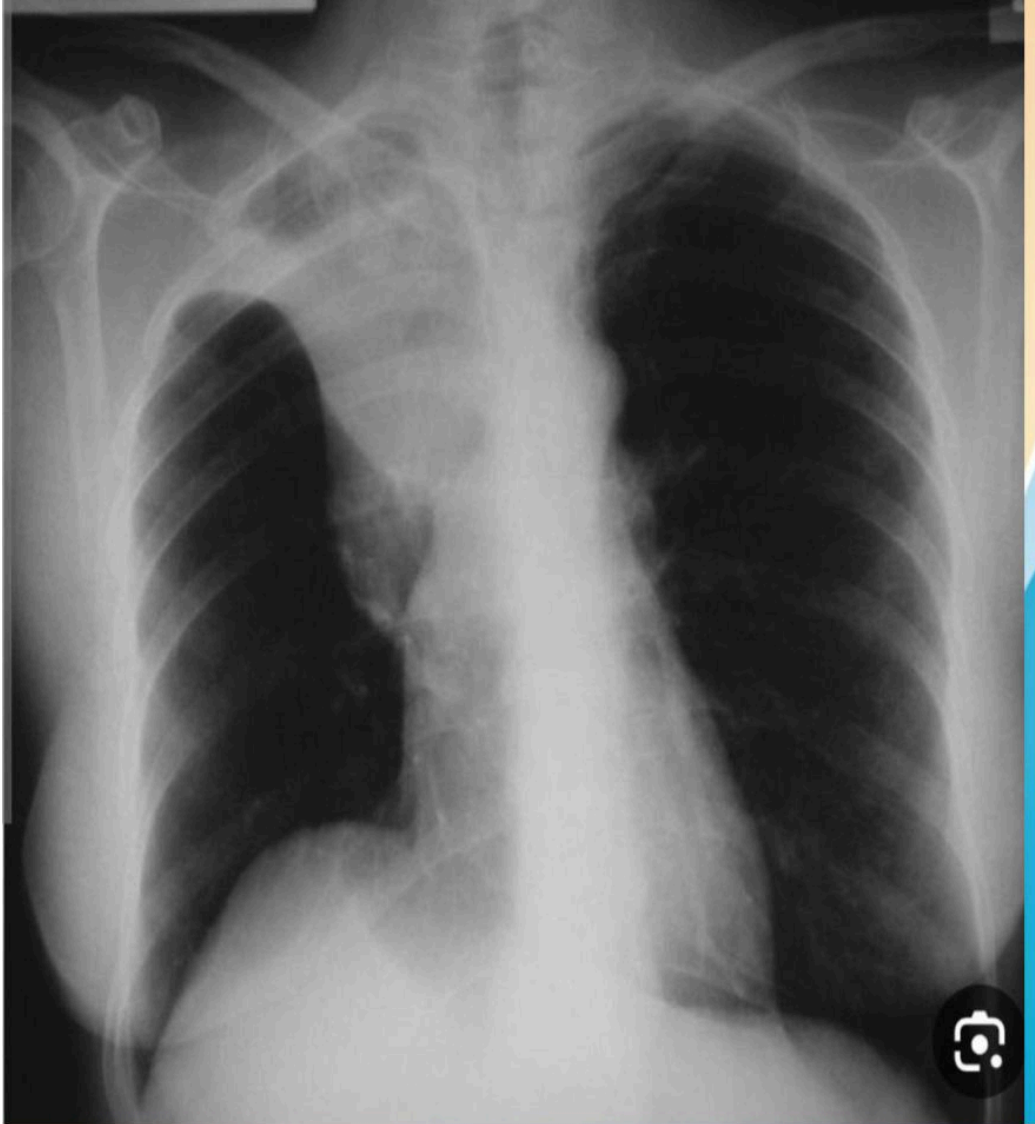
كان معها صورتين

edited 12:35 PM



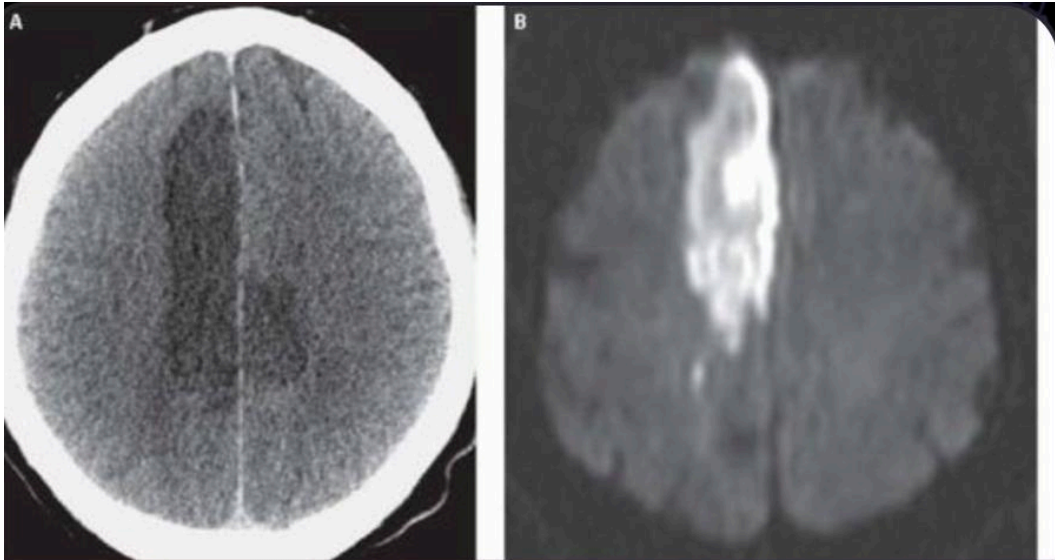
One of the following is false?

- A- rt pulmonary thrombus
- B- lt pulmonary thrombus
- C- pulmonary trunk thrombus
- D- aspirin is enough for treatment



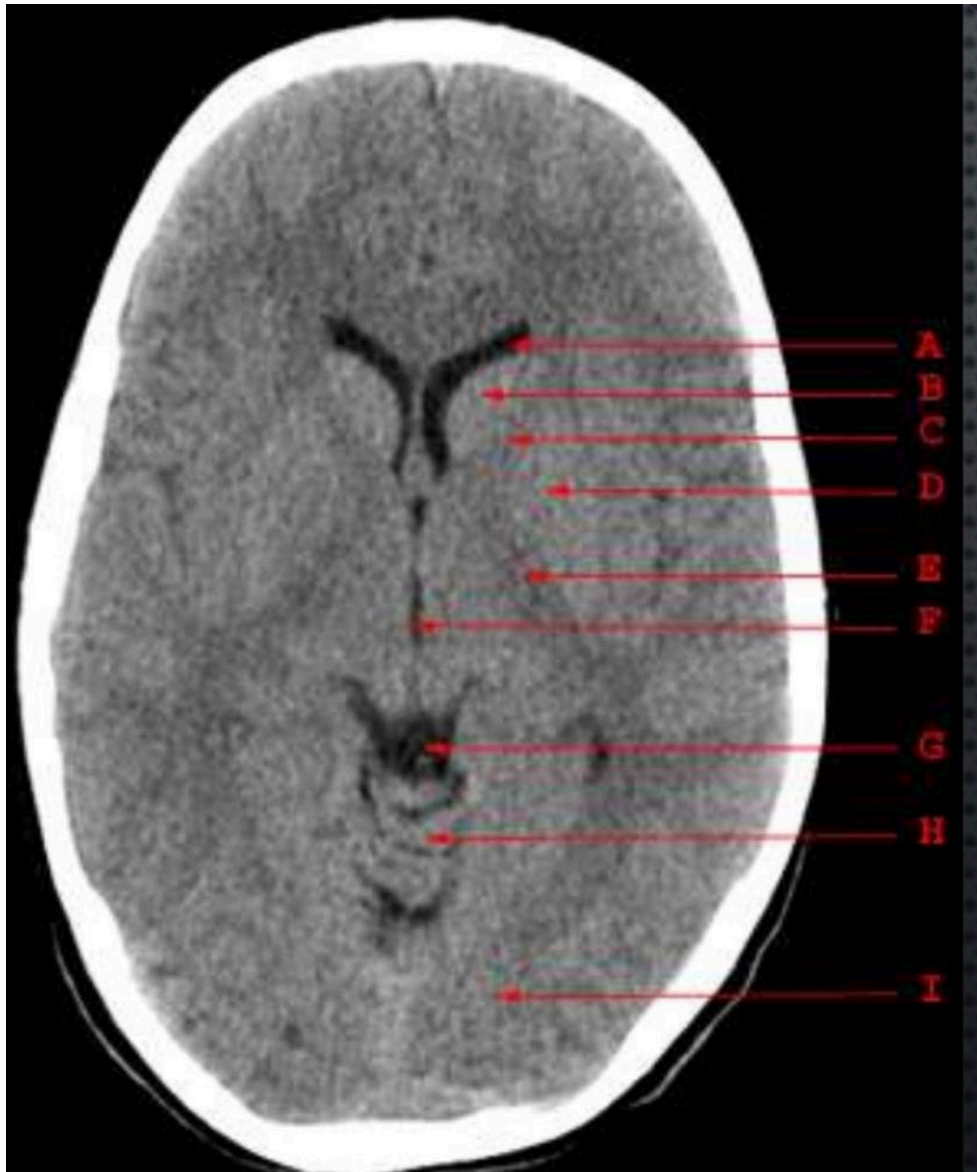
About this picture one is true?
Rt upper collaps

12:35 PM



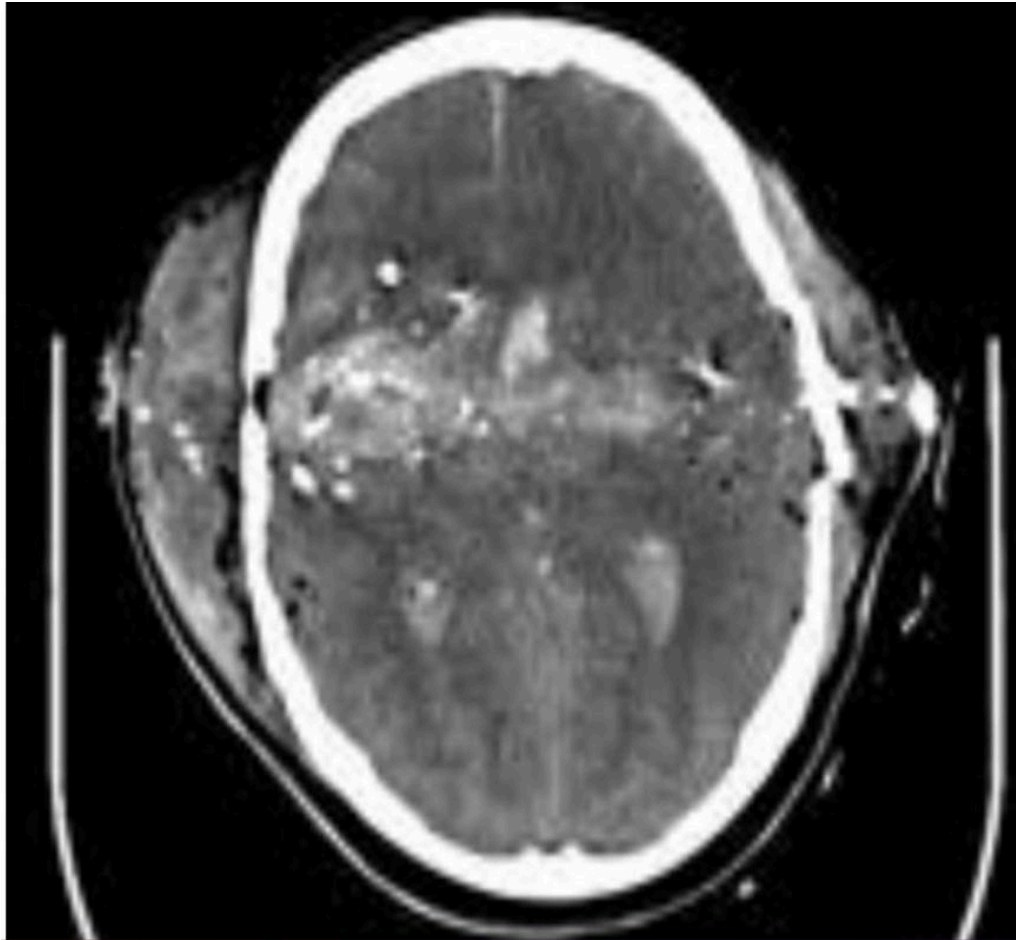
About this picture one is true?
Acute ACA infarction

12:35 PM



True match ?
D lentiform

12:35 PM



One of the following is false?

A-bilateral subglial hematoma

B-bilateral bone fracture and
fragmenation

C- there is no pneumocephalus

D-interventricular hemorrhage

12:35 PM



About this picture one is true?

- A- no fracture
- B- distal radius fracture
- C- distal ulnar fracture
- D- scaphoid fracture
- E- metacarpal fracture

12:35 PM



About this picture one is true?

A- no fracture

B- distal radius fracture

C- distal ulnar fracture

D- scaphoid fracture

E- metacarpal fracture

12:35 PM

Radiology Mini Osce archive

Rouh Group D

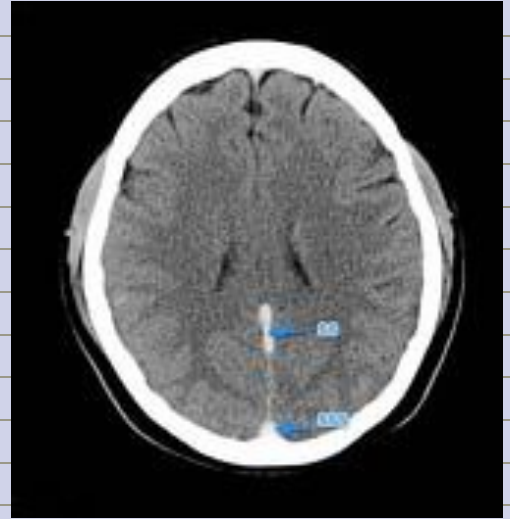
Q1:

1. SSS THROMBOSIS **

2. Epidural hematoma

3. Normal CT

مش هاي الصورة بالضبط بس اشي قريب كان



Q2:

كانت جايبة صورتين والجواب كان انه

**Reduction with out recurrence
doesn't need surgical resection**



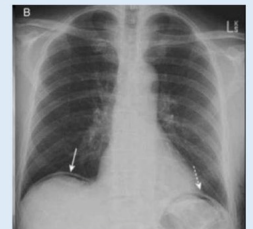
- Claw sign
- barium enema
- intussusception

Q3:

وزي هاي انه **air under daiphragm**

6.

Bowel perforation



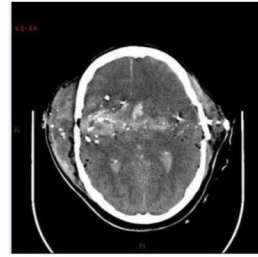
Q1:

BOWEL PERFORATION

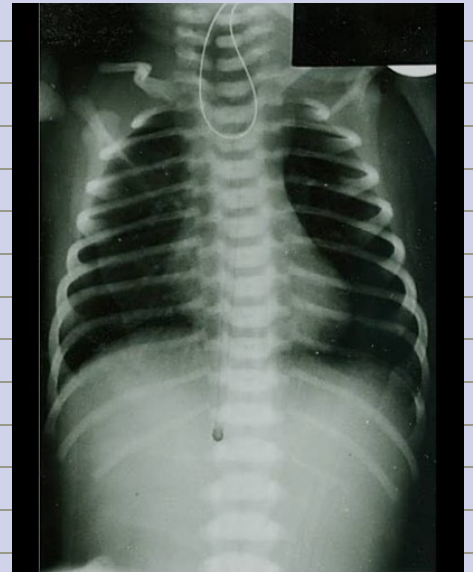


Q4:
What is the true regarding this picture?

No epidural hemorrhage



Q5:
Esophageal atresia w/o fistula



Q6:
Hydronephrosis



Q7:
Normal x ray



Q8:

What is the true regarding this picture?

- 1) large bowel obstruction**
- 2) The most common cause of it is adhesions. ******



Q9:

Diagnosis?

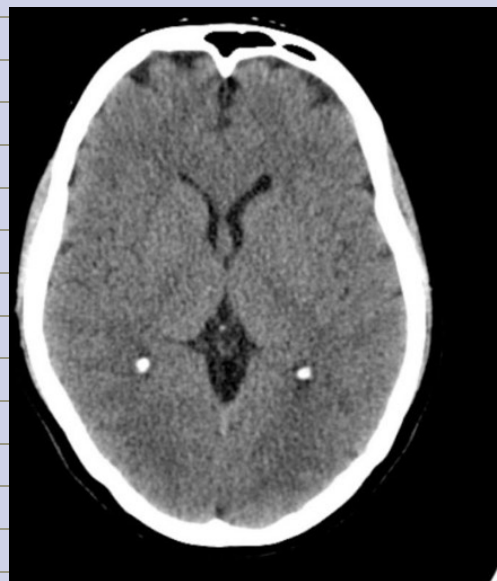
Hydropneumothorax



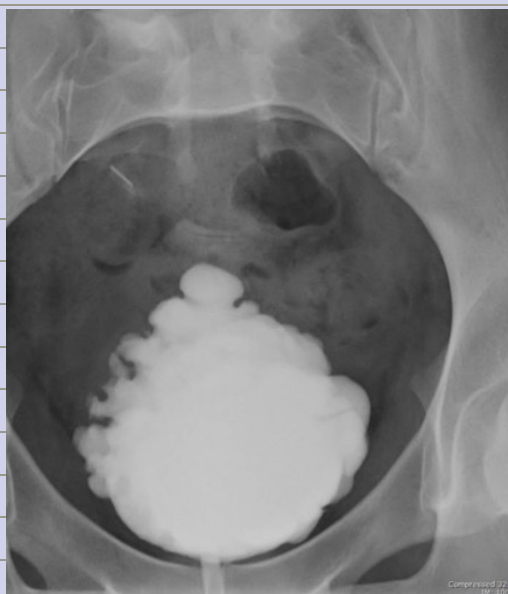
Q10:

الف سهم ونجمة وكان بدھا

Anatomy of frontal horn of left ventricle + frontal lobe



Q11:
Diagnosis?
Neurogenic bladder



Q12:
Diagnosis?
Lt lower lobe collapse



Q13:
Diagnosis?
Greenstick



Q14:
Diagnosis?
Gall bladder stone



Q15:
Diagnosis?
Hydrocephelus



Q16:

All of these signs are present except?

1)football sign

2)falciform ligament sign

*3)crescent sign****



Q17:

Diagnosis?

Hydronephrosis



Q18:

Diagnosis?

Gastric obstruction in duodenal portion



Q19:

ناسيه كيف كانت صيغة السؤال بس كانت
جايبه هذول الصورتين وبدها الصح



A



B

A: renal cell carcinoma

B: simple cyst

Q20:

Diagnosis?

Urinary bladder stone

وكان معها صورة تانية ل
stone

كان بدها الصح

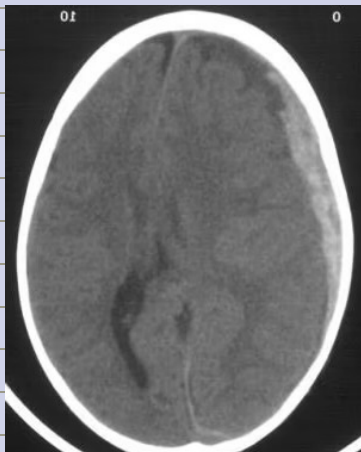


Reporting:

1) Write a report about this picture :

ما كانت بالضبط هاي الصورة بس انه كانت

subdural hematoma



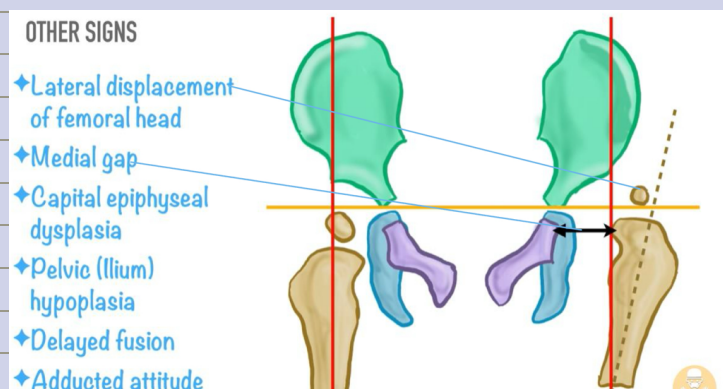
This is a non-enhanced soft tissue

CT scan of the brain Window:

***There is a crescent-shaped
hyperdense lesion in the left
frontoparietal region***

***It crossed suture line represents an
acute subdural hematoma. There is
effacement of sulci but no shift of
the midline structures***

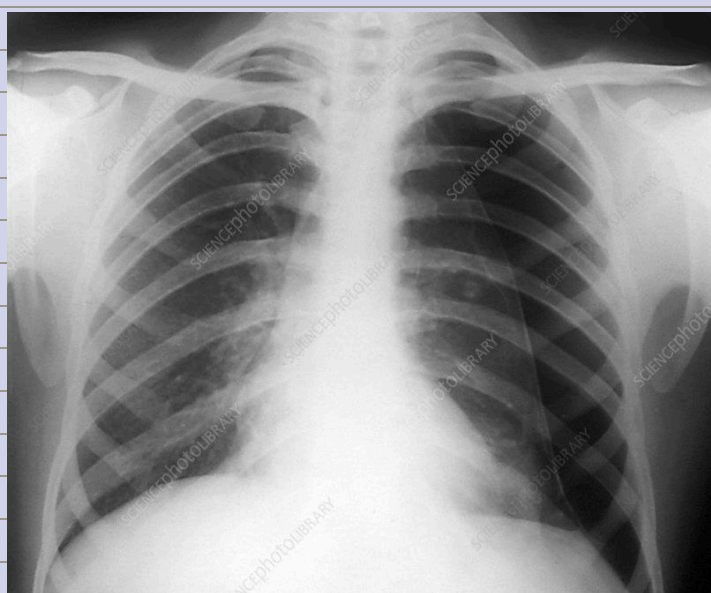
2) 5 year old boy with DDH write a report about the picture



3) Write a report about this picture :

ما كانت بالضبط هاي الصورة بس انه كانت

Lt sided simple pneumothorax



PA cxr male erect good exposure , visible pleural edges of Lt lung and increased ipsilateral ICS w no mediastinal shift no tracheal deviation normal both costophrenic angles normal cardiothoracic ratio, non remarkable bony thoracic cage and no hilar lymphadenopathy No deviation of trachea or mediastinal structures

الصورة كان مبين فيها بس ال **pleural edges** باقي ال **signs** لا