Assessment tools for midterm assessment

“X-Ray Diagnostics”

Curriculum	31.05.01
Specialty	General medicine
Form of education	Full-time
Designer Department	Multidisciplinary clinical training
Graduate Department	Internal diseases

Test

Prepare a message on one of the topics:

1. Radiation diagnosis of diseases of the respiratory system and mediastinum: Messages on the topics: Radiation diagnosis of inflammatory diseases of the lungs; Radiation diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis.

2. Radiation diagnosis of diseases of the abdomen and small pelvis: Report on the topics: Radiation diagnosis of diseases of the parenchymal organs of the abdominal cavity (modern CT and MRI methods for diagnosing liver diseases); X-ray diagnostics of diseases of the biliary system (MR-cholangiography); Radiation diagnosis of diseases of the pelvic organs.

3. Comprehensive radiation diagnosis of injuries and diseases of the musculoskeletal system: Presentation on the topic: Modern CT and MRI methods for diagnosing neoplasms of the skeletal system and inflammatory diseases of the skeletal system.

4. Radiation diagnostics in the cardiovascular system: Related message: X-ray methods in the diagnosis and monitoring of the treatment of a patient with recurrent course of thromboembolism of the branches of the pulmonary artery.

Questions for offset

1.Nature and properties of ionizing and other electromagnetic and elastic oscillations in radiation diagnostics and radiation therapy.

2. X-ray methods of research and their possibilities in the diagnosis of lung diseases.

3. Intrasyndromic differential diagnosis of total, subtotal, and limited blackout (inflammation, atelectasis, exudative pleurisy).

4. The effect of radiation on the body (general and local).

5. X-ray methods of research and their possibilities in the diagnosis of diseases of the heart and blood vessels.

6. Intragroup differential radiodiagnosis of the round shadow (tuberculous infiltrate, peripheral lung cancer).

7. Methods and tasks of dosimetry. Purpose and principles of operation of dosimeters.

8.Ultrasonic research methods and their capabilities in the diagnosis of diseases of the heart and blood vessels.

9. Intragroup differential X-ray diagnostics of a round shadow (tuberculoma, echinococcal cyst).

10. Dose, dose units.

11. Ultrasonic research methods and their possibilities in the diagnosis of diseases of the heart and blood vessels.

12. Intra-syndromic differential diagnosis of an annular shadow (lung abscess, peripheral lung cancer in the decay phase.).

13. Radioactivity, units of radioactivity.

14. X-ray methods of research and their possibilities in the diagnosis of diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.

15. Intrasyndromic differential diagnosis of an annular shadow (air cyst, tuberculous cavity).

16. Protection from ionizing radiation, other electromagnetic and elastic vibrations.

17. X-ray methods of research and their possibilities in the diagnosis of diseases of the liver and biliary tract.

18. Intrasyndromic differential diagnosis of an annular shadow (tuberculous cavern, peripheral lung cancer in the decay phase).

19. Indications for radiotherapy.

20. Ultrasound research methods and their capabilities in the diagnosis of diseases of the liver and biliary tract.

21. Intrasyndromic differential diagnosis of focal shadow and limited dissemination (focal pneumonia, focal tuberculosis).

22. X-ray methods of research and their possibilities in the diagnosis of diseases of bones and joints.

23. Radiation methods of research and their possibilities in the diagnosis of diseases of the endocrine glands (thyroid and pancreas).

24. Intrasyndromic differential diagnosis of extensive enlightenment (chr. emphysema, pneumothorax).

25. X-ray method of research (radiation source, research object, radiation receiver). Basic methods of X-ray examination.

26. Intra-syndromic differential diagnosis of widespread dissemination (metastatic cancerous lesions, hematogenous disseminated tuberculosis).

27. Intragroup differential X-ray diagnostics of fractures (determination of the stage of fractures, fresh fracture, consolidating fracture - paraossal, periosteal, endosteal callus).

28. X-ray method of research (radiation source, research object, radiation receiver). Special methods of X-ray examination.

29. Radiation methods of research and their possibilities in the diagnosis of diseases of the female reproductive system and mammary glands.

30. Intragroup differential X-ray diagnostics of acute and chronic osteomyelitis.

31.Computer x-ray tomography. Principles of obtaining computed tomograms. Features of the image of organs and tissues on them.

32. X-ray signs of impaired bronchial patency.

33. Intragroup differential X-ray diagnostics of degenerative-dystrophic changes (osteochondrosis of intervertebral discs, deforming spondylosis).

34. Ultrasound diagnostic examination (radiation source, object, radiation receiver.

35. X-ray signs of mitral defect.

36. Differential X-ray diagnostics of nonspecific deforming osteoarthrosis and osteoarticular tuberculosis (postarticular phase).

37. Ultrasound diagnostic examination (radiation source, object, radiation receiver). Ultrasonic Doppler research methods.

38. X-ray signs of cholelithiasis.

39. Intragroup differential X-ray diagnostics of benign bone tumors (osteoma-compact, spongy, mixed).

40. Thermal imaging research methods. principles of image acquisition.

41. Thermal imaging signs of cholecystitis.

42. Intrasyndromic differential diagnosis of total, subtotal and limited blackout (inflammation, atelectasis, exudative pleurisy).

43. Principles of radionuclide diagnostic studies. Methods of radionuclide research (radiometry, radiography).

44. X-ray signs of urolithiasis.

45. Intragroup differential X-ray diagnostics of the round shadow (tuberculous infiltrate, peripheral lung cancer).

46. X-ray and ultrasound signs of perforated gastric ulcer.

47. Intrasyndromic differential diagnosis of annular shadow (lung abscess, peripheral lung cancer in the decay phase.).

48. Intragroup differential X-ray diagnostics of benign bone tumors (soft and hard odontomas).

49. X-ray and ultrasound signs of intestinal obstruction.

50. Intrasyndromic differential diagnosis of an annular shadow (tuberculous cavern, peripheral lung cancer in the decay phase).

51. The procedure for the appointment and conduct of research in radiation diagnostics.

52. X-ray signs of foreign bodies of the esophagus, stomach, intestines.

53. Intrasyndromic differential diagnosis of focal shadow and limited dissemination (focal pneumonia, focal tuberculosis).

54. Contraindications for radiological examination.

55. X-ray and ultrasound signs of damage to the parenchymal organs of the abdominal cavity (liver, pancreas).

56. Intrasyndromic differential diagnosis of widespread dissemination (focal pneumonia, metastatic cancerous lesions).

57. Contraindications for X-ray examination.

58. X-ray signs of stomach ulcers.

59. Intrasyndromic differential diagnosis of widespread dissemination (metastatic cancerous lesions, hematogenous disseminated tuberculosis).

60. Contraindications for NMR imaging.

61. X-ray signs of stomach cancer.

62. Intrasyndromic differential diagnosis of root pathology (tuberculous bronchoadenitis, central lung cancer).