Reg.	No.	100					
------	-----	-----	--	--	--	--	--

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

THIRD YEAR B.Sc. N.M.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2008 SUBJECT: IMMUNOLOGY, RADIOIMMUNOASSAY AND COUNTING STATISTICS

Monday, June 16, 2008

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION - 'A': IMMUNOLOGY, RADIOIMMUNOASSAY: 50 MARKS

- Write short notes on any FOUR:
- Biological functions of Immunoglobulins
- 1B. Affinity and Avidity
- 1C. Delayed Hypersensitivity
- 1D. Theories of Antibody Synthesis
- 1E. RIA as an in vitro immunological technique

 $(5\times4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- Write short notes on any SIX:
- 2A. Dose response curve
- 2B. Comparison of RIA and IRMA
- 2C. Chemiluminiscence assay
- 2D. Fluoroimunoassay
- Principle of RIA
- 2F. Principle of IRMA
- Statistical parameters in RIA

 $(5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

SECTION - 'B': COUNTING STATISTICS: 30 MARKS

- Answer all the questions.
- Which are the measures of central tendency? For the given data, find the value of each of them.

8, 12, 2, 6, 8, 9, 4, 7, 11, 10

(1+4 = 5 marks)

4. Certain pesticide is packed into bags by a machine. A random sample of 10 bags is drawn and their contents are found to weigh as follows:

50, 49, 52, 44, 45, 48, 46, 45, 49, 45

Test if the average packing can be taken to be 50kg.

(Tabulated $t_{0.05}$ for 9 degree freedom = 2.262)

5. Show that the coefficient of correlation is independent of scale and origin of the variables.

(5 marks)

- 6A. Define sensitivity and specificity.
- 6B. Calculate sensitivity in the following

The	T) 1+	
lest	Result	
1000	Treomit	

-	1 000 10000	1
	-	+
Well	836 = TN	44 = FB
Ill	26 = FN	94 = TP

 $(2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5 \text{ marks})$

- 7A. How can we divide the total time for counting background counts and gross sample counts so as to have minimum error in the net count rate?
- 7B. Write down the general formula for the propagation of errors and derive the formula for the error propagation in multiplication of two data.

 $(5\times2=10 \text{ marks})$



	-		
Reg. No.			

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

THIRD YEAR B.Sc. N.M.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2008 SUBJECT: RADIATION BIOLOGY AND IN VITRO NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Tuesday, June 17, 2008

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

& . Answer all the questions.

SECTION - 'A': RADIATION BIOLOGY: 30 MARKS

- 1. Short Notes:
- 1A. Linear Quadratic model.
- 1B. Stochiastic and Deterministic effects.
- 1C. Hematopoietic syndrome.
- 1D. Cellular injury due to radiation.
- 1E. Compton scatter.
- 1F. Free Radical

 $(5\times6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

SECTION - 'B': IN VITRO NUCLEAR MEDICINE: 50 MARKS

- ∠ Long answers:
- Write in detail the compartmental analysis including the mathematical representation of the model.

(15 marks)

- A female patient is suffering from chronic anemia has been referred to the department of Nuclear Medicine to rule out Vitamin B12 deficiency due to Intrinsic factor deficiency. Write in details.
- 3A. Physical property of the radionuclides used for Schilling test I and II.
- 3B. Procedure protocol and patient preparation for Schilling test I and II

(5+10 = 15 marks)

- Write short notes on any FOUR.
- Organisms detected by radiometric method factors affecting radiometric detection of bacterial metabolism.
- 4B. Detection of radiocarbon.
- 4C. Plasma Iron clearance.
- 4D. Ideal characteristics of tracer to be used for blood volume estimation.
- 4E. Neutron activation analysis.

 $(5\times4 = 20 \text{ marks})$



Reg. No.

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

THIRD YEAR B.Sc. N.M.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION - JUNE 2008

SUBJECT: NUCLEAR MEDICINE INSTRUMENTATION

Wednesday, June 18, 2008

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 80

- 1. Write notes on:
- Imaging processing in SPECT.
- Scattered Radiation Effect in SPECT.
- Role of Filters in SPECT.
- Applications of SPECT in Nuclear Medicine.

(20 marks)

2. Derive basic equation on which a Medical cyclotron Works.

(20 marks)

3. Explain the principle of Liquid Scintillation Counters and Wholebody Counters. How Liquid Scintillation Counters and Wholebody counters are useful in Nuclear Medicine?

(20 marks)

- Write short notes on:
- 4A. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI).
- 4B. Q.C.Tests of SPECT Gamma Camera.
- 4C. Computed Tomography (CT)
- 4D. PET-Radiopharmaceuticals and their applications.

 $(5\times4=20 \text{ marks})$



Reg. No.

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

THIRD YEAR B.Sc. N.M.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION - JUNE 2008

SUBJECT: RADIOPHARMACY - II

Thursday, June 19, 2008

Time: 1½ Hrs. Max. Marks: 40

Write in details about 99mTcBrain agents.

(10 marks)

 Mention the various Bone radiopharmaceuticals used in the past. Explain the 99mTc radiopharmaceuticals for the same. Add a note on their advantage over earlier Radiopharmaceuticals.

(2+6+2 = 10 marks)

- 3. Write short notes on:
- 3A. Thallium 201.
- 3B. Radiation Synovectomy Radiopharmaceuticals.
- 3C. F-18.
- 3D. Principles of RadioIodination.

 $(5\times4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

