AUGUST 2019

B.Sc. NUCLEAR MEDICINE TECHNOLOGY SECOND YEAR PAPER II – RADIOCHEMISTRY AND RADIO PHARMACY

Q.P. Code: 802112

Maximum: 100 Marks

	Answer all questions
I.	Elaborate on:
	1. Discuss the different radiopharmaceuticals used for hepatobilary and
	Reticuloendothelial imaging of liver.

- 2. Describe the structure of nephron and various radiopharmaceuticals used in renal function evaluation.
- 3. What are ligands and chelating agents? Define coordination number and explain complex formation.

II. Write notes on:

Time: Three Hours

- 1. Germanium Gallium generator.
- 2. Describe the rabbit test for pyrogenicity.
- 3. Mention about Target to non-Target Ratio.
- 4. Why are gelatin and EDTA added to Tc99m sulfur colloid?
- 5. What are the differences between an ionization chamber and Geiger Muller counter?
- 6. Basic principles of Radio iodination.
- 7. Medical Cyclotron principle.
- 8. Redox reactions.

III. Short answers on:

- 1. Various bone imaging tracers.
- 2. Chelating agents.
- 3. Centrifuge.
- 4. Tracers used for infection imaging.
- 5. What is the compound for myocardial infarct imaging? Mention the time of imaging after injection and dose used.
- 6. What is Bexar? Describe briefly about its use.
- 7. How do you perform Meckel's diverticulum imaging?
- 8. What is the common radiopharmaceutical used for lymphoscintigraphy? What are the common diseases that can be diagnosed?
- 9. Mention the various ventilation scan agents.
- 10. State the disadvantage of liquid column generator (solvent extraction).

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

 $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$