Reg. No.						
Reg. No.						

**Question Paper Code** 

12571

# B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL / MAY 2024

Eighth Semester

# **Electronics and Communication Engineering 20ECEL810 - MEDICAL IMAGING SYSTEMS**

Regulations - 2020

	Regulations - 2020						
I	Marks: 100						
	Marks	K – Level	co				
1.	A 20 year-old man visits his doctor, worried about his worsening diarrhoea, abdominal pain and blood in his stool. The doctor wonders if he may have an inflammatory bowel disease. Which kind of diagnostic imaging technology should the doctor use first to test his theory?		K2	CO1			
2.							
3.							
4.	•						
5.	5. Is CT scan cross sectional imaging technique?						
6.	6. Name three most commonly used 3D reconstruction techniques in CT.						
7.	7. What are the 3 major types of radiation detectors?						
8.	8. Distinguish between CT and PET scan.						
9.	9. Brief the concept of wave propagation in biological tissues and how it differs from wave propagation in other media.						
10.	List out the key components of MRI instrumentation.	2	K1	CO5			
	PART - B ( $5 \times 13 = 65$ Marks) Answer ALL Questions						
11.	a) What is meant by dye in X-ray imaging? Why is it required? Give valid reasons.	13	K2	CO1			
	OR						
	b) List out different types of angiograms. Describe why X-Ray exposure to the human body is highly hazardous.	13	K2	COI			
12.	a) i) What are the different types of medical imaging techniques? Explain each briefly.	7	K2	CO2			
	ii) Explain X-Ray Image Intensification of fluoroscopy with illustration.  OR	6	K2	CO2			
	b) i) Write a short note on the X-ray tube, its internal and external structure.			CO2			
	ii) What is rotating anode?	3		CO2			
K1 – Remember; K2 – Understand; K3 – Apply; K4 – Analyze; K5 – Evaluate; K6 – Create				12571			

13. a) What is back projection? Explain how it is used in CT to reconstruct 13 K2 CO3 the image.

### OR

- b) How X-Rays are detected in CT scan to form a sectional image? 13 K2 CO3 Describe in detail with neat illustrations.
- 14. a) Depict the anger camera and explain its function to detect a Gamma 13 K2 CO4 ray.

#### OR

- b) What is called a half-life period? List out different types of radiation 13 K2 CO4 detectors and explain any one of its type.
- 15. a) Describe the principle behind the formation of images in Ultra sound 13 K2 CO5 medical imaging systems.

#### OR

b) Discuss the advantages and limitations of various imaging modes, <sup>13</sup> <sup>K2</sup> <sup>CO5</sup> such as B-mode, Doppler mode, and electrograph, in medical ultrasound imaging applications.

## PART - C $(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ Marks})$

16. a) Evaluate the advancements in MRI technology, such as ultra-high <sup>15</sup> <sup>K4</sup> <sup>CO6</sup> field MRI and parallel imaging techniques, and their impact on image quality, acquisition speed and clinical applications.

#### OR

b) Analyze the principles fMRI and how it is used to study brain <sup>15</sup> <sup>K4</sup> <sup>CO6</sup> function, including the concept of blood oxygenation level-dependent (BOLD) contrast imaging.