# NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY 

## APPLIED PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

SRA 3103 - THE ABDOMEN - REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

# ANSWER ALL PARTS OF SECTION A AND ANY THREE QUESTIONS IN SECTION B. SECTION A CARRIES 40 MARKS AND SECTION B CARRIES 60 MARKS. 

## SECTION A

1. (a) (i) With reference to hystero-salpingography, define the term.
(ii) Justify the explanation that would be given to the patient at booking.
(b) State FIVE indications for ultrasound in obstetrics.
(c) State FIVE pelvimetry measurements.
(d) Explain why plain radiography has limited role in obstetrics and gynaecology.
(e) State FIVE requirements for a breast cancer-screening programme using mammography.
(f) Explain the characteristics of the image receptor used in mammography.

## SECTION B

2. (a) Label the diagram below.

(b) Explain cavernosography.
(c ) Justify the imaging modality of choice for the prostate gland.
3. Discuss the modifications that are made in the construction of a mammography Xray tube.
4. With reference to gynaecology describe ultrasound of the uterus and ovaries using the following headings;
(a) clinical indications,
(b) preparations,
(c) imaging procedure.
5. (a) Draw and label a female breast.
(b) Describe the oblique projection to demonstrate breast pathology. [5]
(c) Evaluate the role of two imaging modalities in demonstrating of breast pathology.
6. Discuss FIVE fetal measurements that are performed during ultrasound. [20]
