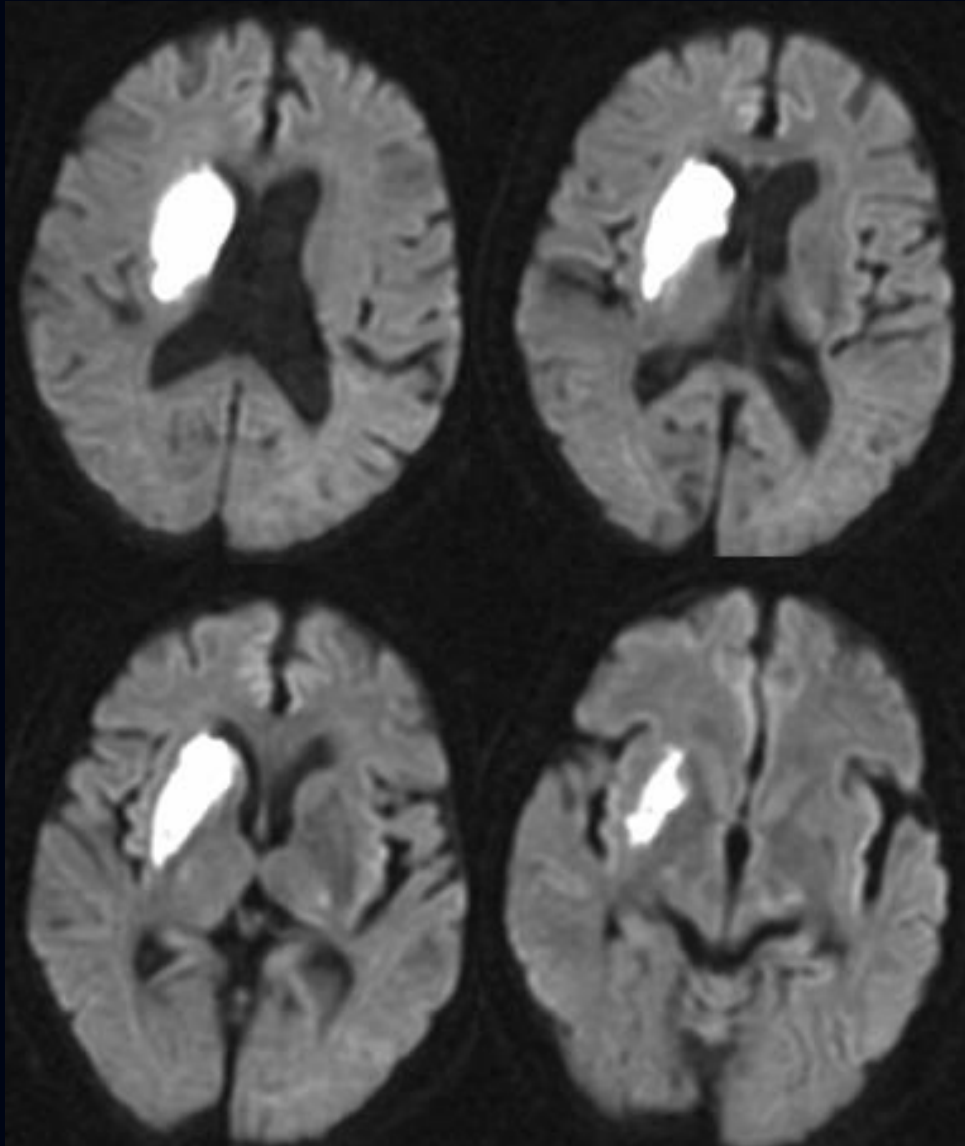


2015年05月22日
中華民國放射線醫學會
住院醫師閱片測驗-答案

出題醫院
國泰綜合醫院放射線科

Q1

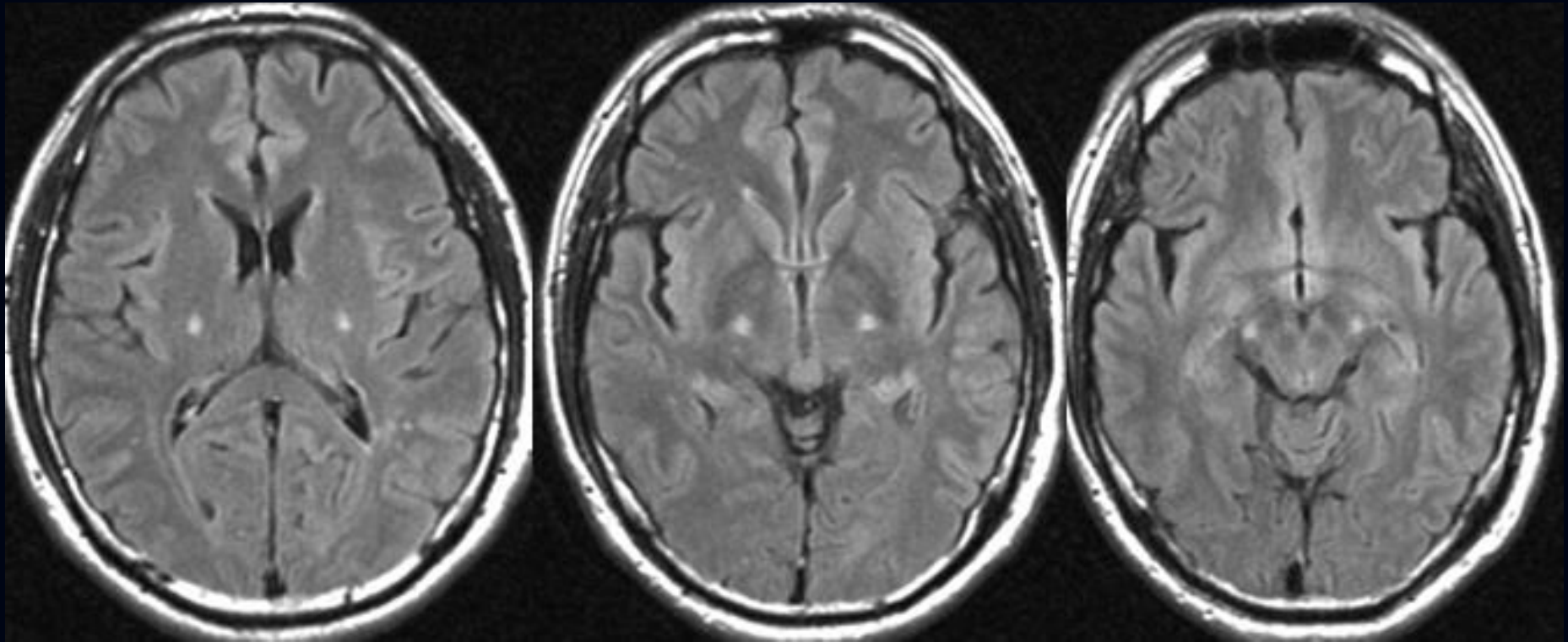
What artery is related to this lesion?



- Right lateral lenticulostriate artery (MCA branch) territory

Q2

Progressive muscle weakness



- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)

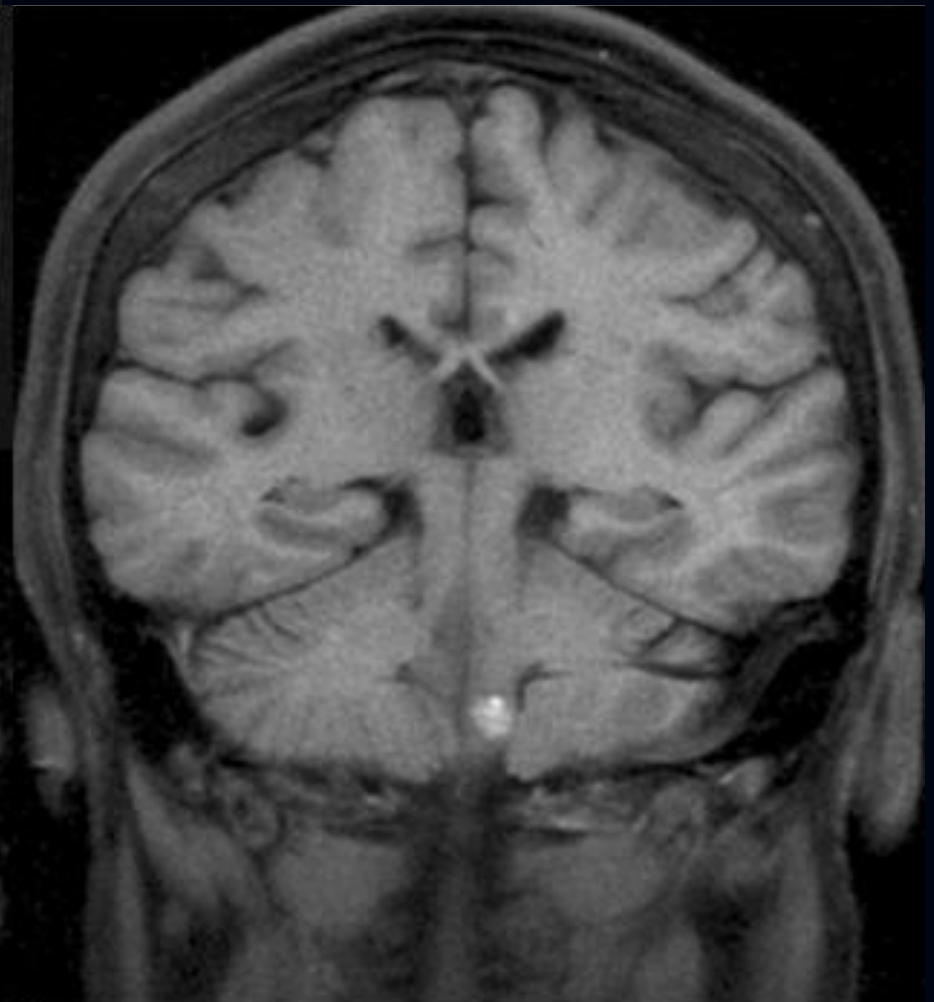
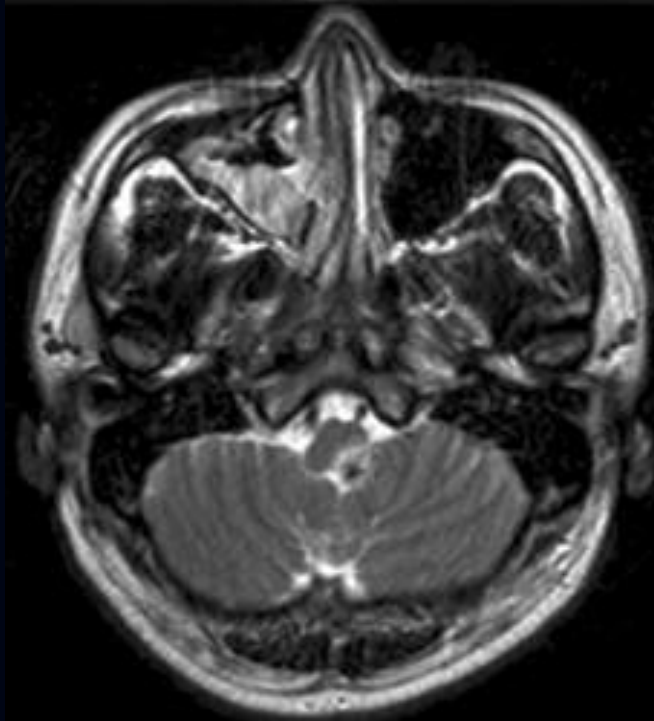
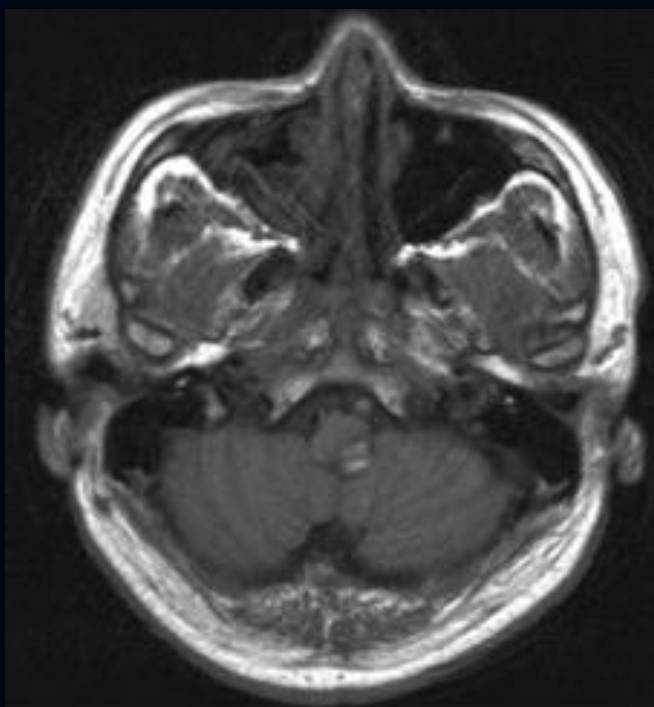
Q3

16/M Right upper extremity weakness



- Hirayama disease

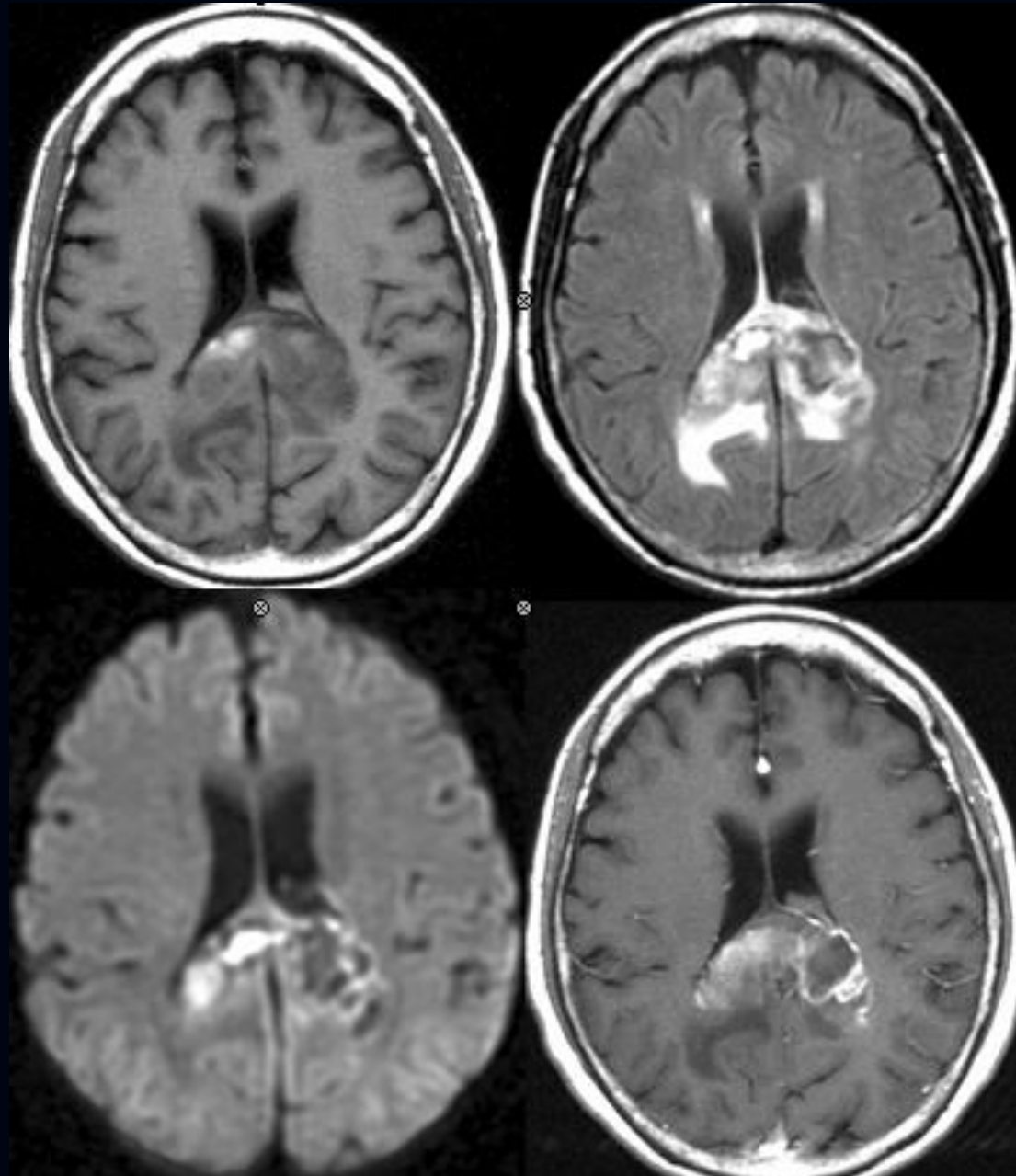
Q4



- Cavernoma, left medulla

Q5

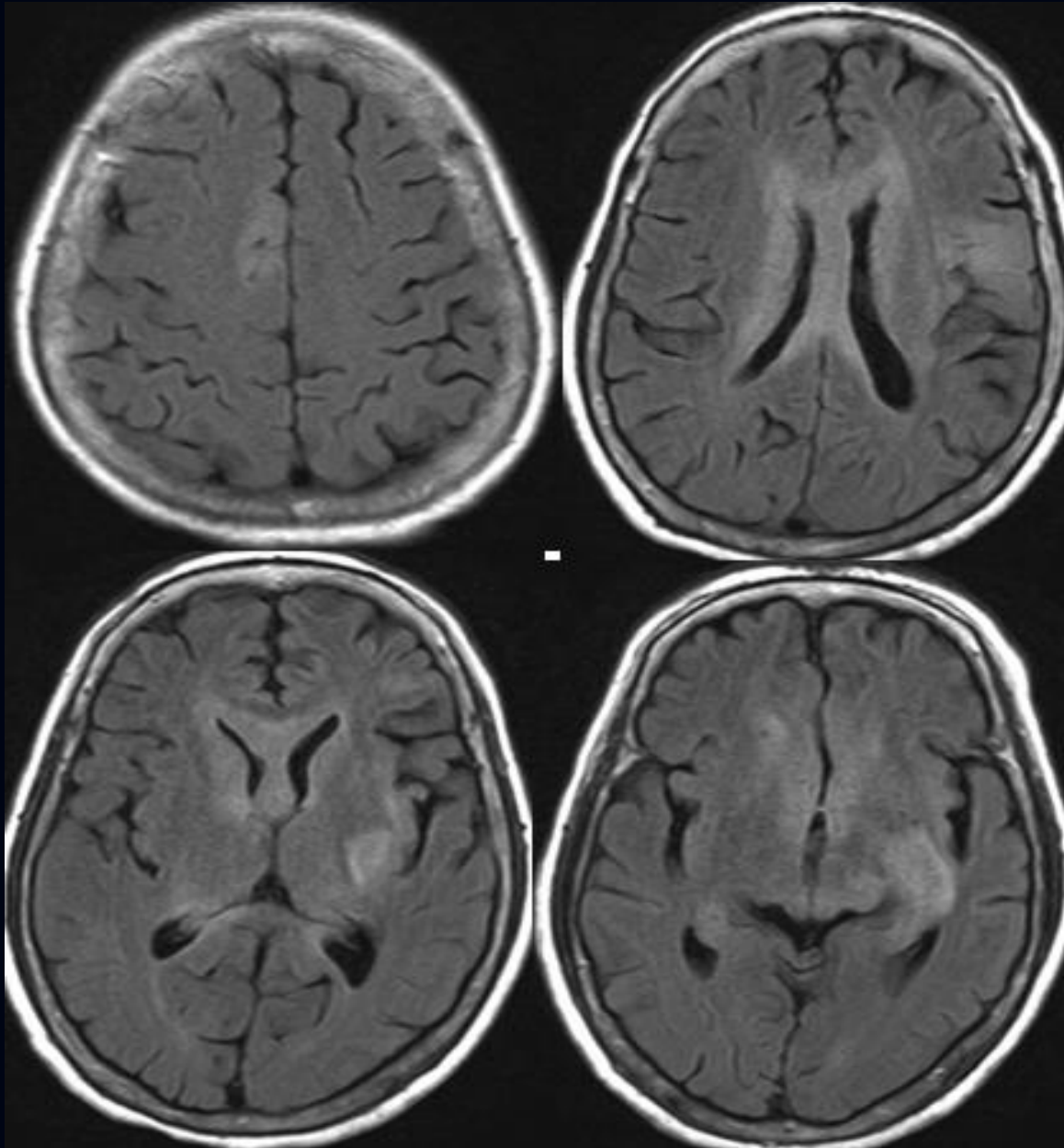
74/M, Headache without underlying disease



- GBM at splenium of corpus callosum with butterfly appearance

Q6

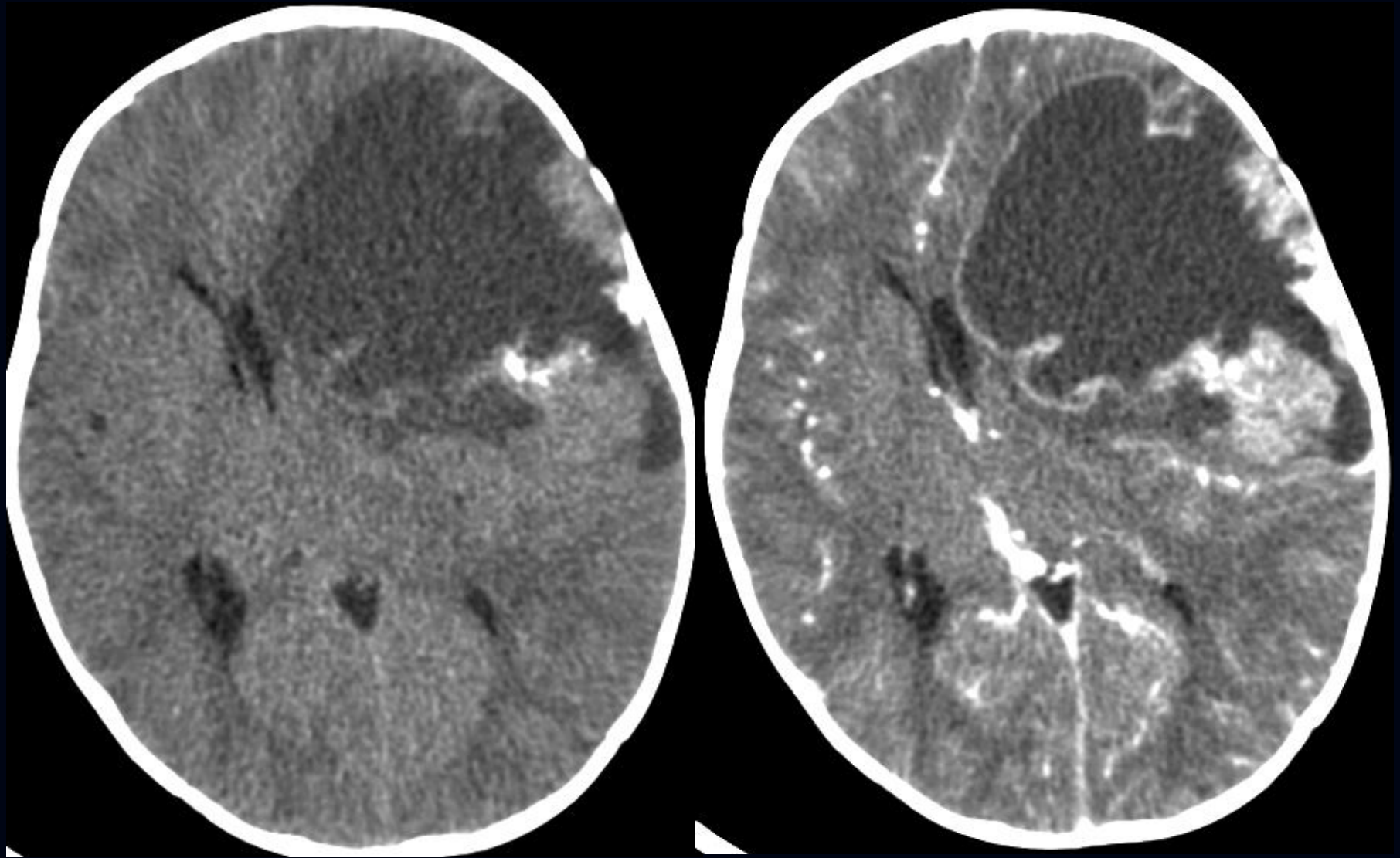
66/F, No underlying disease



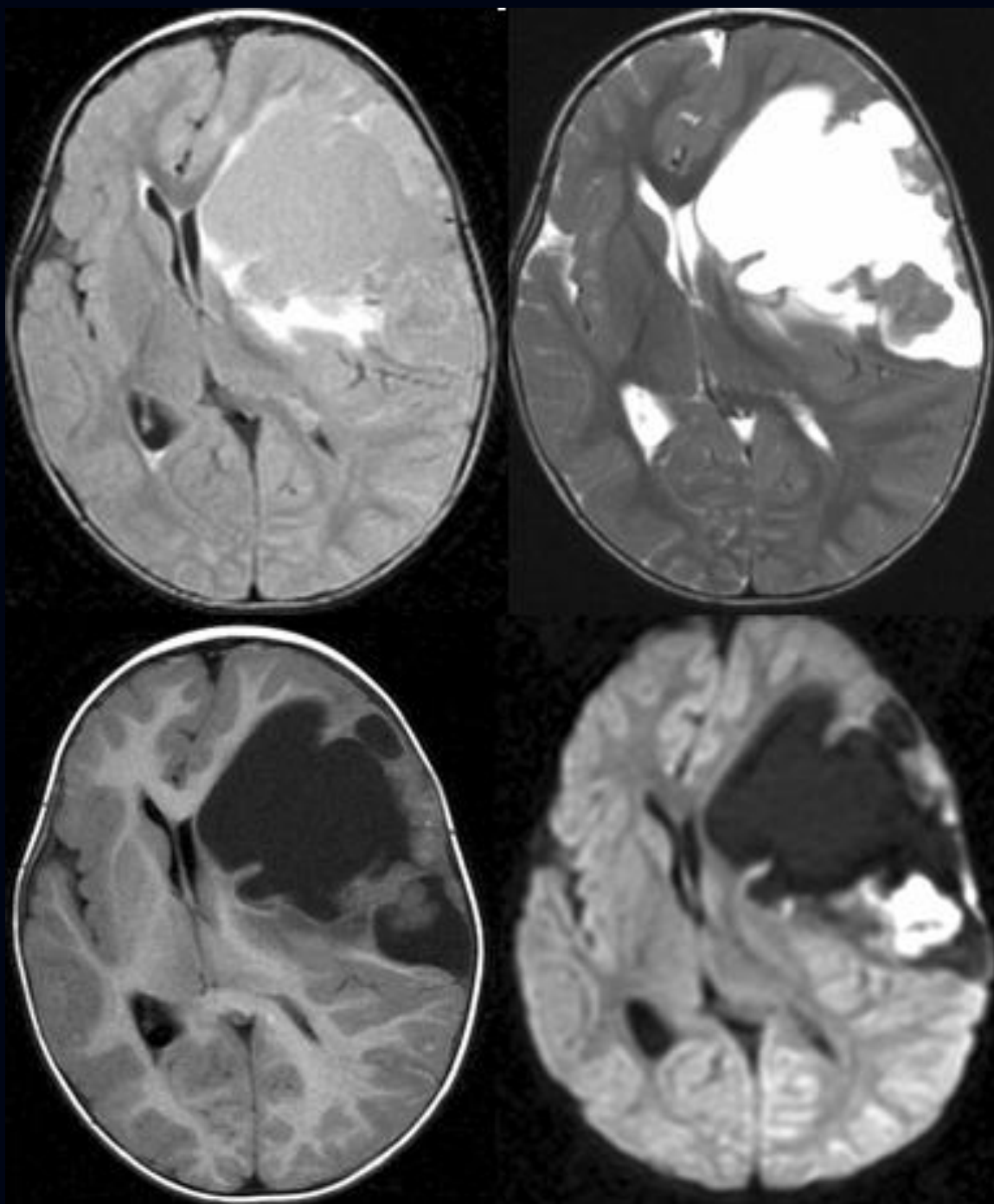
- Gliomatosis cerebri

Q7-1

2/F

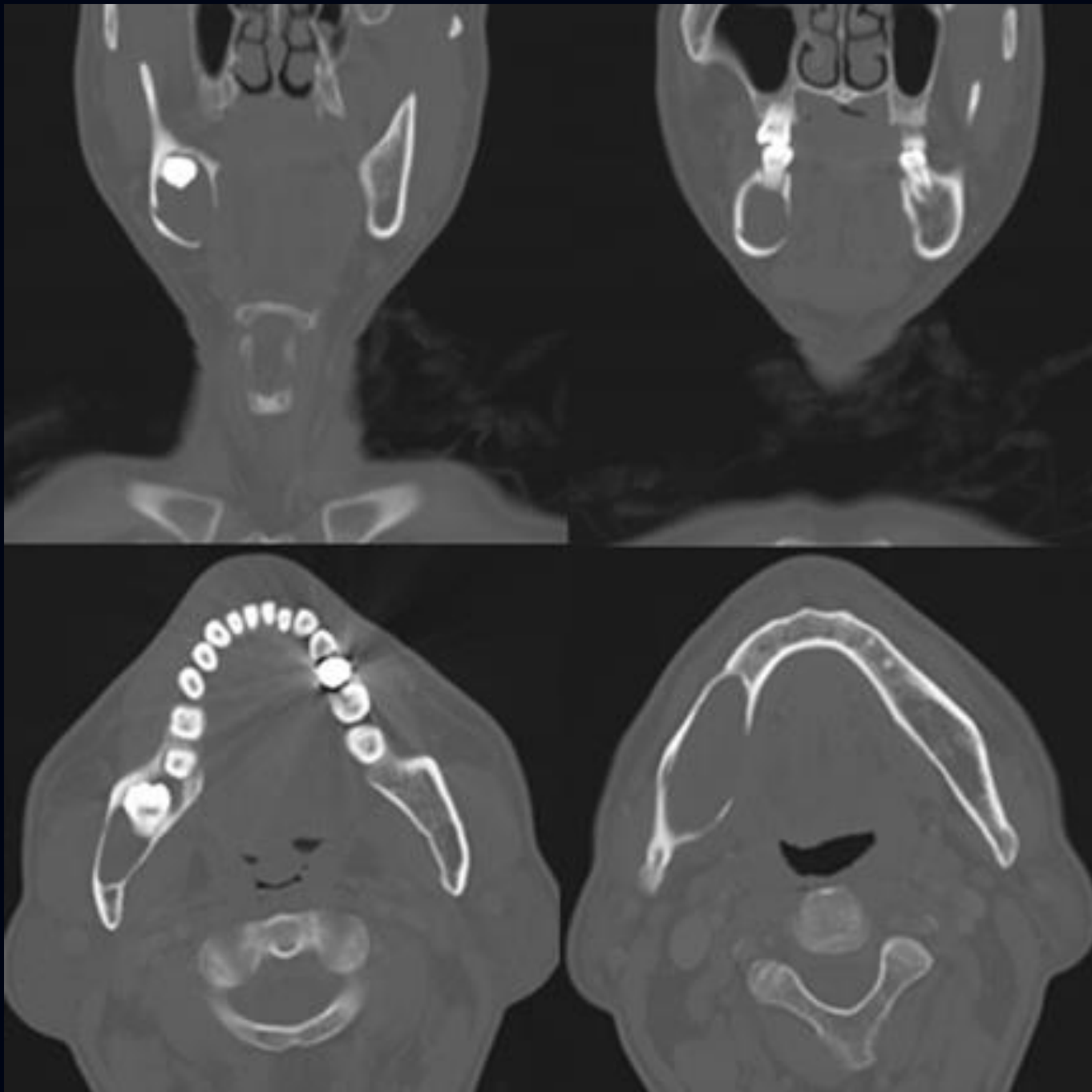


Q7-2



- Supratentorial PNET
(primitive neuroectodermal tumor)

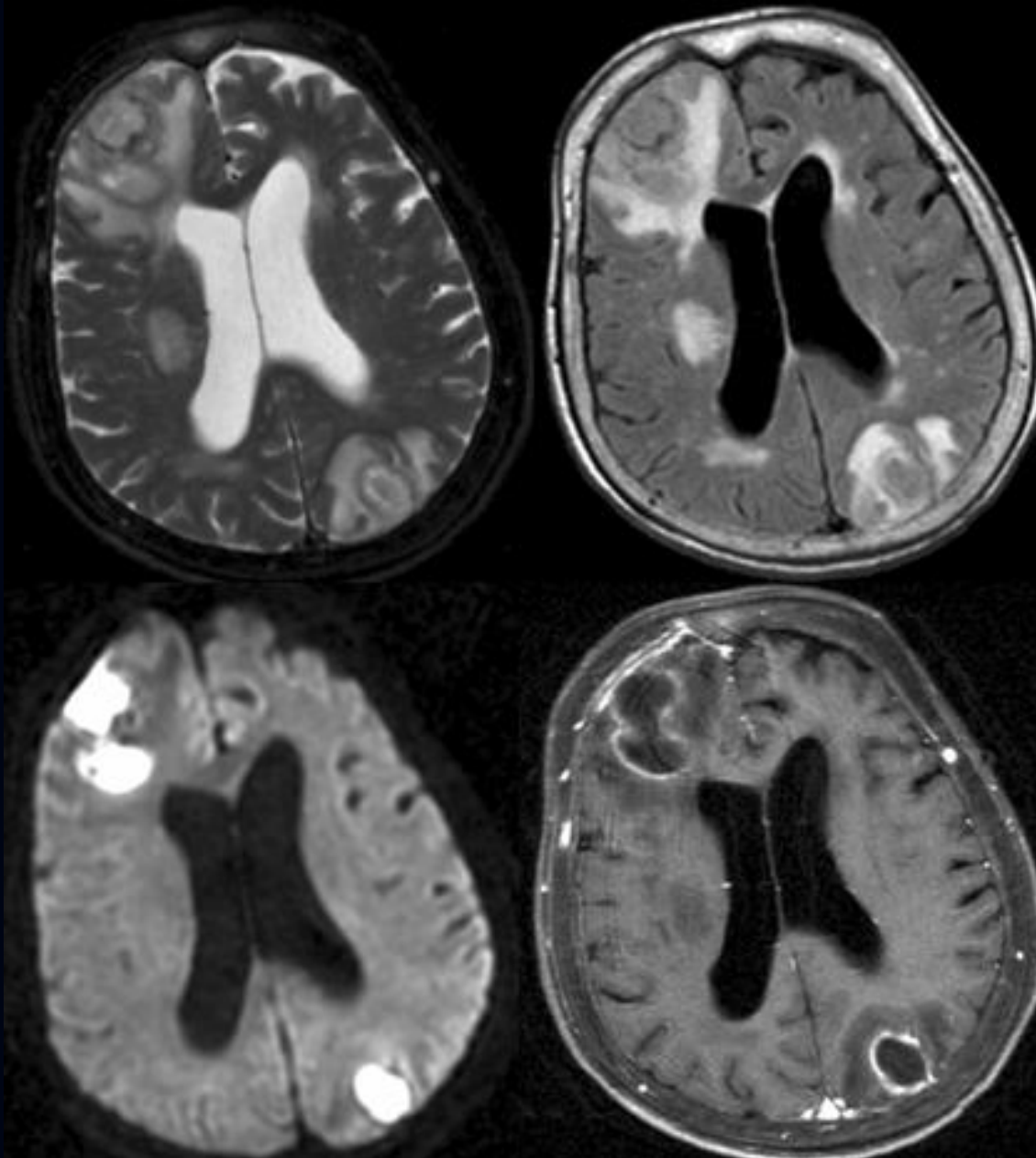
Q8



- Dentigerous cyst

Q9

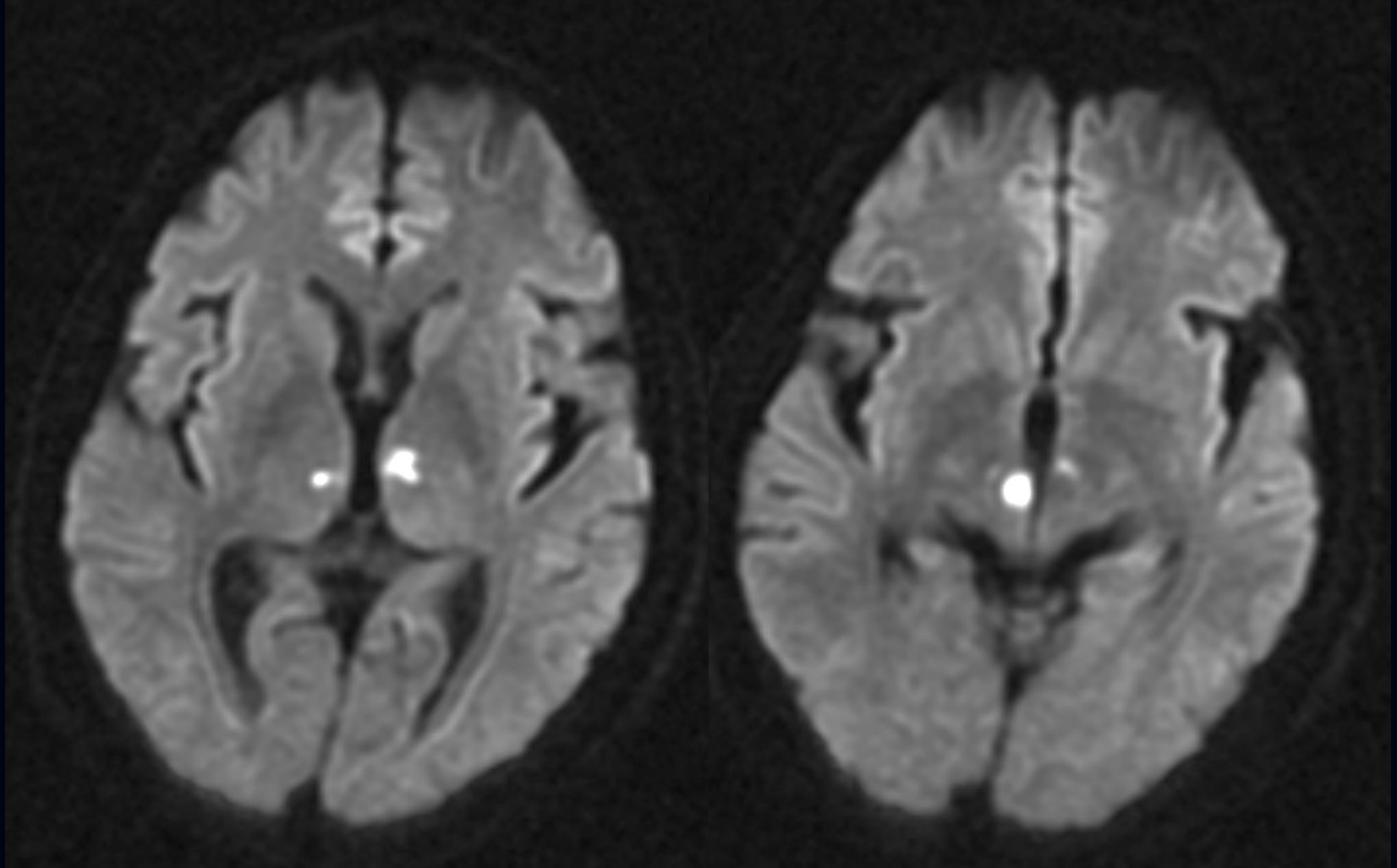
84/F, DM, unconscious, pyuria



- Multiple brain abscesses

Q10

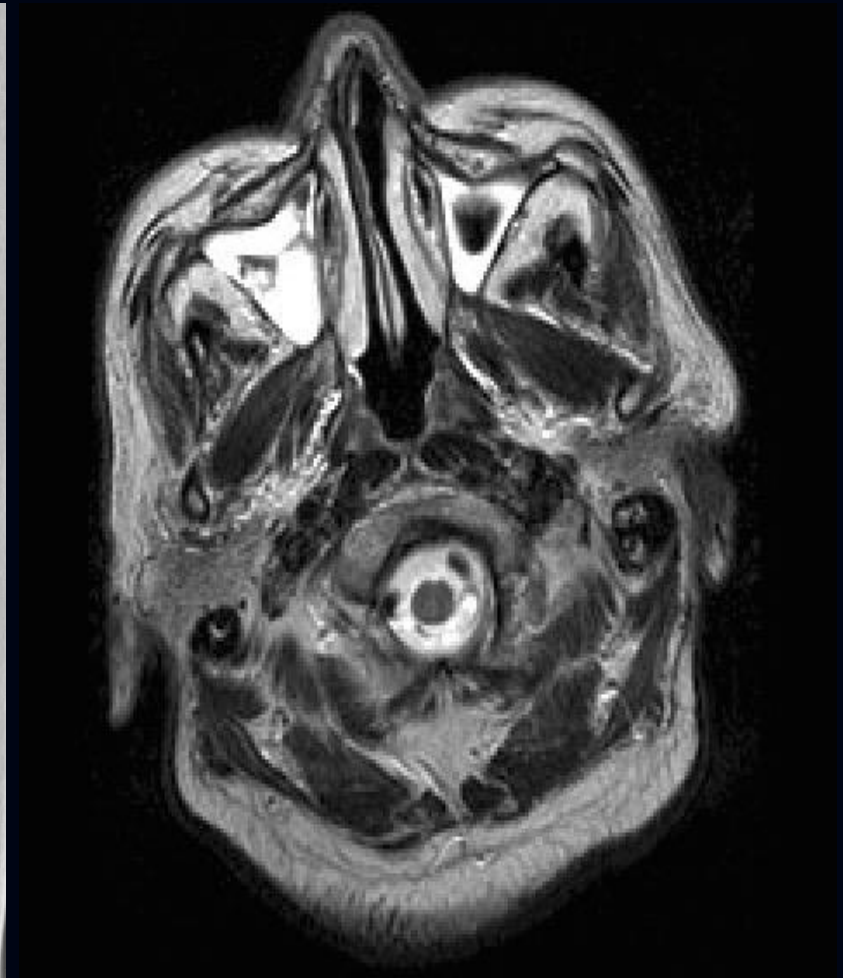
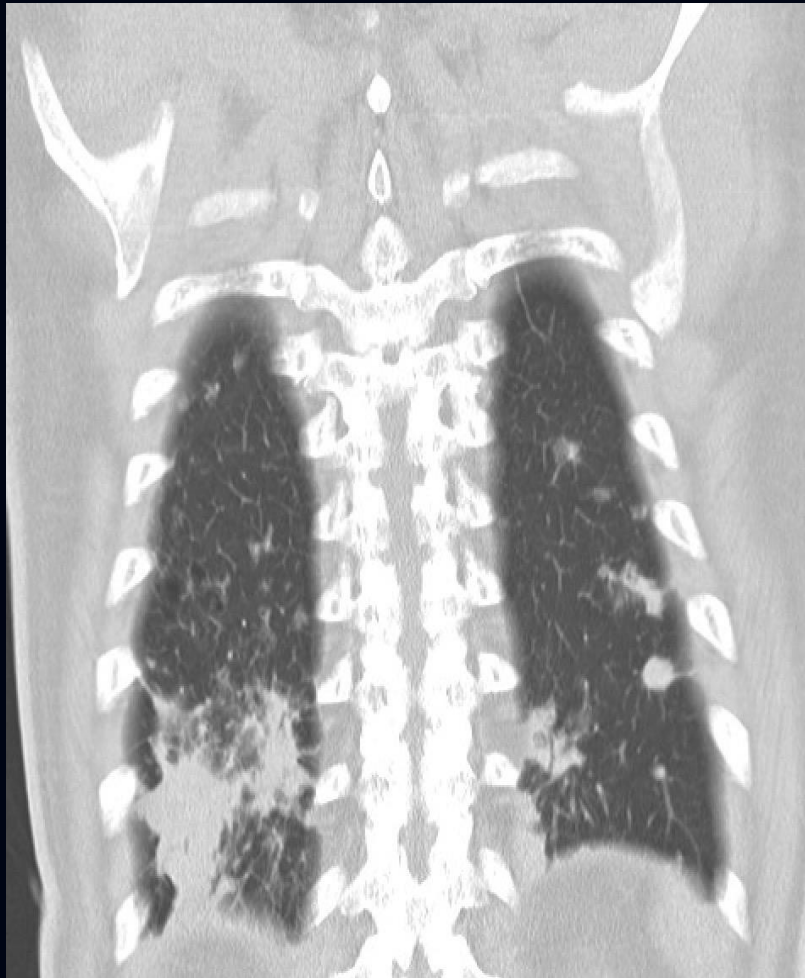
What artery is related to this infarction?



- Artery of Percheron territory infarct

Q11

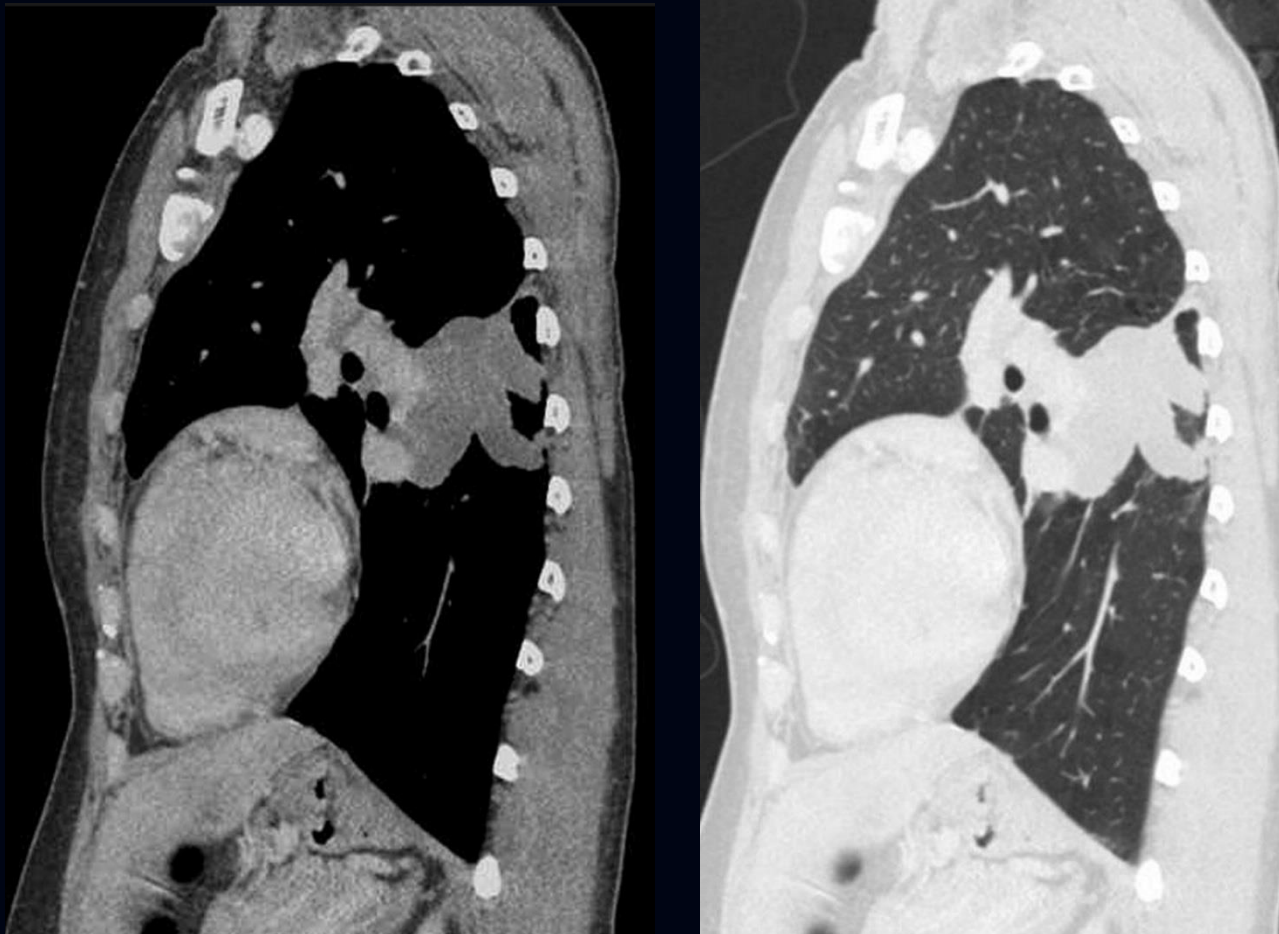
58/M, renal function impairment



Granulomatosis with polyangiitis (GPA) / Wegener granulomatosis

Q12

Asthma for years



- Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis (ABPA)

Finger in gloves sign with hyperdense contents

Q13

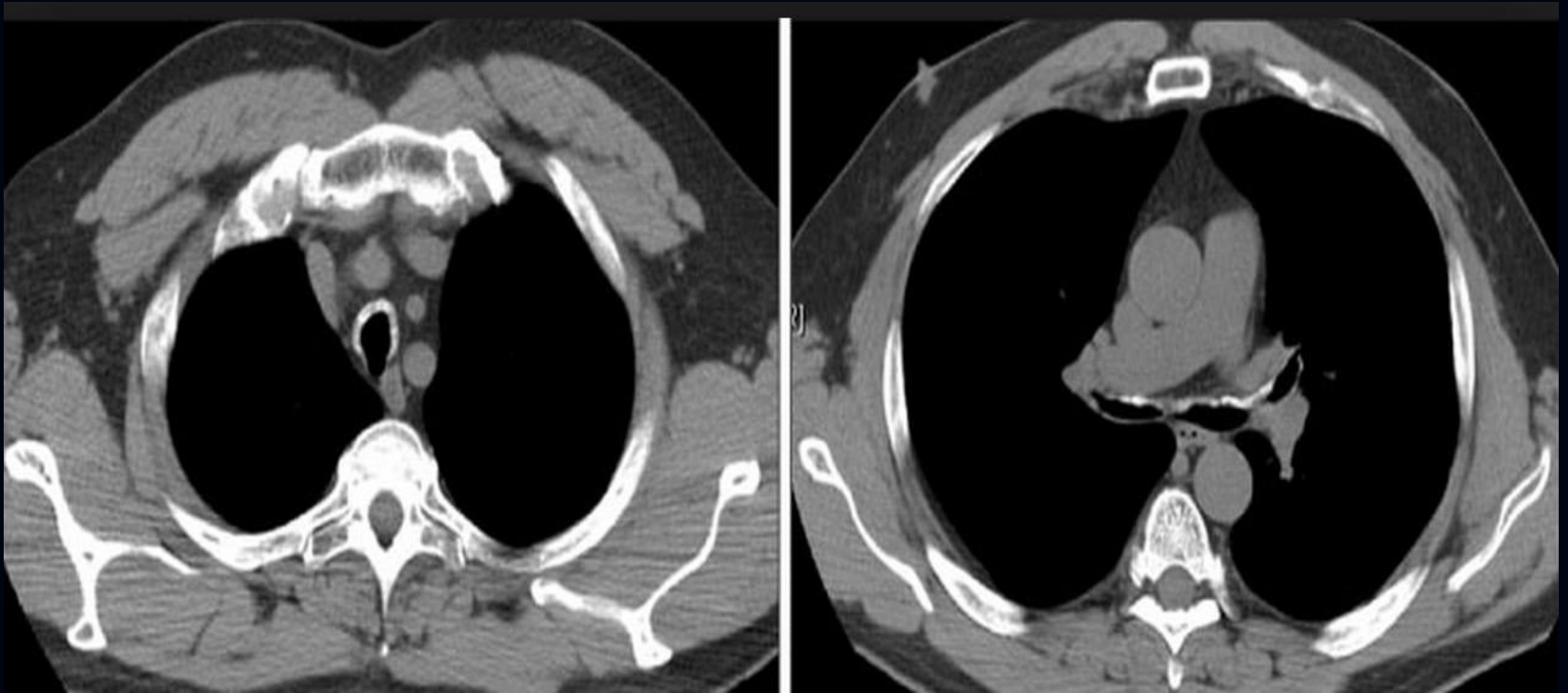
Fever, neck pain



Lemierre syndrome

Q14

42/M, swelling and redness of ears



Relapsing polychondritis

Q15

Disease (1 point) ? Type (1 point)



Gastric Volvulus, organoaxial type

Q16

CECT



Budd-Chiari Syndrome

Chronic phase

(Total obliteration of IVC and hepatic veins)

Mottled enhancement and S1 hypertrophy

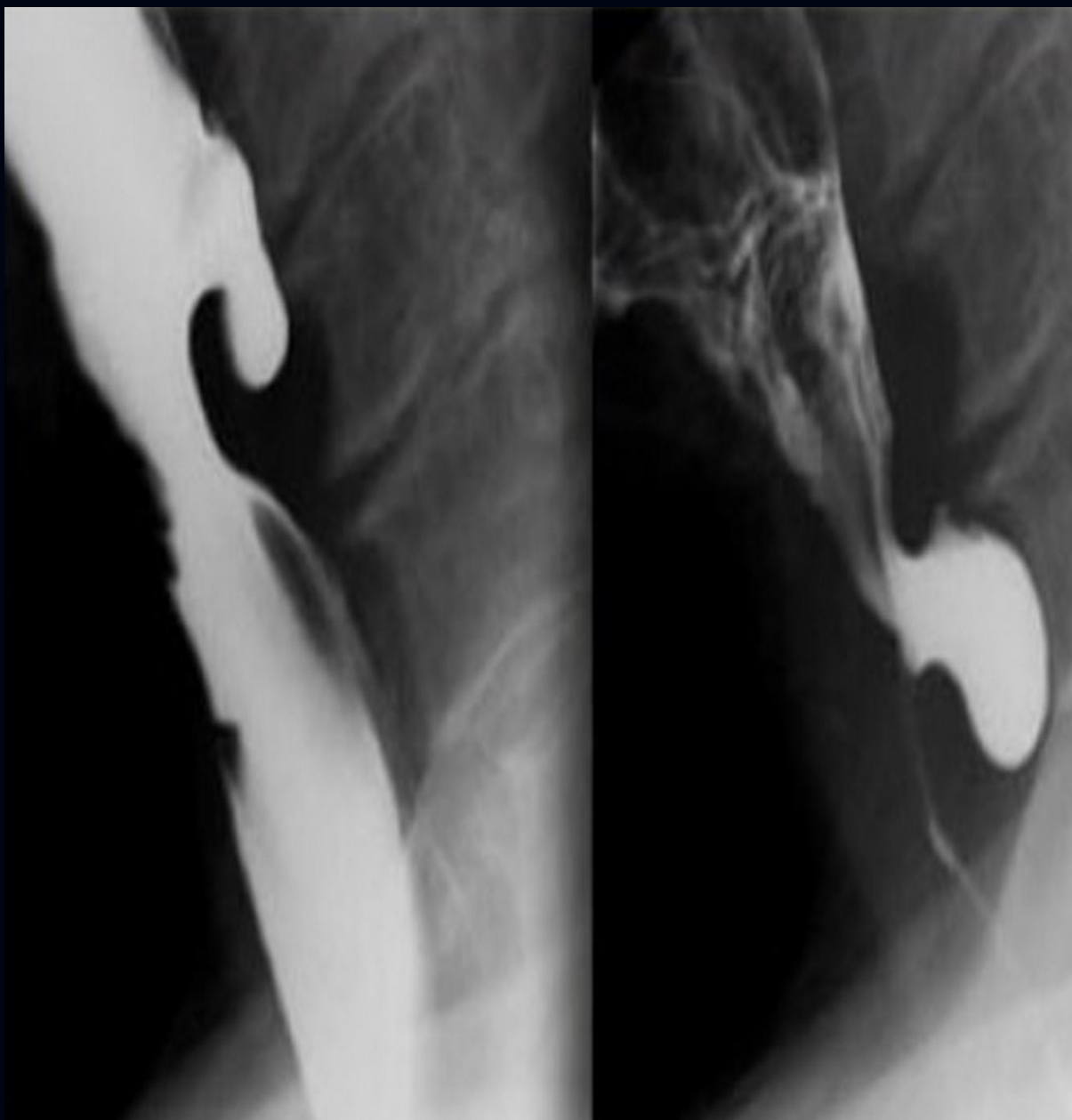
Q17

42/F, no previous medical history, painful and palpable mass without fever



Biliary cystadenocarcinoma

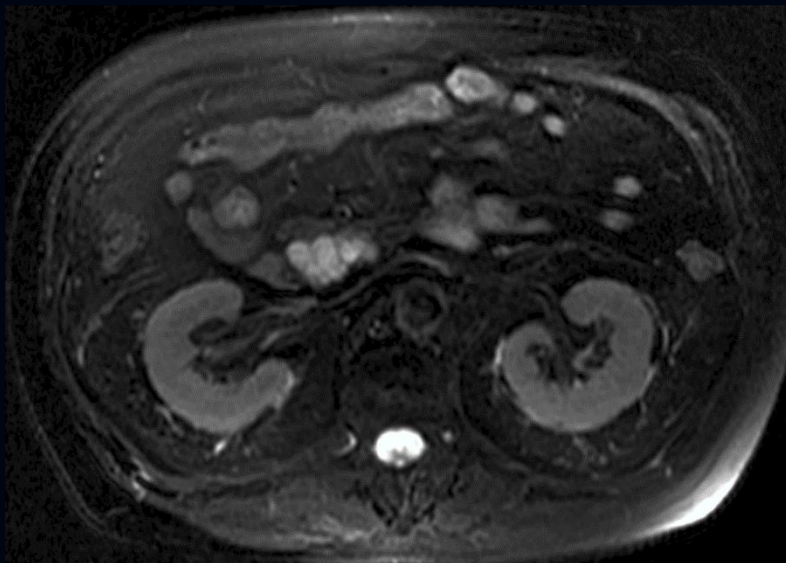
Q18



Zenker diverticulum

Q19

67/M, tumor f/u for 3 years



pancreatic serous cystadenoma

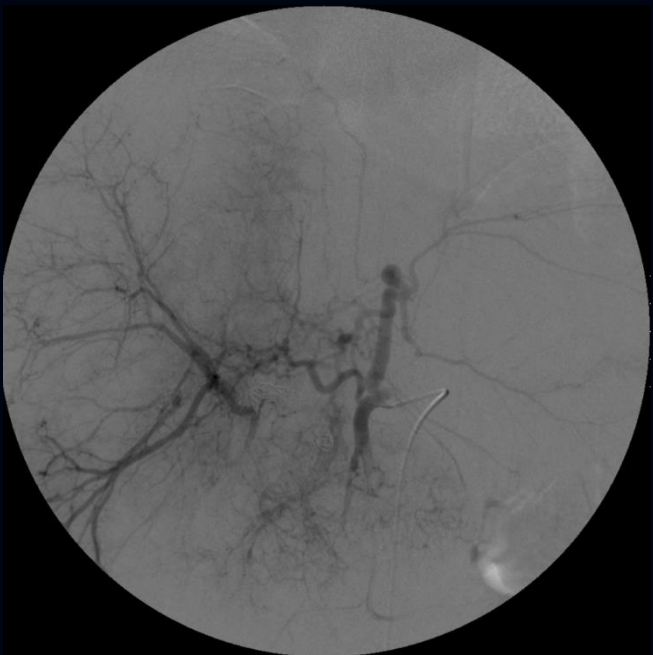
Q20



Phlebosclerotic colitis

Q21

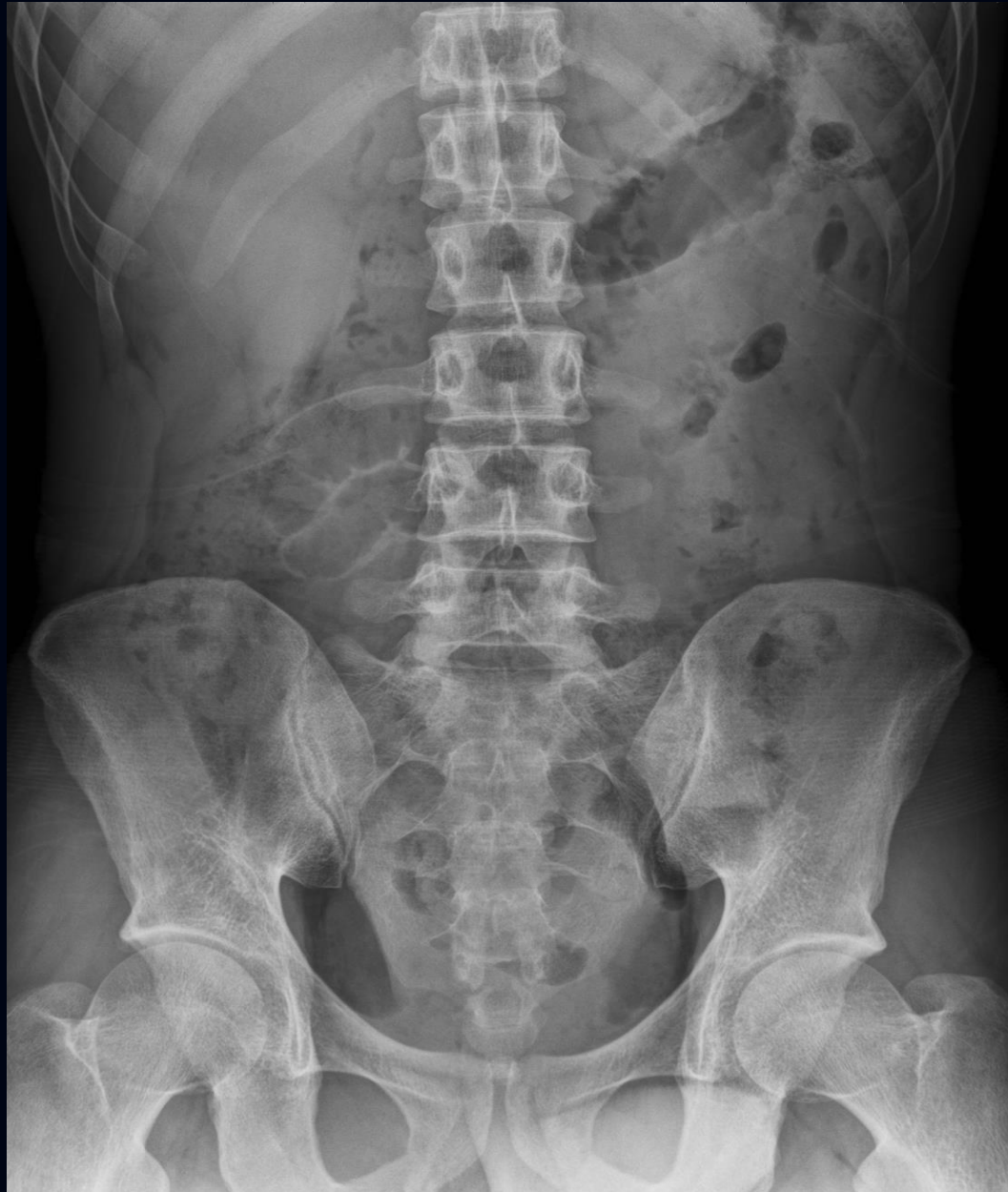
1. Name the procedure, 2. Name the artery (arrow)



1. HAIC (Hepatic arterial infusion of chemotherapy)
2. Right gastric artery

Q22

Severe abdominal pain

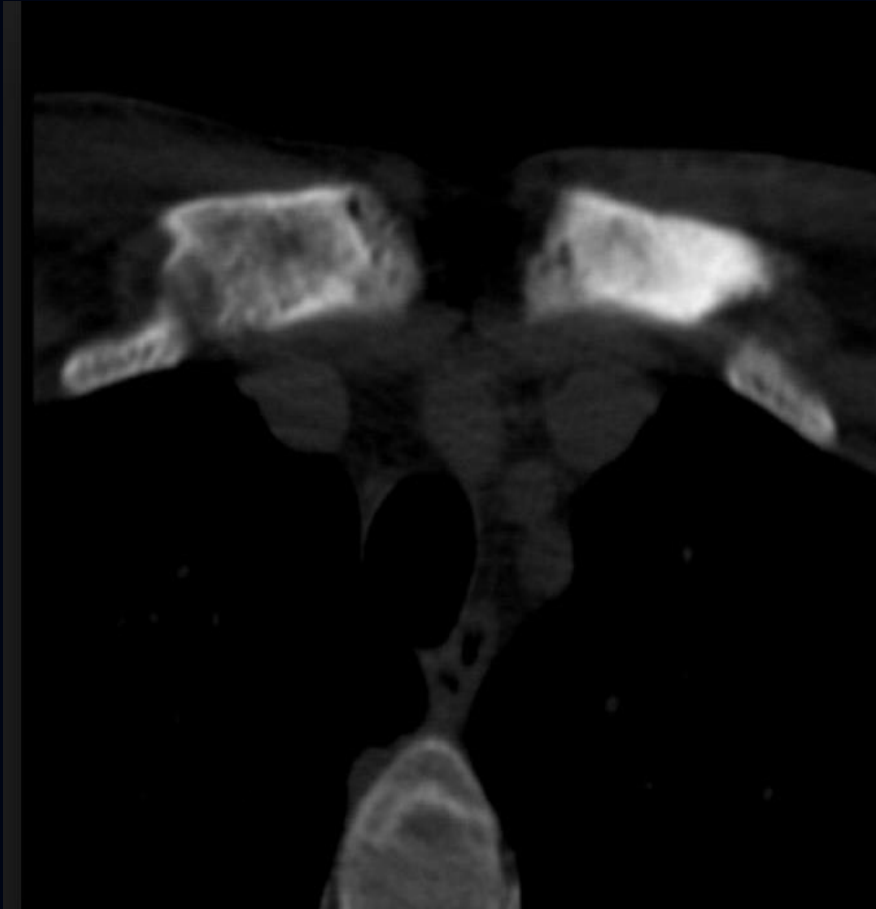


■ Pneumoperitoneum



Q23

Acnes and knee pain, syndrome?



SAPHO syndrome

Sternocostoclavicular hyperostosis
(給一分)

Post-trauma



Gamekeeper's (skier's) thumb, left

Avulsion/injury of the ulnar collateral ligament (UCL) of the thumb
MCP

Q25

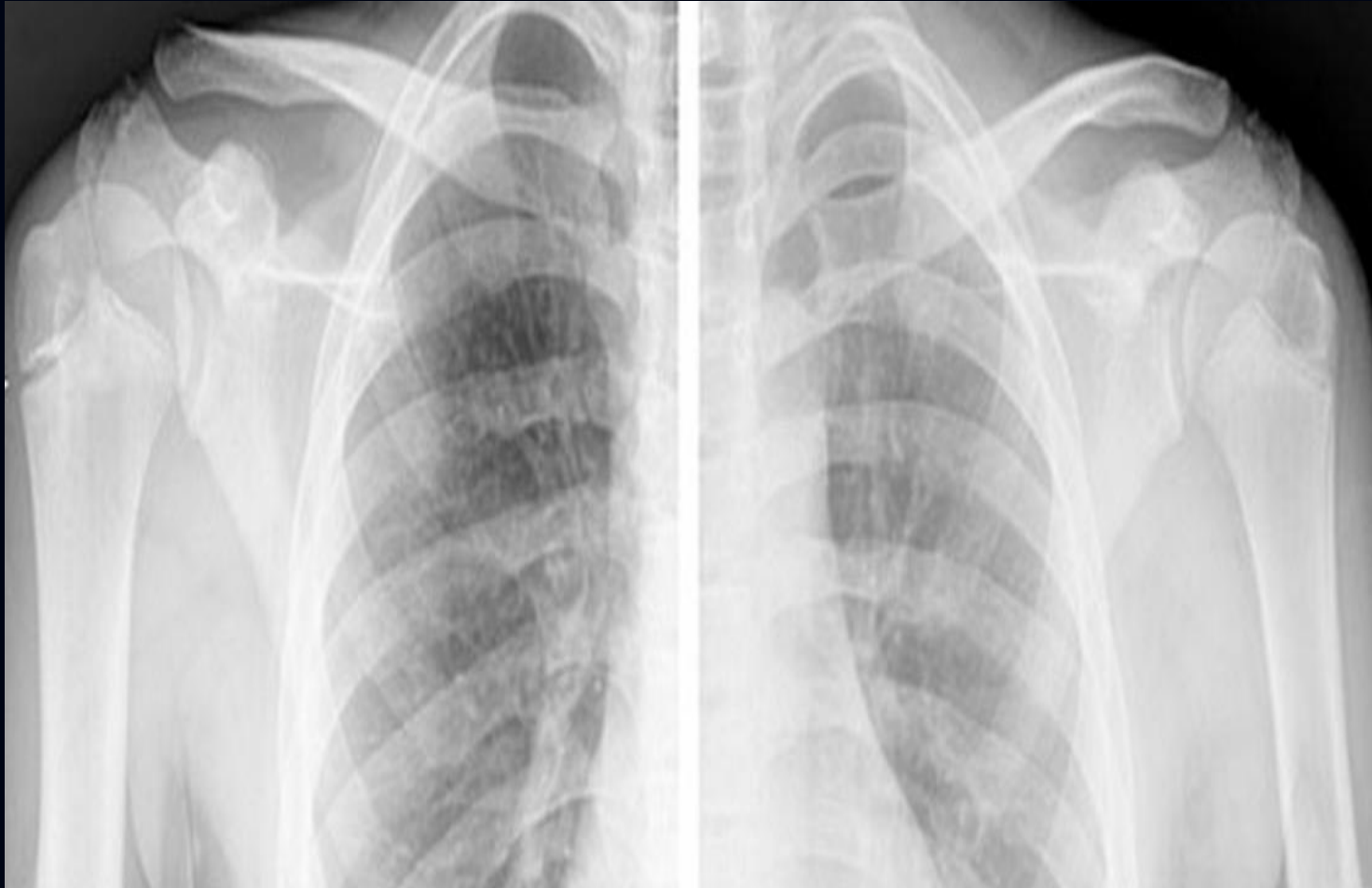
Intermittent claudication



Popliteal artery entrapment syndrome, left

Q26

12/M baseball player in school team

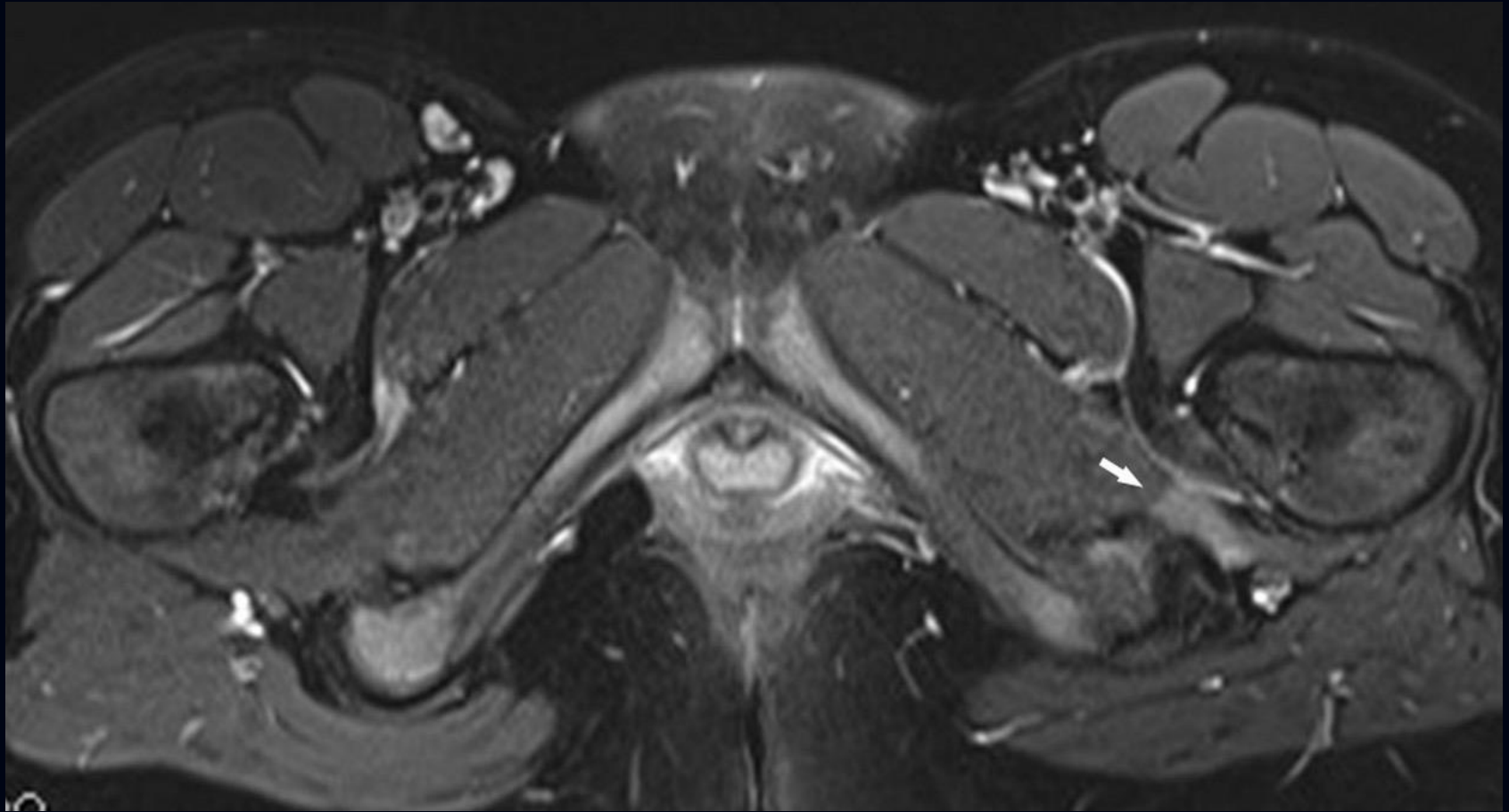


Little Leaguer's Shoulder, right

Widened proximal humeral physis (Salter-Harris type I)

Q27

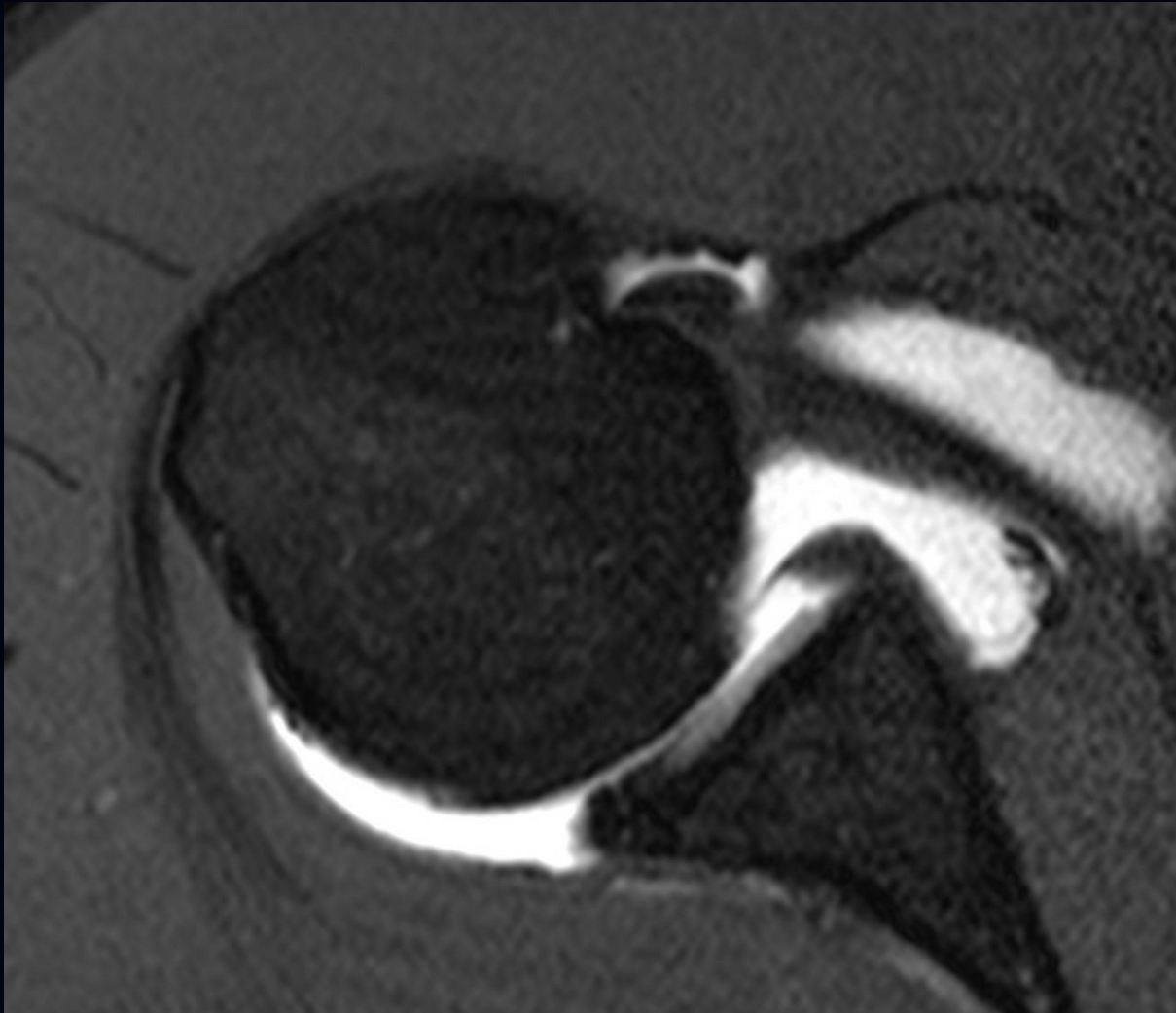
Left buttock pain with snapping sensation



Ischiofemoral Impingement Syndrome, left

Quadratus femoris muscle edema with concurrent narrowing of the ischiofemoral space

Q28



GLAD lesion, right (縮寫給分)
(Glenolabral articular disruption)

Q29

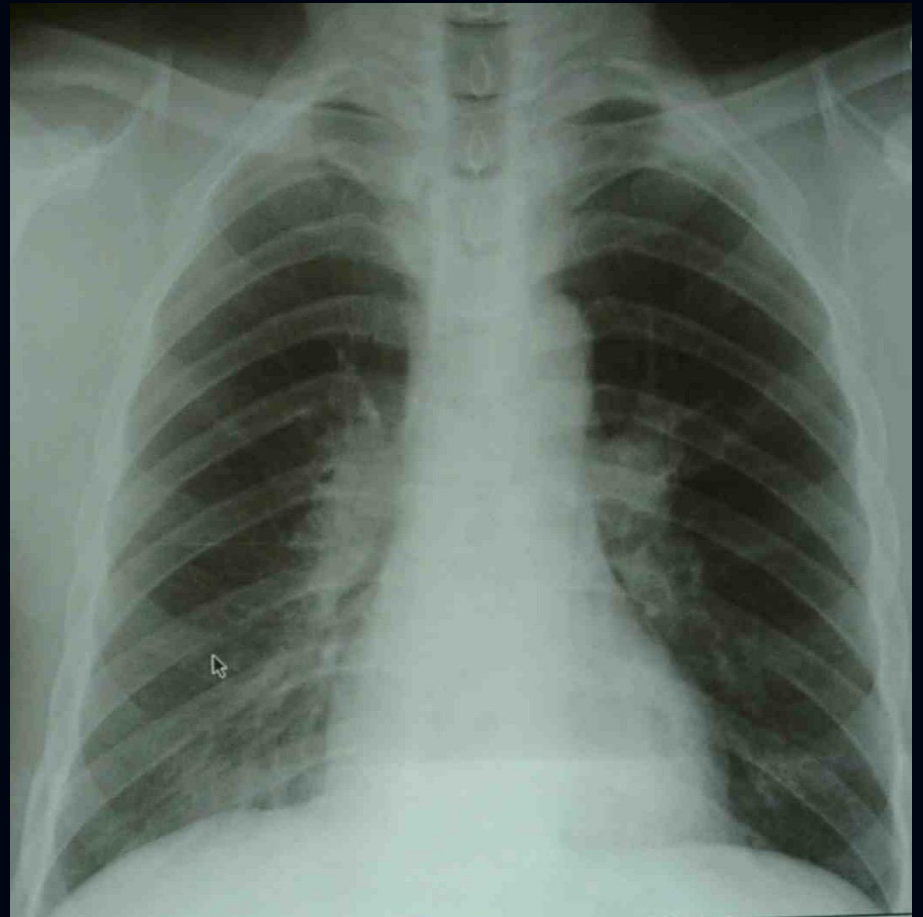
Two images from different patients, diagnosis?



Osteochondritis dissecans (OCD) lesion of the capitellum/ elbow

Q30

33/M



Sarcoidosis

Lacy lytic bone lesions

Q31



Salpingitis isthmica nodosa

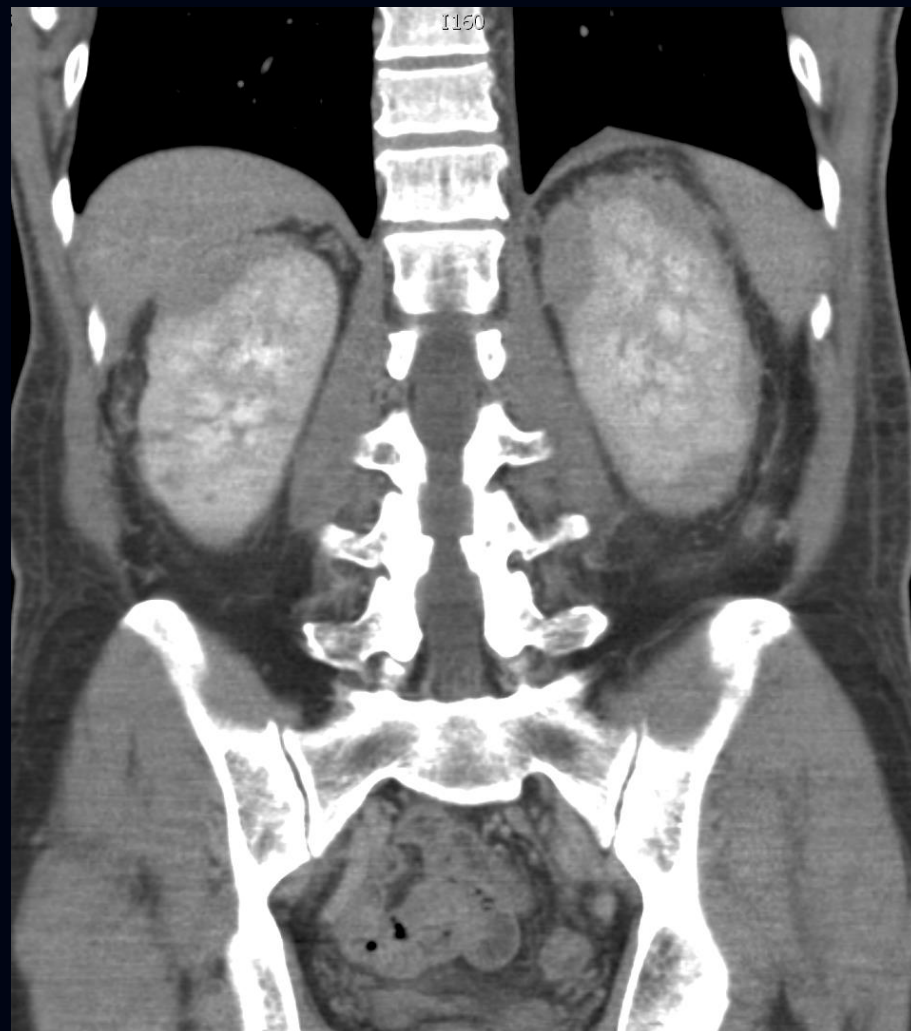
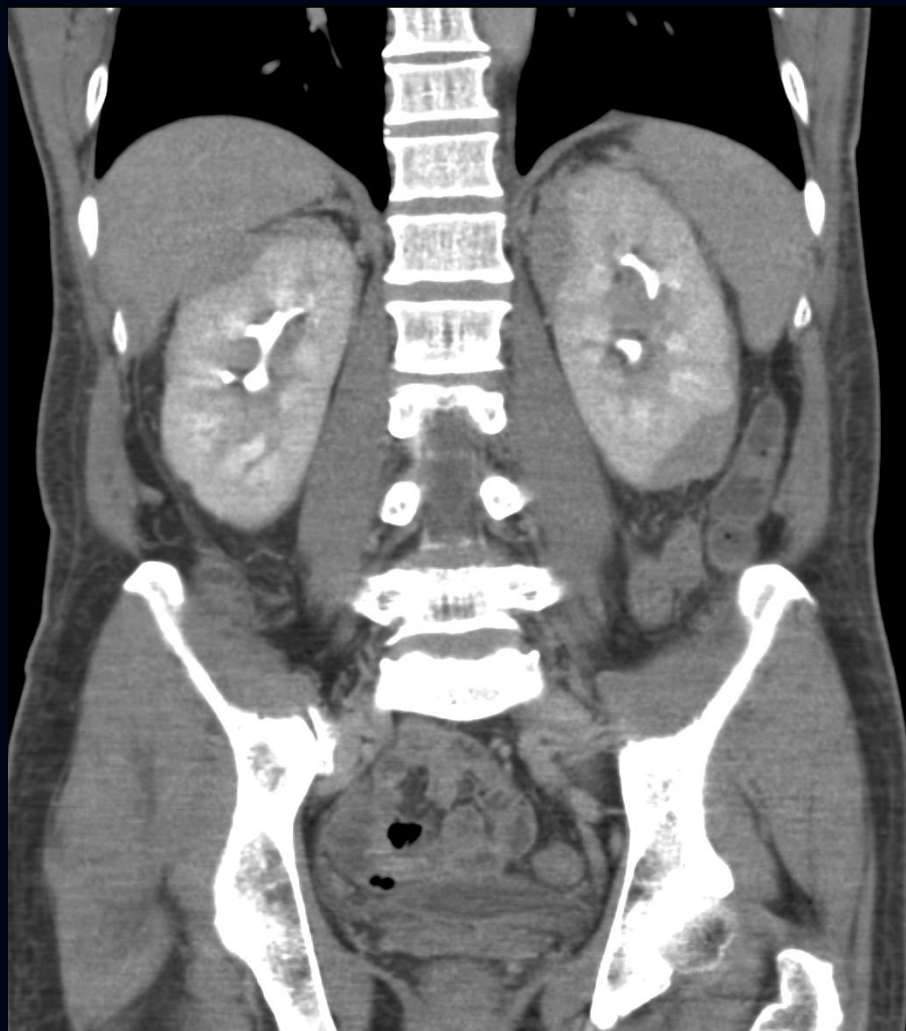
Q32

29/F, infertility



- Synechiae/ Asherman's syndrome

Q33



- Bilateral renal lymphoma

Q34

27/F Severe abdominal pain

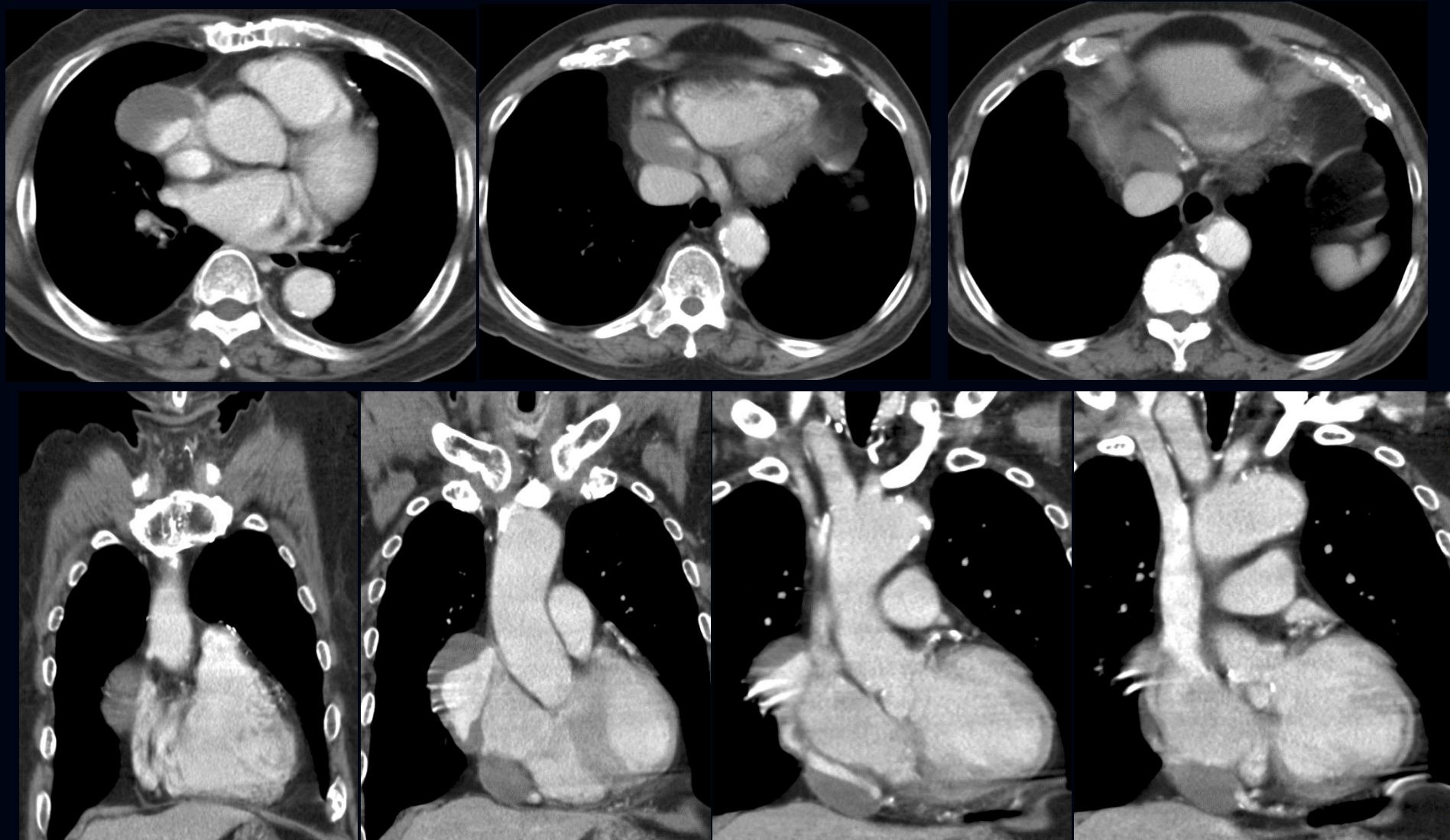


- Ovarian torsion, right

Q35

70/M, S/P CABG

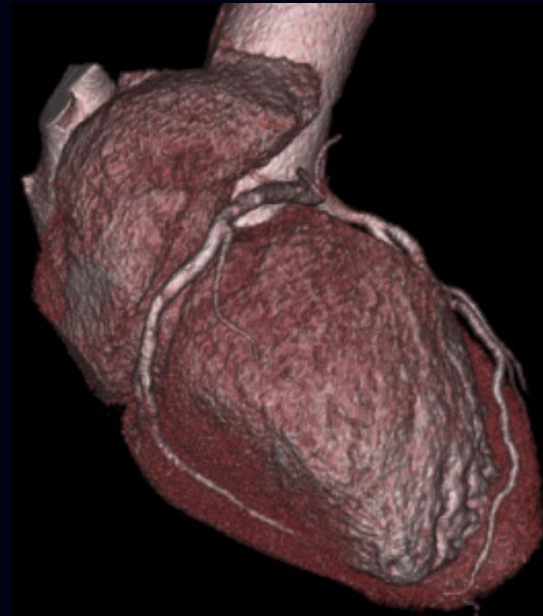
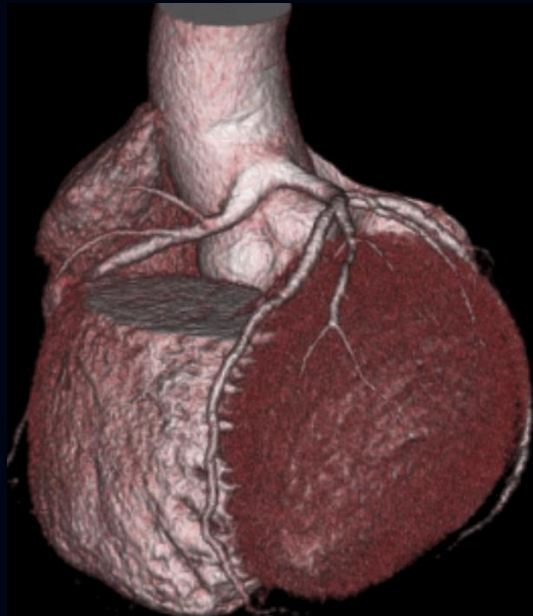
(aortocoronary saphenous vein bypass graft) of RCA
Sudden chest pain/angina



- **Vein graft aneurysm** (saphenous vein graft aneurysm)

Q36

48/M, health examination
Name the anomaly and the course



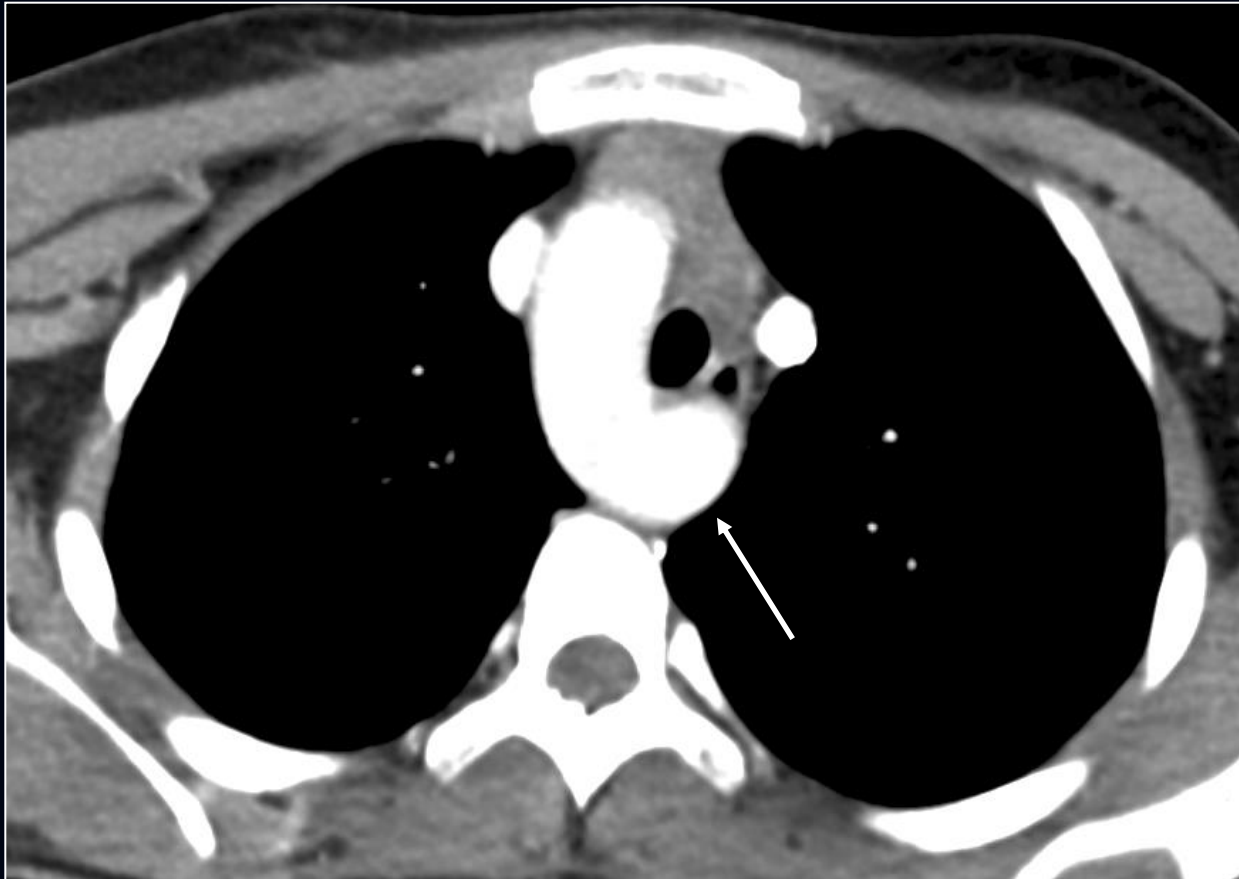
- Anomalous/Aberrant RCA from left coronary sinus (1分) with an interarterial course (1分)

Q37

13/F, DOE

Two anomalies

(請完整敘述變異成分, 包含箭頭所指名稱)



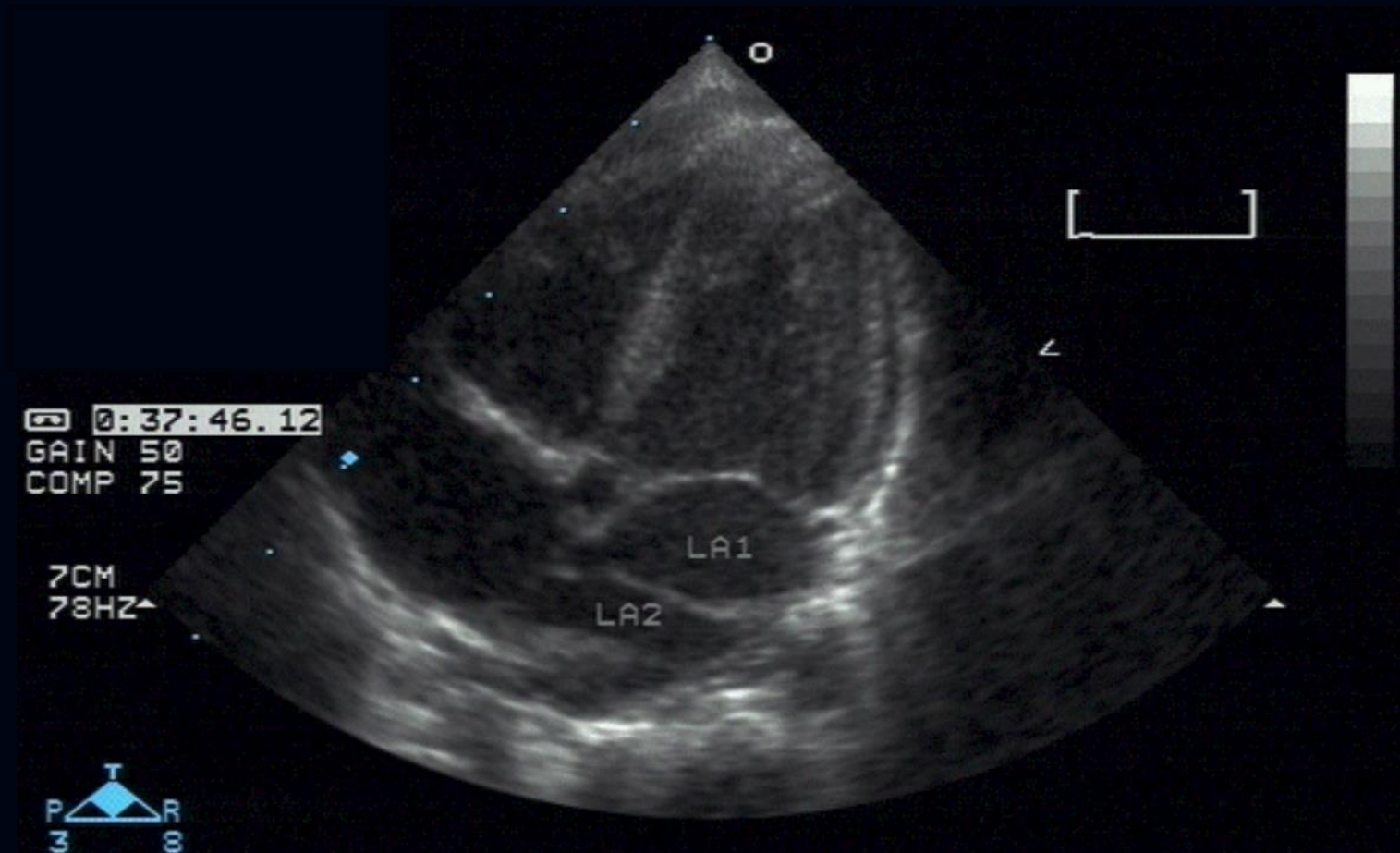
- Right aortic arch (0.5分) with aberrant/anomalous left subclavian artery (0.5分) arising from Kommerell's diverticulum (0.5分)
- Left persistent/ Double SVC (0.5分)

Q38

5/M, orthopnea, dyspnea, pulmonary hypertension

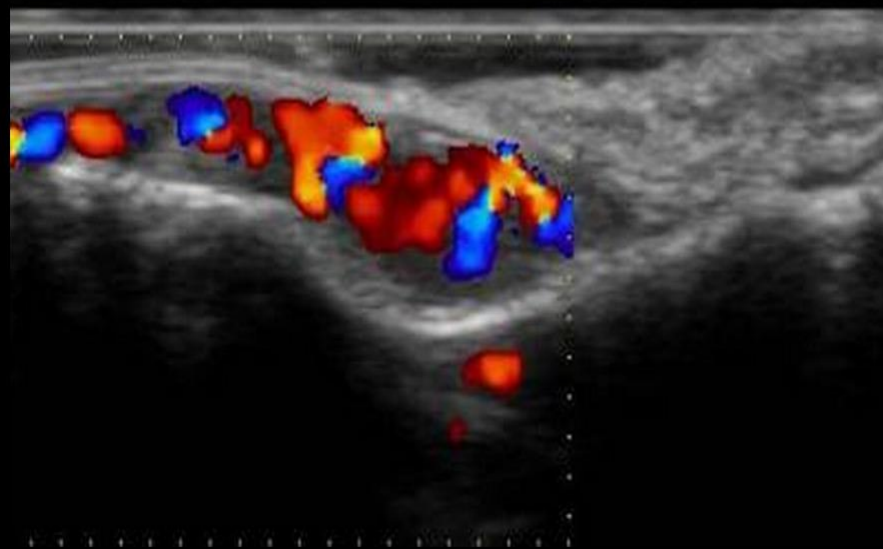
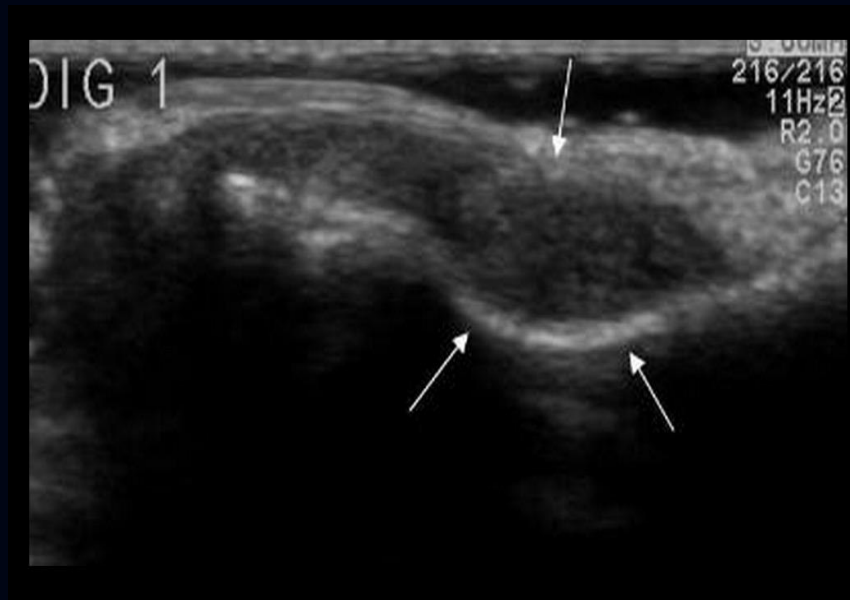


■ Cor triatriatum



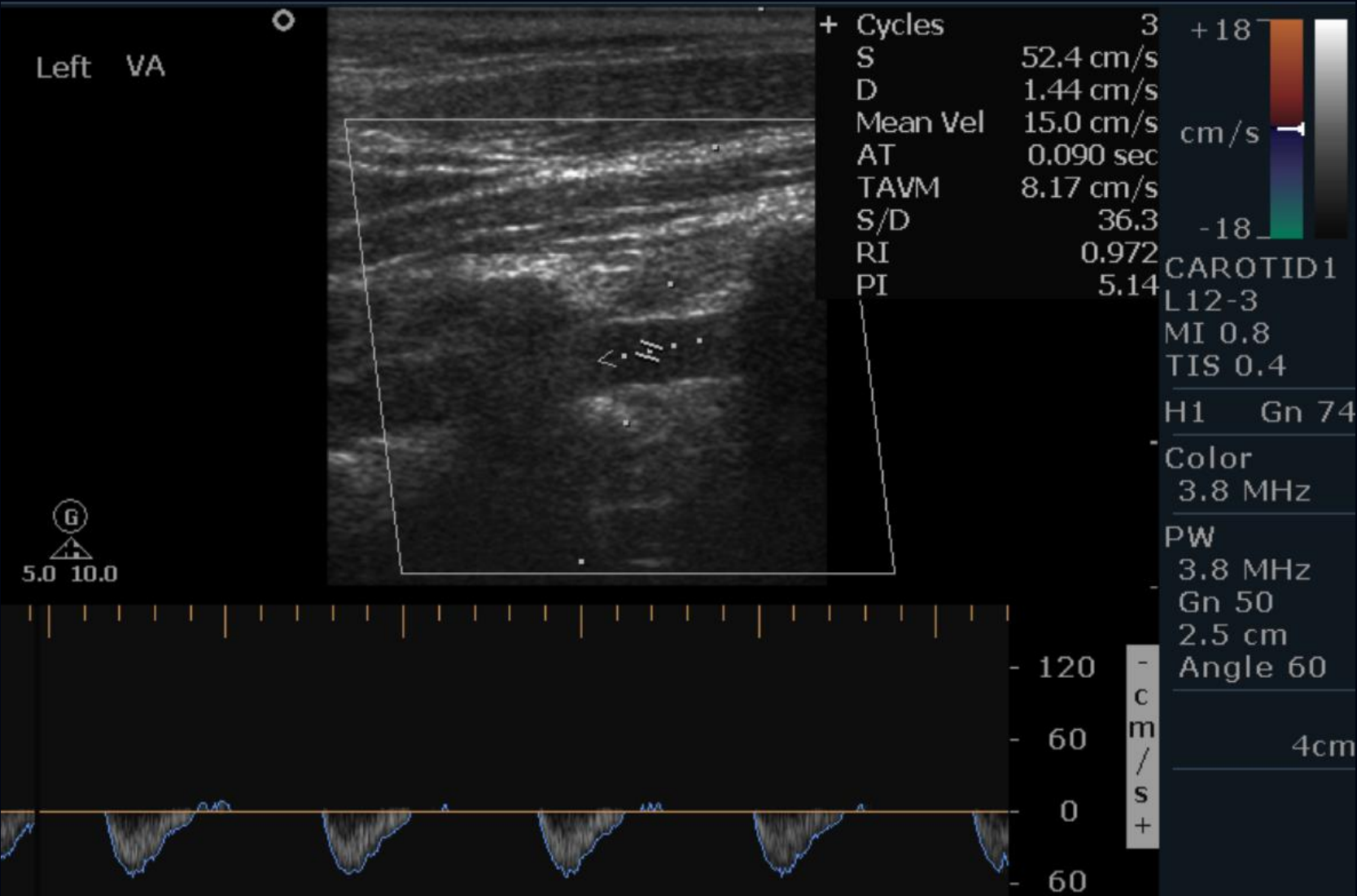
Q39

14/F, severe pain in the thumb and beneath the nail, most possible tumor?



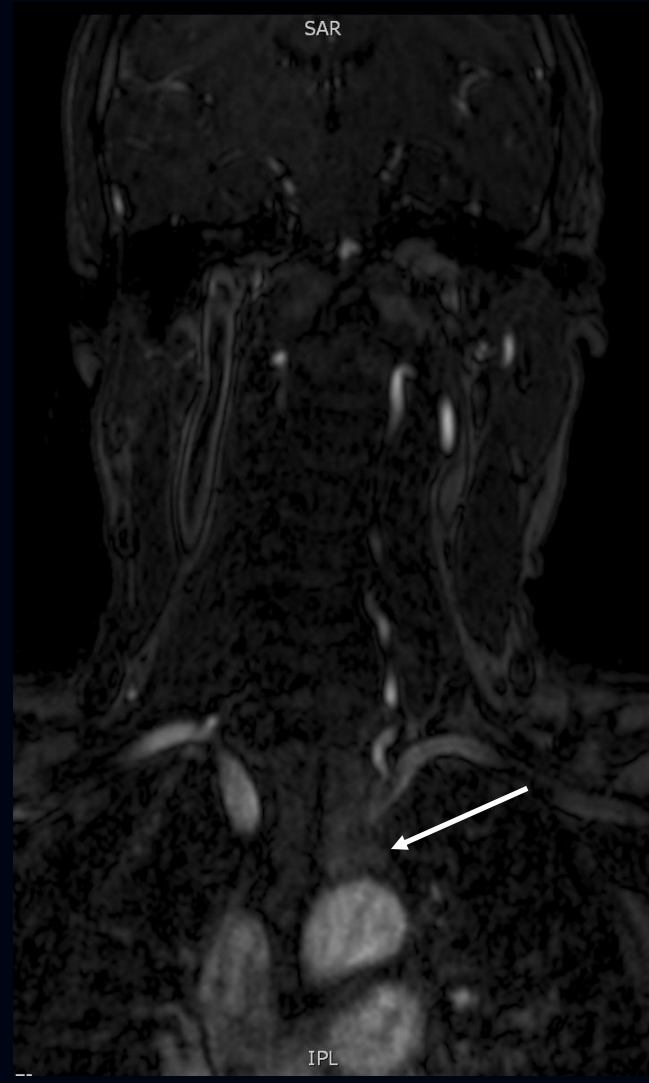
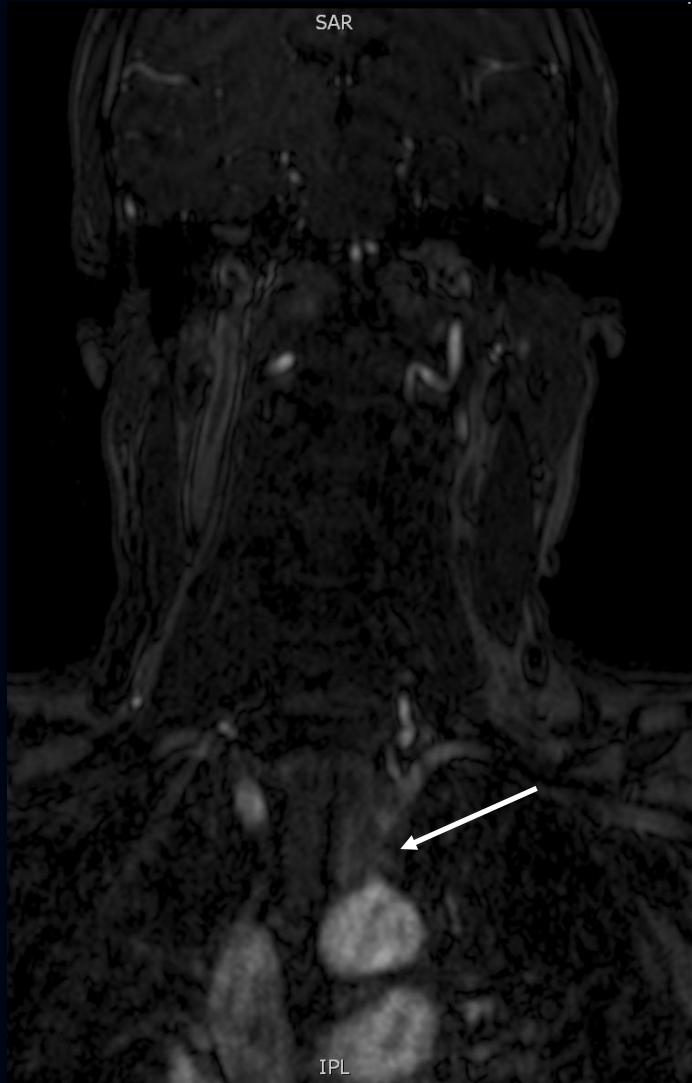
(Subungual) Glomus tumor

59/M, left VA



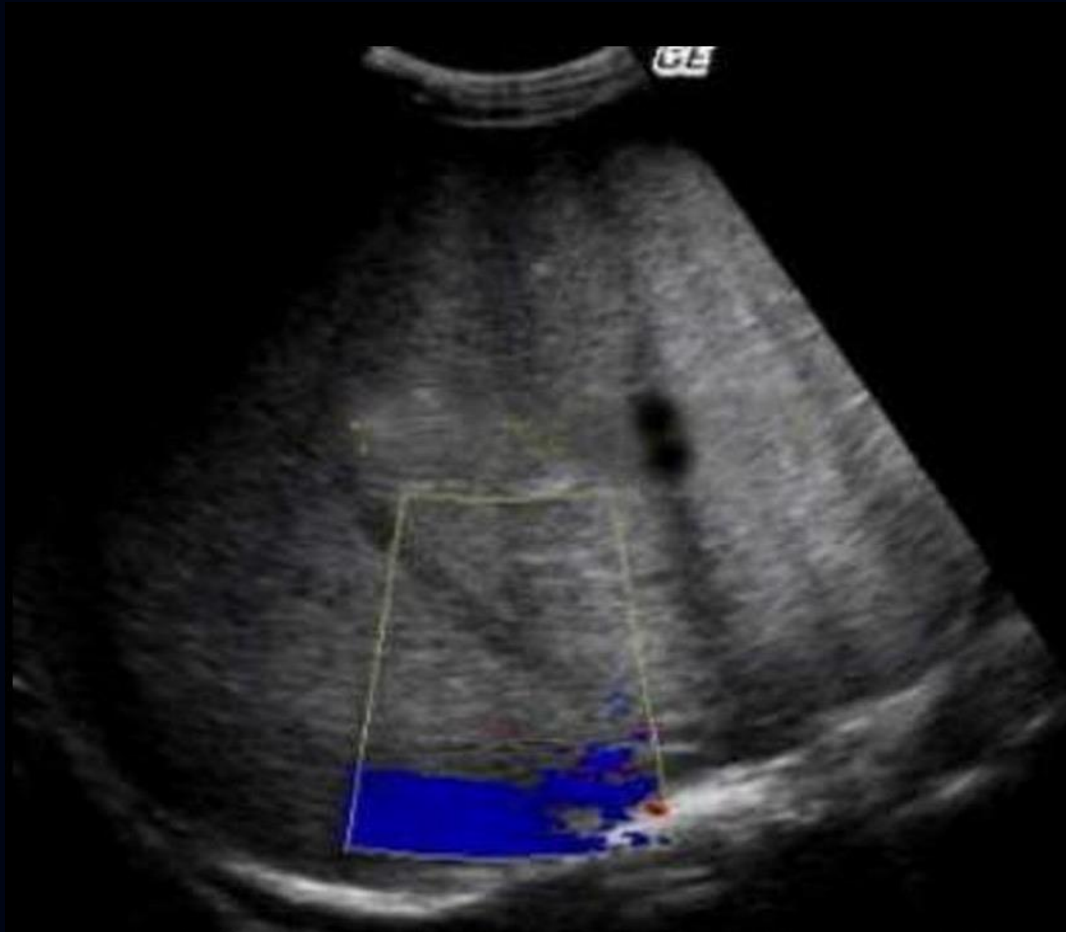
A40

Subclavian steal syndrome, left



Q41

Jaundice, engorged paraumbilical veins

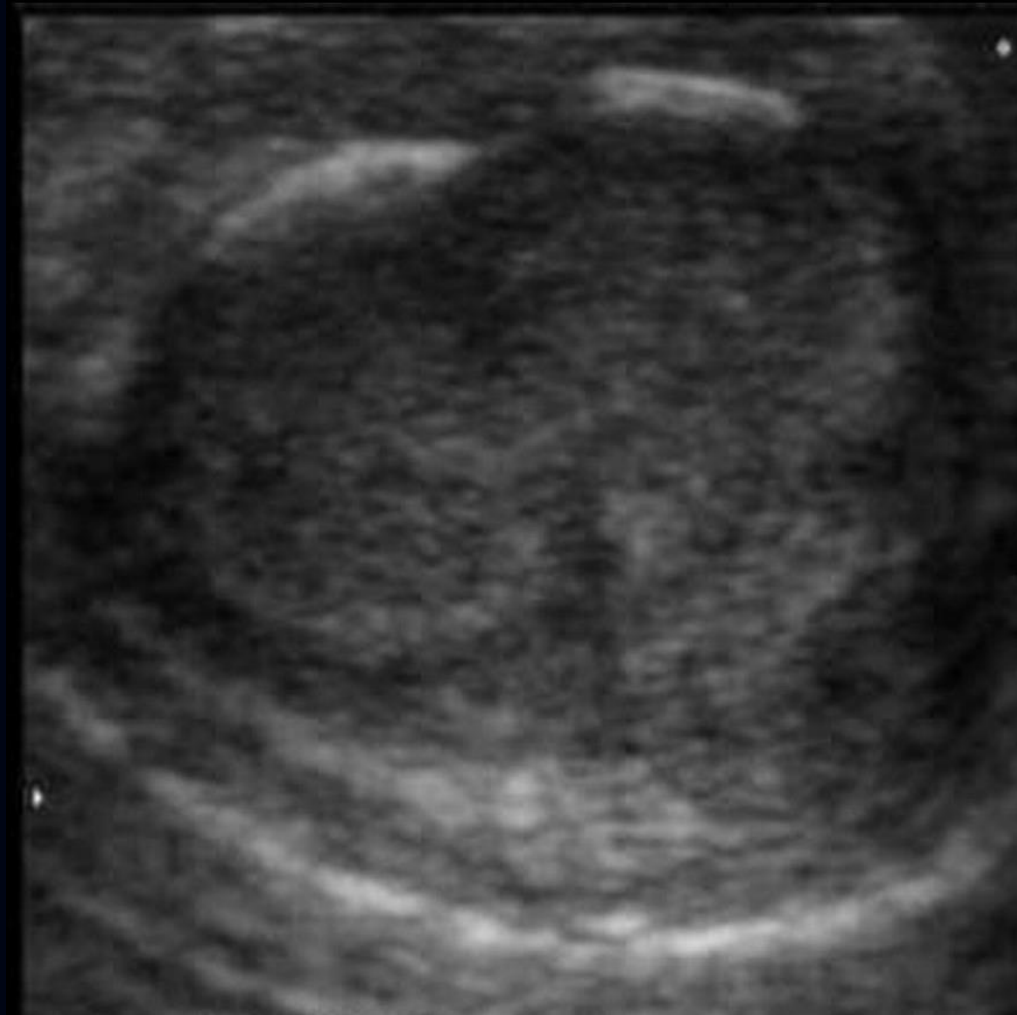


Budd Chiari syndrome

hepatic vein occlusion without flow

Q42

40 / M , painful erection, penile US, transverse view



Peyronie's disease

echogenic plaques without shadowing on the
surface of both corpora cavernosa

Q43

Infant, progressive vomiting, slow growth



Hypertrophic Pyloric Stenosis

Q44

Infant, vomiting, failure to thrive



Midgut volvulus

Q45

10/M , pitcher, chronic pain



Little leaguer's elbow, right

Medial epicondylar apophysitis/ avulsion

Q46

11 y/o tall stature

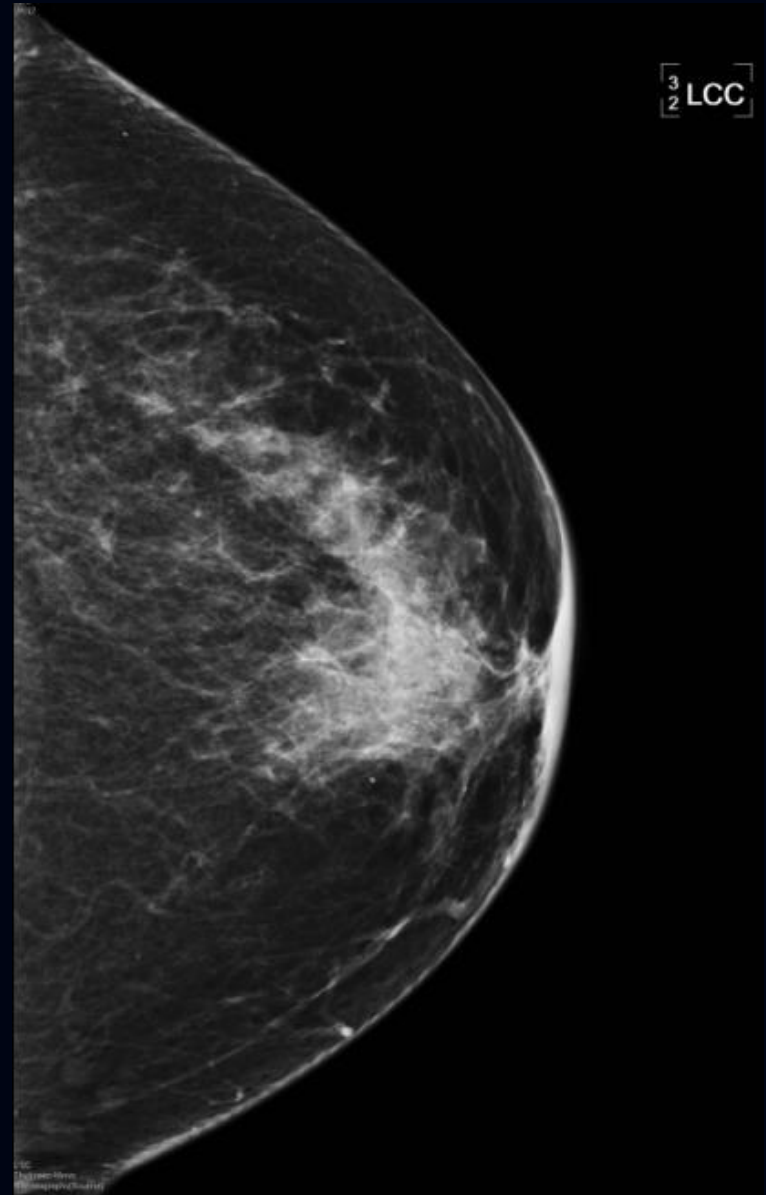
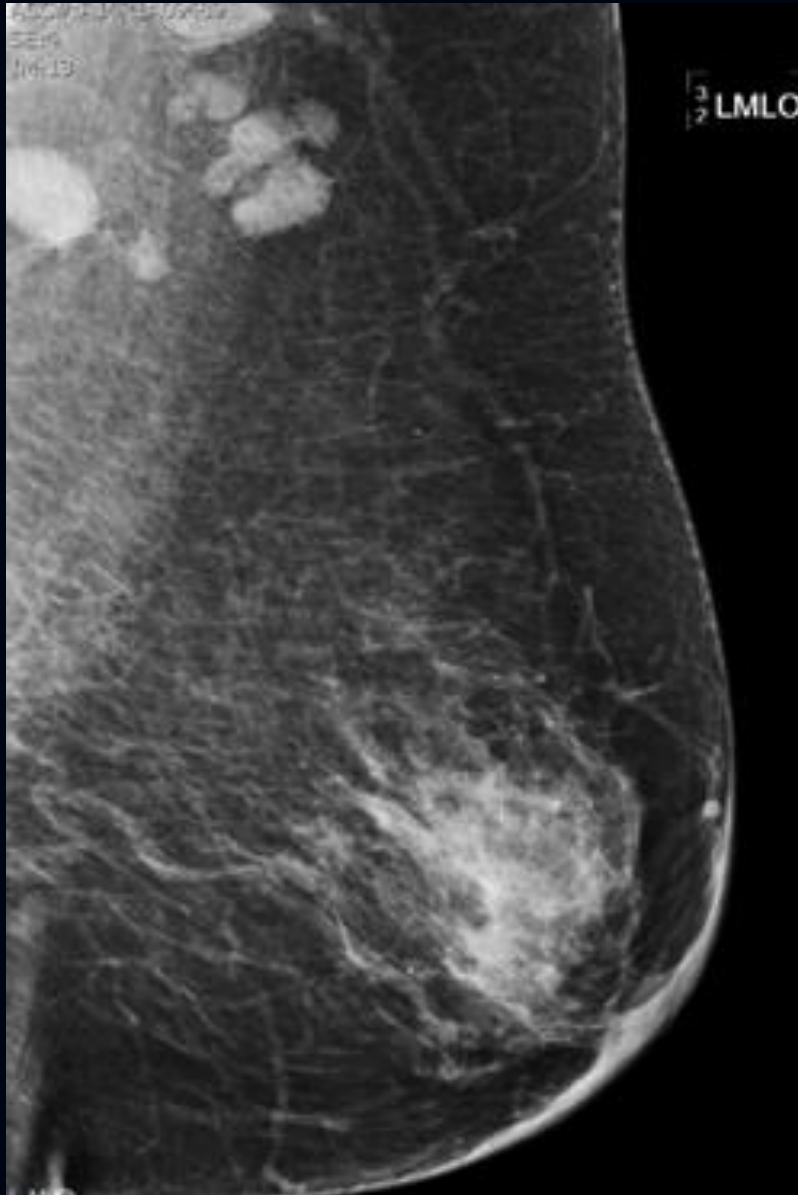


Marfan Syndrome

**Aortic root aneurysmal dilatation with
loss of sinotubular junction/ or sinotubular ectasia**

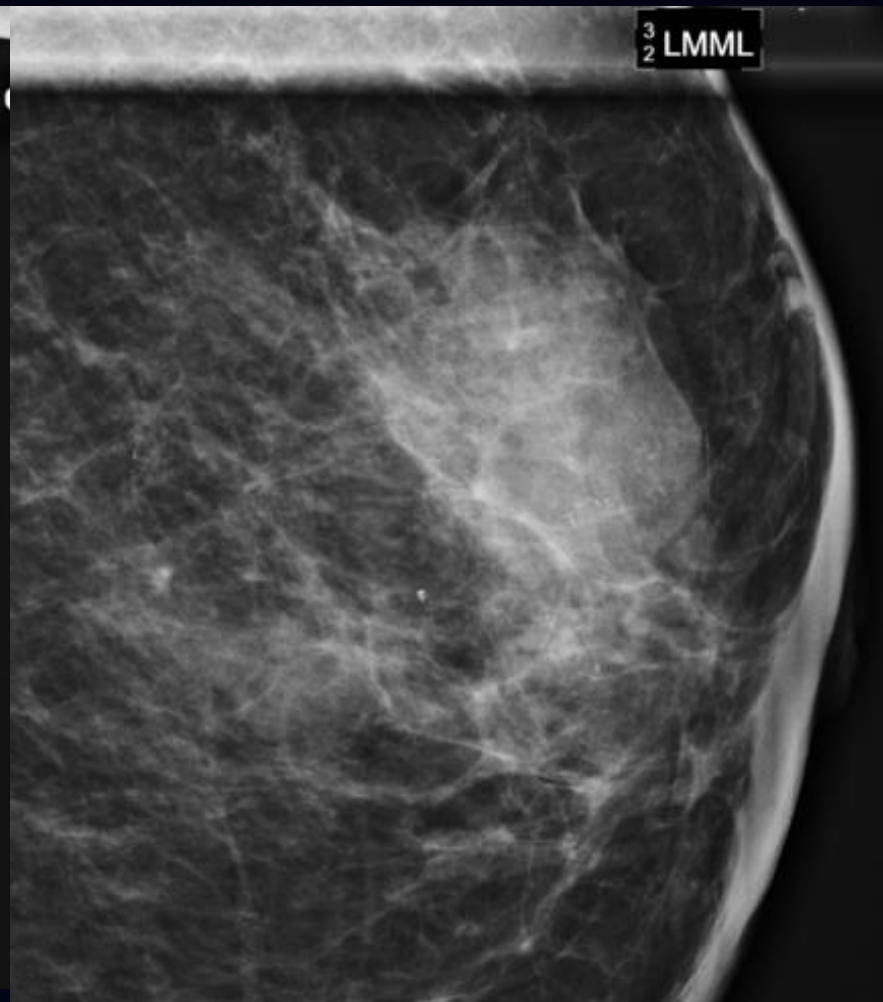
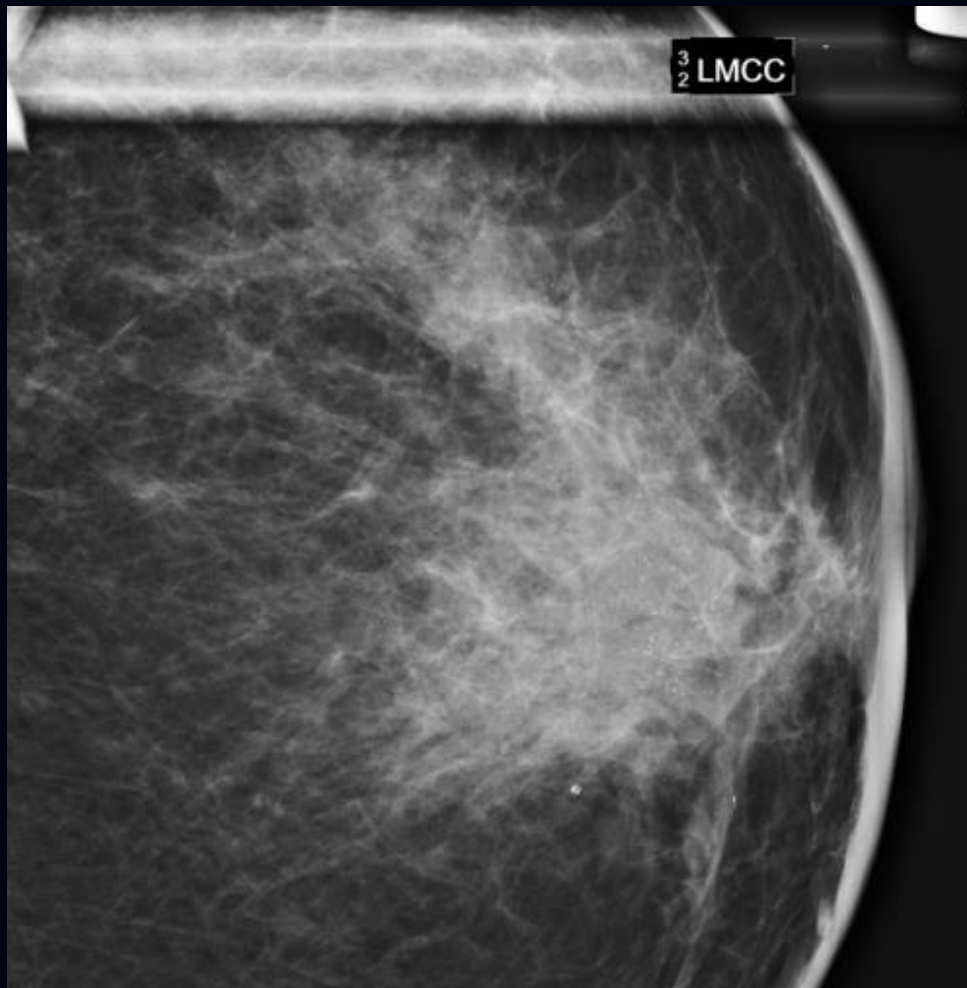
Q47-1

Describe findings and BIRADs



Q47-2

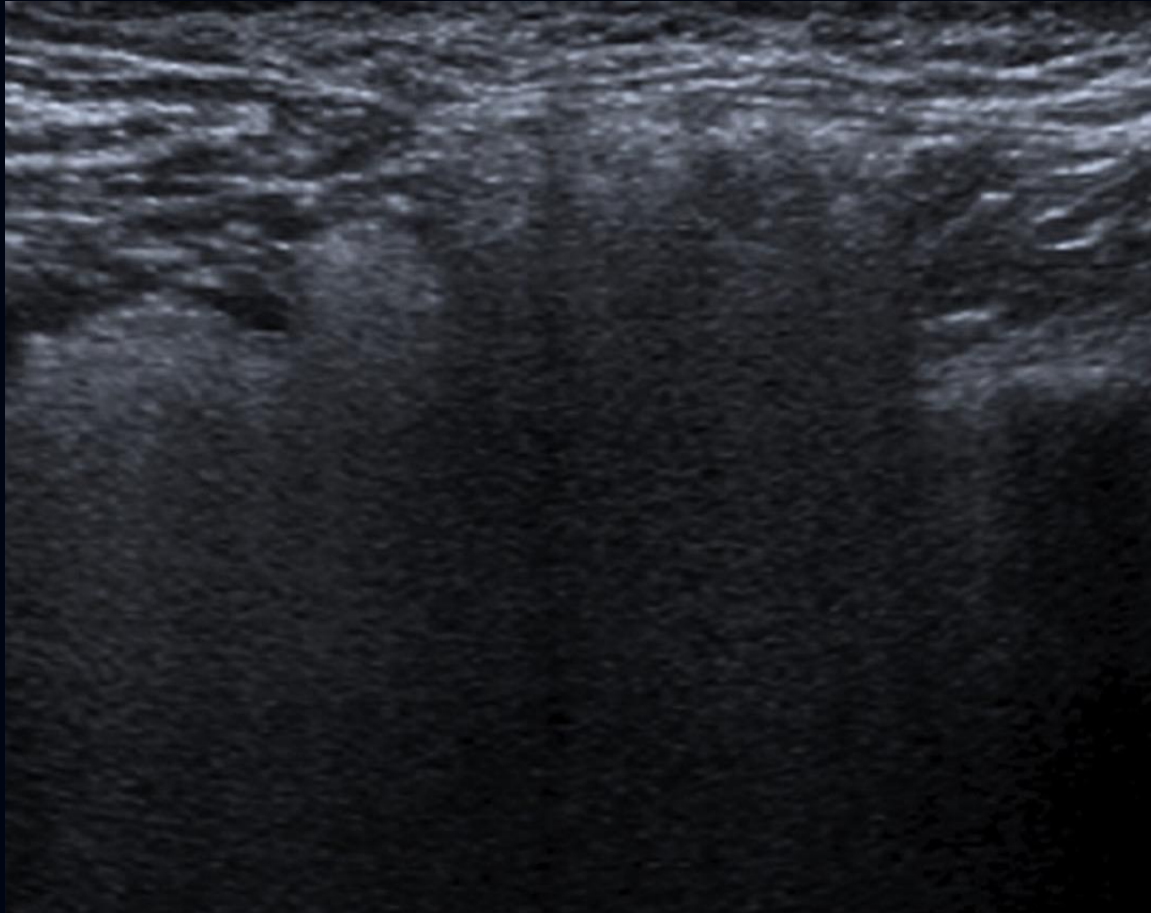
Describe findings and BIRADs



- BIRADs 5
- Fine, linear, and clustered microcalcifications
- Breast cancer with ipsilateral axillary LNs metastases

Q48

Extracapsular implant rupture,
please name the sign of breast US

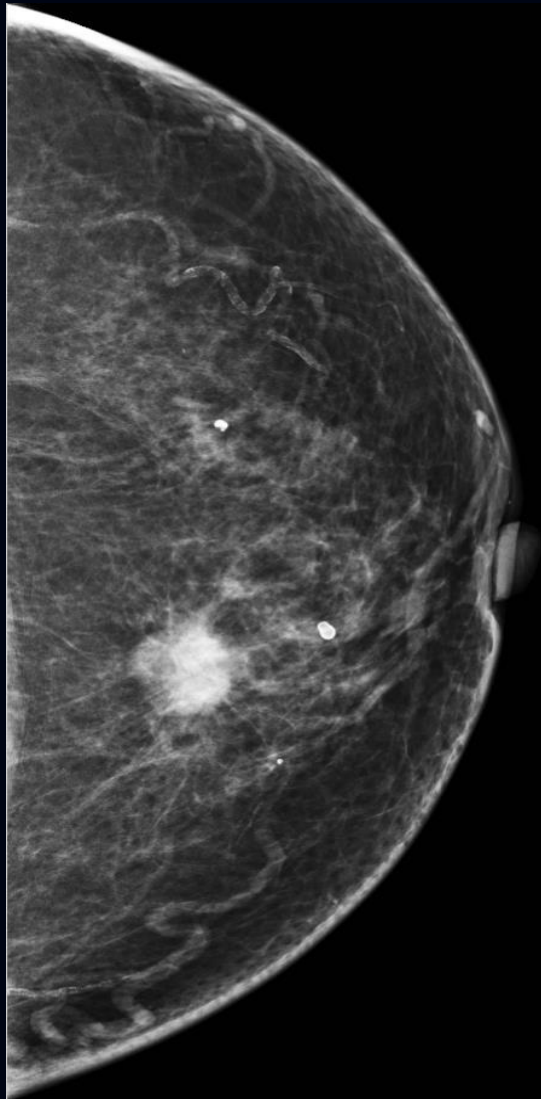


”Snowstorm” sign

Breast ultrasound showing an
echogenic mass with dirty
posterior shadowing

Q49

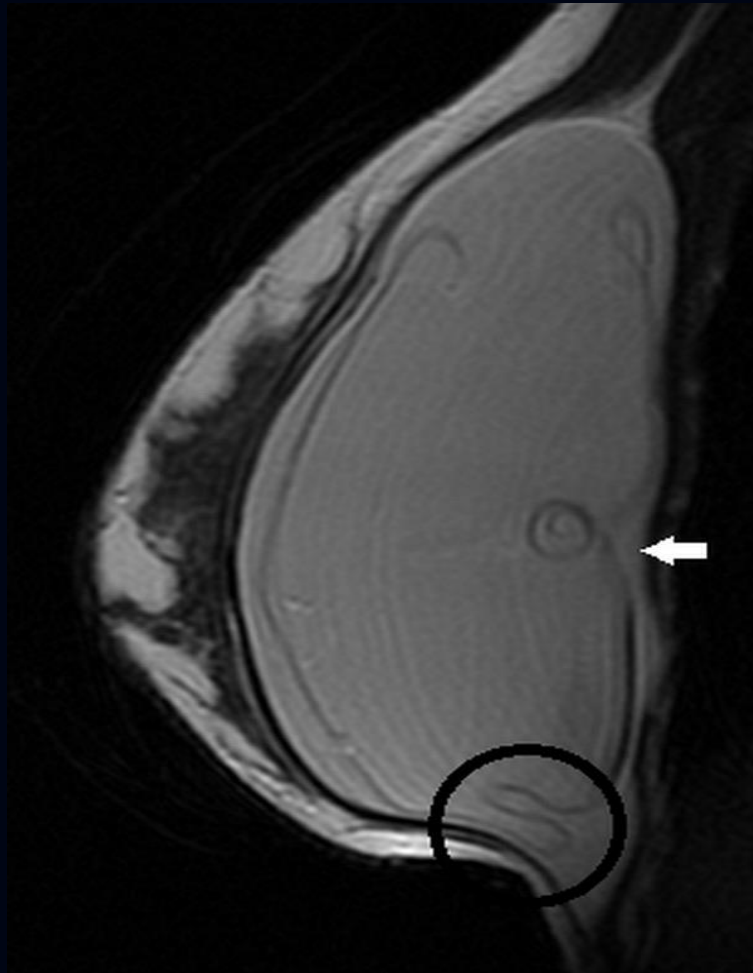
Location, BIRADs?



- BIRADs 5, Left UIQ

Q50

Intracapsular rupture of a single lumen silicone-filled implant, please name the two “signs” respectively.
(1: arrow, 2: circle in order)



1. Linguine sign (arrow)
2. Keyhole sign (circle)

依順序