BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (RADIOLOGY & IMAGING TECHNOLOGY)(CBCS-2019 COURSE) **B.Sc.** (R&IM) Sem-V : WINTER- 2022

SUBJECT: PRINCIPLES OF INTERVENTION

Time: 10:00 AM-12:00 PM Day: Monday

Max. Marks: 4-0 Date: 6/2/2023 W-22537-2022

1) There are Three sections as follows:

Section- A - Objective Type Questions

20 Marks

Section- B - Long Answer Questions

20 Marks

Section- C- Short Answer Question

20 Marks

- 2) Section B has four long questions and ANY TWO have to be answered.
- 3) Section C has six short questions and ANY FOUR have to be answered.
- 4) Answer to both sections B and C should be written in same answer book.

SECTION - B

Answer ANY TWO out of FOUR questions ($10 \times 2 = 20$)

- 1. Write in detail about fluoroscopy machine about image intensifiers.
- 2. Write in detail about medical asepsis.
- 3. Write in detail about about hospital waste disposal
- 4. What are the basic protocols to be followed while handling patient movement through the Radiology and Intervention Radiology Department?

SECTION - C

Answer ANY FOUR out of SIX questions ($5 \times 4 = 20$)

- 1. What is: 1. Sanitisation, 2. Disinfection and 3. Sterilisation.
- 2. Write in short about safe practices with sharp.
- 3. Write in short about action following a needlestick injury.
- 4. Write in short about universal work precaution.
- 5. Wrote a short note on patient cleaning, draping and positioning.
- 6. Write a short note on basic trolley preparation before Interventional Radiology procedure.

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1) There are Three sections as

Section- A - Objective Type Questions

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Section- B - Long Answer Questions

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- 2) Section B has four long questions and ANY TWO have to be answered.
- 3) Section C has six short questions and ANY FOUR have to be answered.
- 4) Answer Section A in the sheet provided and submit the sheet after answering.

SECTION - A

Multiple Choice questions have been provided. Tick the single best answer. (10 x 2 =20)

- 1. Washing hand is most important procedure for?
 - a) Cleaning the hand.
 - b) Breaking the cycle of infection.
 - c) Cleaning an open skin lesion.
 - d) Skin care.
- 2. The process in which all living cells, spores and viruses are completely destroyed from an object is called
 - a) Disinfection
 - b) Pasteurization
 - c) Sterilization
 - d) Antisepsis
- 3. Name the sterilization agent that is most frequently used in hospitals and clinical laboratories for the heat labile liquid substances or antibiotics
 - a) Dry heat
 - b) Radiation
 - c) Filtration
 - d) Formaldehyde
- 4. All of the following chemical disinfectants used in laboratories and healthcare industries have been found to be effective against many bacteria, fungi, and viruses, Except?
 - a) Alcohols
 - b) Ethylene oxide
 - c) Formaldehyde
 - d) Steam heat

PTO

	Signature of Examiner:		
Total Marks Obtained:	Signature of Invigilator:		
d) Pyrolysis			
b) Sterilizationc) Incineration			
a) Disinfection	ins, including bacterial spores are kined.		
d) Antisepsis10 is the process where all the living micro-organis	ems including bacterial speres are killed		
c) Sterilization			
b) Pasteurization			
a) Disinfection	are completely acceled to a remain an expect is called		
9. The process in which all living cells, spores and viruses are completely destroyed from an object is called			
c) Above elbowsd) In a comfortable position			
b) At 45 degree angle			
a) Below elbow			
8. When a nurse is performing a surgical hand hygiene. S	he must keep:		
d) All of the above			
c) Physician satisfaction			
d) 56 6. Which of the following is considered as the most important aspect of hand washing? a) soap b) water c) friction d) Time 7. Importance of hand washing a) Patient satisfaction b) Prevention of infection			
		b) 54 c) 55	

5. atomic number of Iodine is?