Reg. No.:					

Question Paper Code: 99B09

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2024

Elective

Biomedical Engineering

19UBM909- Medical Radiation Safety Engineering

(Regulation 2019)

Duration: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

	PART A - $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$			
1.	Give a short note on Free Radicles and its impact on cell?	CO1- U		
2.	Why oxygen is act as a well-known radio-sensitizer.	CO3- Ana		
3.	Define Stochastic and Non-Stochastic Effects.	CO1- U		
4.	Give a few syndrome and its dose ranges with different species.	CO1- U		
5.	Differentiate high and low dose rate brachytherapy.	CO1- U		
6.	Give a brief note on possible radiation accidents in medicine.	CO1- U		
7.	Define ICRP.	CO1- U		
8.	List out radiation protection in medical imaging and radiation oncology	CO1- U		
9.	Define radiation hazards.	CO1- U		
10.	What are the possible radiation accidents in medicine?	CO1- U		
	PART – C (5 x 16= 80 Marks)			
11.	(a) Give a short note on Relative Biological Effectiveness of radiation particularly in DNA. Comparative analysis of radiation effect on differentiated and non-differentiated cells.	CO3- Ana (16)		

Or

(b) Give a brief note on radio-sensitizers. How do you examine CO3- Ana (16)natural or synthetic radio-sensitizers with an example?

Give a short note on Stochastic and Deterministic Effects. Review CO3- Ana (16)on the acute effects of total body irradiation and long term biological effects of ionizing radiations. Or(b) Define radiation doses. Review on various techniques employed CO3- Ana (16)for limiting radiation doses from radioactive medical equipment. 13. (a) Describe the history of radiology and Explain nuclear medicine, CO1-U (16)diagnostic and its therapeutic approach. Or (b) Brief note on radiation oncology and explain how brachytherapy CO1- U (16)approach is involved in the radioactive sealed sources for the cancer treatment. 14. (a) Define free radicals and G-value. Elaborate the principles of CO1- U (16)radiation protection in diagnostic radiology and the protection of employees or the public. Or Give a brief comment on unintended and accidental medical CO1- U (b) (16)exposures and the safety procedures for pregnancy and Magnetic Resonance Imaging system. 15 Describe radiation monitoring system. Which method is more CO1-U (16)common to measure or control radiation, exposure to staff and patients? Or (b) Comment on waste disposal facilities. Explain radiation safety CO1- U (16)during source transfer operations, special safety features in

accelerators.