

Guide to the Test with Clinical Scenarios

Step 1

Give the clinical history and findings.
Ask about the possible differential diagnosis and what tests should be done

Have a list of appropriate answers
hidden from the candidate

If appropriate answer given, move to next stage Award 5 marks

If appropriate answer **not** given, provide the answer and move to the next step

Award 0 marks

Step 2

Show the Images
Ask about the interpretation and further management

Have a list of appropriate answers
hidden from the candidate

If answer given move to step 3

If answer **not** given, provide answer and move to step 3

Award from 0 to 40
marks

Step 3

Ask for a report in the manner he is used to. Have a
time limit of about 10 minutes to generate the report.

Evaluate for clarity, confidence, logic and usefulness to treating physician

Award 0 to 30 marks

Step 4

General viva

The examiners should be free to ask questions. Should try to ask from a variety of systems and techniques

Award 0 to 25 marks

Example

Step 1

Clinical history:

A 47-yr-old woman had a history of gastric cancer which was treated by total resection of stomach&lymph nodes and chemotherapy.

Six months after surgical resection, she complained of multiple pain at leg, lumbar spine, and bilateral shoulders.

Question:

- What might be the reason for her pain
- What would be the appropriate next imaging modality

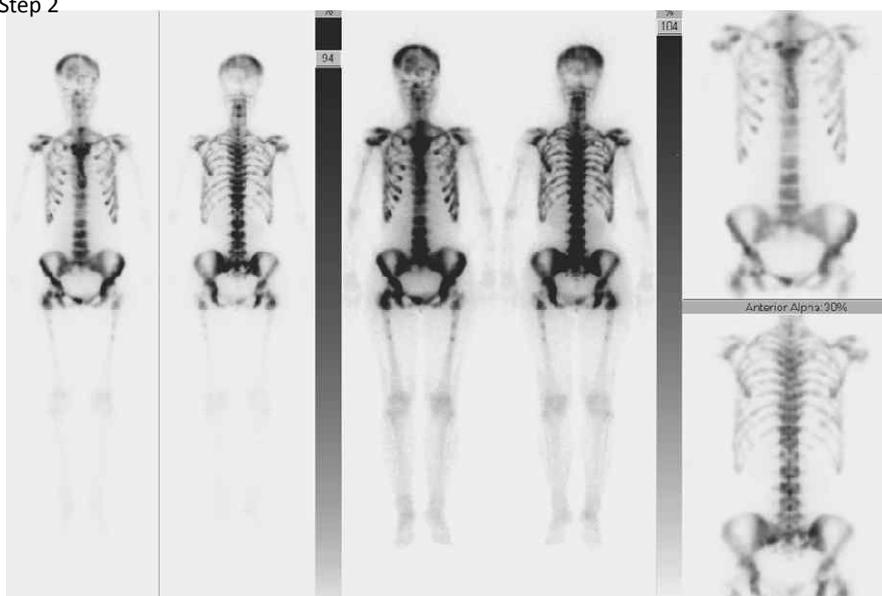
For correct answer award 5 marks

Expected answer: **Metastatic bone disease**
MR, Bone Scan, CT

For wrong answers award zero marks, give correct answer and move to next step

How do you interpret the images?

Step 2



Expected answer:
a) Super scan

For correct answer discuss
how a super scan looks like
and what are the possibilities

Expected answer:

On bone scintigraphy, metastatic bone tumors often show accumulation increase.

With diffuse metastatic bone disease, a finding called “**super beautiful bone scan**” or “**absent kidney sign**” is observed. Because there is no local abnormal accumulation, it may be mistaken for a normal scan.

Super beautiful bone scan is usually associated with absent depiction of urinary system.

This finding can be seen in

1. Multiple myeloma
2. Thyroid cancer
3. Renal cell carcinoma
4. Prostate cancer
5. Hyperparathyroidism

For correct answers award 0
– 40 marks

Step 3

Ask for report

In the report, look for:

Type of study (bone scan)

Radiopharmaceutical Used

Projections acquired (anterior and posterior whole body scans)

Findings: There is diffusely increased uptake in the skeleton with visualization of individual vertebra, increased calvarial and costochondral uptake and absent visualization of the kidneys or bladder.

Impression: This is a "superscan" and likely to represent diffuse metastatic bone disease, another possibility could be metabolic bone disease

For correct answers award 0
– 30 marks

Step 4

General Viva

award 0 – 25 marks