**CHUKA** 



#### **UNIVERSITY**

### **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

# EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN BIOMEDICAL AND TECHNOLOGY

**BMET 444: BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION** 

STREAMS: TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: MONDAY 27/09/2021 2.30 P.M. – 4.30 P.M.

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

• Answer question one and any other two questions

## **Question one**

- a) Explain why, soft tissue organs such as the spinal cord, kidneys, bladder, gut and blood vessels are very poorly resolved by a single projection X-ray. (5 marks)
- b) Explain how imaging of the outline of the gut can be enhanced. (5 marks)
- c) Using an example, explain how dose related effects of ionizing radiations limit X-ray investigations. (5 marks)
- d) Explain the advantages that the CT scan would have over X-ray during clinical investigations. (5 marks)
- e) Explain how imaging is achieved for patients undergoing a heart scan. (5 marks)
- f) A clinician wants to investigate cerebral blood flow in the foetus. Explain the imaging techniques he should opt for. (5 marks)

### **Question two**

a) Describe the application of the various types of <sup>99m</sup>Tc labelled radionuclide in clinical investigations. (10 marks)

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b) Besides pregnancy, describe the use of ultrasound in other clinical investigations and explain specific clinical situations where it cannot be used. (10 marks)

# **Question three**

- a) Describe the advantages of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) over computer tomography (CT) in clinical investigations. (10 marks)
- b) Describe how interventional radiological procedures have transformed clinical investigations. (10 marks)

# **Question four**

- a) Describe any clinical or research applications for which PET and SPECT offer a significant advantage over fMRI. (10 marks)
- b) Describe the technical difficulties that need to be overcome for fMRI and EEG to be recorded simultaneously and provide complementary spatial and temporal information.

  (10 marks)

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