19. With large field technique (>10cm of cord) the risk of radiation myelopathy is negligible with
A. < 2.3 Gy in 42 days
B. < 3.3 Gy in 42 days
C. < 4.3 Gy in 42 days
D. < 5.3 Gy in 42 days

20. The upper limit of radiation per fraction to prevent radiation myelopathy is
A. 1 Gy / Fraction
B. 2 Gy / Fraction
C. 3 Gy / Eraction
D. 4 Gy / Fraction

21. Maximum recommended radiation dose to optic nerve is
A. 100 cGy
B. 50 cGy
C. 10 cGy
D. 1 cGy

22. "Insensitive space" as related to myelography
A. L3 – L4
B. L4 – L5
C. L5 – S1
D. None of the above

23. The most frequent site for traumatic SAH is
A. Convexity
B. Basal cistern
C. Tentorial edge
D. Sylvian fissure/Interhemispheric

24. The most common site of cerebral contusion associated with a subdural hematoma is the
A. Frontal pole
B. Cerebral convexity
C. Temporal pole
D. Occipital pole

25. About subdural hematoma
A. Subacute SDH is between 03 to 10 days
B. Acute SDH has better prognosis than EDH
C. Acute SDH can be evacuated by twist drill