

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY**  
**SIXTH SEMESTER**  
**PHYSIOTHERAPY FOR OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS**  
**BPT - 602**

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 20 min.

[ PART-A: Objective ]

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1×20=20*

1. Which structure provides the major support to the uterus and cervix?
  - a. Round ligaments
  - b. Broad ligaments
  - c. Cardinal ligaments
  - d. Scarpa fascia
2. Premenstrual syndrome (PMS) has a constellation of possible symptoms. Which of the following would NOT be expected?
  - a. Abdominal bloating
  - b. Weight loss
  - c. Constipation
  - d. Breast tenderness
3. Physical changes during Puberty include
  - a. Breast Development
  - b. Growth of Pubic and Axillary hair
  - c. Menstruation
  - d. All of the above
4. The first menstruation in females is called as:
  - a. Menarche
  - b. Menopause
  - c. Dysmenorrhea
  - d. Amenorrhea
5. In a female, age of Menarche is:
  - a. 10 Years
  - b. 13 Years
  - c. 16 Years
  - d. 20 Years
6. Hormone responsible for breast enlargement is
  - a. Estrogen
  - b. Progesterone
  - c. FSH
  - d. Testosterone
7. Starting of Menstrual Cycle before the age of 10 Years is:
  - a. Post Cocius
  - b. Pre Cocius
  - c. Amenorrhea
  - d. Dysmenorrhea
8. Permanent cessation of Menstruation is termed as:
  - a. Menarche
  - b. Amenorrhea
  - c. Dysmenorrhea
  - d. Menopause
9. Endocrinological changes occurring during menopause include except:
  - a. Fall in serum estradiol level
  - b. Fall in FSH level
  - c. Increase in LH level
  - d. Increase in androgens
10. After menopause, increased facial hair growth occurs due to:
  - a. Fall in FSH level
  - b. Increase in LH Level
  - c. Decrease in estrogen androgen ratio
  - d. Decrease in androgen

11. In females, changes occurring after menopause include:
  - a. Uterus becomes smaller
  - b. Vagina becomes narrower
  - c. Ovaries shrink in size
  - d. All of the above
12. After menopause, a woman becomes more prone to development of Osteoporosis because of:
  - a. Fall in estrogen level
  - b. Increase in estrogen level
  - c. Fall in LH Level
  - d. Fall in FSH level
13. What do you mean by delayed Menopause?
  - a. When menopause does not occur beyond 45 Years of Age
  - b. When menopause does not occur beyond 40 Years of Age
  - c. When menopause does not occur beyond 50 Years of Age
  - d. When menopause does not occur beyond 55 Years of Age
14. Painful Menstruation is termed as:
  - a. Dysmenorrhea
  - b. Amenorrhea
  - c. Menorrhagia
  - d. Menopause
15. Excessive amount of Cyclic Bleeding at normal intervals is termed as:
  - a. Menorrhagia
  - b. Epimenorrhea
  - c. Metrorrhagia
  - d. Dysmenorrhea
16. When the menstrual bleeding is too less and lasts for less than 2 days, it is:
  - a. Oligomenorrhea
  - b. Amenorrhea
  - c. Hypomenorrhea
  - d. Dysmenorrhea
17. Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID) is more common in following females:
  - a. Menstruating Adolescent Girls
  - b. Having many Sexual Partners
  - c. Previous history of PID
  - d. All of the above
18. Inflammation of ovary is termed as:
  - a. Oophoritis
  - b. Hydrocele
  - c. Salpingitis
  - d. Ovariectomy
19. Human sperm moves with the help of:
  - a. Cilia
  - b. Flagella
  - c. Basal Body
  - d. Nucleosome
20. Scientifically the delivery of a developed fetus is termed as:
  - a. Ovulation
  - b. Abortion
  - c. Oviposition
  - d. Parturition

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( PART-B : Descriptive )

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

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| 1. Explain about Medical Termination of Pregnancy and its Complications.,                                    | 10     |
| 2. a) Anatomy of Pelvic Floor Muscles with suitable diagram<br>b) Menstrual Cycle in detail                  | 5+5=10 |
| 3. a) Explain about Maternal and Child Health care<br>b) Immediate care of the Newborn                       | 5+5=10 |
| 4. a) Incontinence - Types, causes, features, and Management.<br>b) Physiotherapy management of Incontinence | 5+5=10 |
| 5. a) Complications of Labour<br>b) Explain the physiotherapy management during Labour.                      | 5+5=10 |
| 6. a) Antenatal Exercises along with suitable diagrams<br>b) Hormonal Regulation of Menstruation             | 5+5=10 |
| 7. a) Hysterectomy- Types, Indications and Methods<br>b) Uterine Prolapse                                    | 5+5=10 |
| 8. a) Diagnosis and Investigations during Pregnancy<br>b) Short note on Multiple Child Birth                 | 5+5=10 |

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