

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
SEVENTH SEMESTER
PHYSIOTHERAPY FOR NON-TRAUMATIC ORTHOPEDIC CONDITIONS
BPT-702

SET
C

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Physiotherapy special test to confirm bicipital tendinitis is/are?
 - a. Neer,s test
 - b. O Brien test
 - c. Yergasons test
 - d. All of the above
2. Least common form of psoriatic arthritis is
 - a. Symmetric psoriatic arthritis
 - b. Asymmetric psoriatic arthritis
 - c. Arthritis mutilans
 - d. Distal interphalangeal predominant (DIP)
3. Following is involved in Rheumatoid arthritis:
 - a. Cartilage
 - b. Synovial membrane
 - c. Subchondral bone
 - d. All of the above
4. Osteoarthritis does not affect:
 - a. Knee joint
 - b. Hip joint
 - c. Interphalangeal joint
 - d. Metacarpophalangeal joint
5. Term used to describe asymmetrical posturing of neck due to shortened sternocleidomastoid is
 - a. Torticollis
 - b. Klippel Feil Syndrome
 - c. Osteogenesis imperfecta
 - d. Kyphosis
6. Commonest complications post Harrington rod fixation is/are?
 - a. Pseudoarthrosis
 - b. Infections
 - c. Broken Rod
 - d. All of the above
7. Which of the following test is useful in diagnosis of congenital dislocation of hip?
 - a. Thomas test
 - b. Barlows's test
 - c. Hibb's test
 - d. All of the above
8. the patient has arms at 90° abduction and the therapist puts downwards pressure on the scapula as the patient opens and closes the fingers is called
 - a. Adson''s test
 - b. Roo's test
 - c. Pace sign
 - d. Friegberg sign
9. Treatment for CTEV should start at the age of :
 - a. 2 weeks
 - b. 1 month
 - c. Soon after birth
 - d. 9 months

10. Pain is experienced over metatarsals or in region ofis called metatarsalgia
 a. First
 b. Second
 c. Third
 d. Fourth
11. Defect in the pars interarticularis of lumbar vertebra is
 a. Spondylosis
 b. Spondylolisthesis
 c. Spondylolysis
 d. All of the above
12. Most common site for prolapsed intervertebral disc is
 a. L5-S1 level
 b. C5-C6 level
 c. C6-C7 level
 d. L3-L4 level
13. Fleche's test is used to check the involvement ofin ankylosing spondylitis.
 a. Cervical spine
 b. Lumbar spine
 c. Thoracic spine
 d. Hip
14. Pace sign and Frieberg test are important components of
 a. Thoracic Outlet syndrome
 b. Piriformis syndrome
 c. Levator scapulae syndrome
 d. All
15. Harrison Sulcus, Bossing of skull, are important features of
 a. Congenital Hip dislocation
 b. Rickets
 c. Osteomalacia
 d. Osteomyelitis
16. The best surgery for Lordosis correction is/are?
 a. Pedicle Subtraction Osteotomy
 b. Smith Peterson Osteotomy
 c. Fulkerson's Osteotomy
 d. Le Fort Osteotomy
17. Isometrics is given to spinal flexors, extensors and rotators in case of
 a. Congenital hip dislocation
 b. Spina Bifida
 c. Thoracic outlet syndrome
 d. Pott's paraplegia
18. Dupuytren's disease which is a myofibroblastic disease in nature affects which of the following?
 a. 4th & 5th digit
 b. Index & Little finger
 c. 1st & 3rd digit
 d. Thumb joint
19. The cervicobrachial syndrome may be the result of cervical radiculopathy. This discogenic brachialgia is produced by lesions affecting the
 a. C3 and C4 motion segments
 b. C4 and C5 motion segments
 c. the C5 and C6 motion segments
 d. C5 and C6 motion segments
20. Hansen disease is the other name of
 a. Rickets
 b. Osteomalacia
 c. Osteoporosis
 d. Osteomyelitis

-- --- --

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

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

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Differential diagnosis & special test of Bicipital Tendinopathy. Explain physiotherapy management of Bicipital tendinitis. | 5+5=10 |
| 2. What is vertebral artery test? What is the special test of vertebral artery? Write the physiotherapy management of vertebral artery test | 10 |
| 3. Write a brief note on knee osteotomy. Explain PT protocol post high tibial osteotomy. | 2+8=10 |
| 4. Write in details about assessment and physiotherapy management of tuberculosis of spine mainly Potts paraplegia. | 10 |
| 5. Discuss the assessment and management of rheumatoid arthritis. Write down the hand deformities in RA. | 7+3=10 |
| 6. Write the clinical features of ankylosing spondylitis and physiotherapy management. Discuss the special tests to check the involvement of sacroiliac joint and thoracic spine. | 5+5=10 |
| 7. Write a detail note on hip replacement surgery prosthesis & surgical approaches. State physiotherapy protocol post total hip replacement. | 5+5=10 |
| 8. What are the clinical features of leprosy? Write the physiotherapy management of leprosy | 5+5=10 |

= = *** = =