

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**THIRD YEAR B.P.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2009****SUBJECT: CLINICAL ORTHOPAEDICS AND RHEUMATOLOGY
(COMMON FOR BOTH OLD & NEW REGULATION)**

Thursday, December 10, 2009

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

✍ Answer SECTION "A" and SECTION "B" in two separate answer books.**SECTION "A": CLINICAL ORTHOPAEDICS: 40 MARKS**

1. Discuss the normal 'Gait Cycle'. Describe two abnormal gait patterns. How will you make a recovering paraplegic patient ambulatory?
(10 marks)
2. Classify fractures as per the radiological appearance with neat diagrams. Enumerate five delayed complications of a fracture.
(10 marks)
- 3A. Non operative management of Osteoarthritis.
- 3B. Tennis elbow and management.
- 3C. Care of the paraplegic patient.
- 3D. Frozen shoulder.
(20 marks)

SECTION "B": RHEUMATOLOGY: 40 MARKS

4. Write short notes on any **FOUR**:
 - 4A. Polymyositis.
 - 4B. Churg Strauss Syndrome.
 - 4C. Giant cell arteritis.
 - 4D. Felty's syndrome.
 - 4E. Chondrocalcinosis.
(5×4 = 20 marks)
5. Answer any **TWO** of the following:
 - 5A. Etiopathogenesis, investigations, clinical features, management of gout.
 - 5B. Clinical features and management of psoriatic arthritis.
 - 5C. Clinical features of rheumatoid arthritis. Discuss its management.
(10×2 = 20 marks)



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MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
THIRD YEAR B.P.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2009

SUBJECT: NEUROSCIENCE
(COMMON FOR BOTH OLD & NEW REGULATION)

Friday, December 11, 2009

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

✍ **Answer any FOUR questions. Each question carries 20 marks.**

1. ALS – clinical features, management options, complication.
2. What is muscular dystrophy? Classify. Describe common types.
3. What is peripheral neuropathy? Classify. Describe common types.
4. Short Notes:
 - 4A. Syringomyelia
 - 4B. Transverse myelitis
 - 4C. B12 deficiency
 - 4D. Trigeminal neuralgia
5. Short Notes:
 - 5A. Carpel Tunnel Syndrome
 - 5B. Bell's Palsy
 - 5C. Chronic Fatigue syndrome
 - 5D. Hydrocephalus.



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**THIRD YEAR B.P.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2009****SUBJECT: PHYSIOTHERAPY IN ORTHOPAEDICS AND RHEUMATOLOGY
(NEW REGULATION)**

Saturday, December 12, 2009

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

☞ All questions are compulsory.**1. Essay Questions:**

- 1A. Describe the common deformities seen in a rheumatoid hand and the physiotherapy management of the same.
- 1B. What are the possible fractures in the upper end of femur? Describe the PT role in a patient undergoing a THR following a fracture of the neck of the femur.

(10×2 = 20 marks)

2. Short Answers:

- 2A. What are the gait deviations seen in a BK amputee and what are causes?
- 2B. Types and indications of AFO.
- 2C. What is the commonly seen mechanism of injury of the ACL? Outline the principles of rehabilitation.
- 2D. What are the clinical tests performed for a suspected bicipital tendonitis? What is the treatment of your choice in an acute bicipital tendonitis patient? Give reasons for your choice.
- 2E. What are the common injuries seen in tennis players? Describe the reasons.
- 2F. What are the cardinal features of osteoarthritis? What is the typical gait deviation seen in a patient with OA hip?
- 2G. What are the zones of flexor tendon injuries of the hand?
- 2H. What is MET?

(5×8 = 40 marks)

3. Brief Answers:

- 3A. Special test to check ACL integrity.
- 3B. Contraindications for manual techniques to the neck.
- 3C. PT treatment for acute IVDP in the lumbar spine.
- 3D. Reasoning for tennis elbow band.
- 3E. Weight bearing areas of an AK socket.
- 3F. Methods to manage quadriceps lag.
- 3G. Complications following tibial plateau fracture.
- 3H. Slump test.
- 3I. VBI testing.
- 3J. Trigger finger.

(2×10 = 20 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

THIRD YEAR B.P.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2009

**SUBJECT: PHYSIOTHERAPY IN NEUROSCIENCES
(NEW REGULATION)**

Monday, December 14, 2009

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

✍ **Answer ALL the questions.**

1. Essay Questions:

- 1A. Write any five secondary complications following spinal cord injury. Describe the prevention and management of the same.
- 1B. Mention any four features of a child with Duchene Muscular Dystrophy (DMD). Discuss the physiotherapy management of a DMD child who is ambulant with walker.

(10+(2+8) = 20 marks)

2. Short Notes:

- 2A. Describe the balance training in patients with Parkinson's disease.
- 2B. Describe the normal motor development of a child between six months to one year.
- 2C. Describe any five facilitatory techniques based on Rood's approach.
- 2D. Explain the stages of recovery of stroke as per Brunnstorm approach.
- 2E. Describe the principles of energy conservation techniques for a patient with myasthenia gravis.
- 2F. Describe the physiotherapeutic management of a child with athetoid cerebral palsy.
- 2G. Describe the autonomic dysfunction in Guillain Barre syndrome and its management.
- 2H. Mention the features of diabetic neuropathy and the care of anaesthetic foot.

(5×8 = 40 marks)

3. Brief Answers:

- 3A. Describe the upper limb flexion synergy pattern of a hemiplegic patient.
- 3B. Features of central cord syndrome.
- 3C. What is Kernig's sign?
- 3D. What is decorticate and decerebrate rigidity?
- 3E. Write the management of polymyositis in acute stage.
- 3F. What is Bell's Phenomenon?
- 3G. Mention any four methods to prevent subluxation in a hemiplegic shoulder.
- 3H. Describe Modified Ashworth Scale.
- 3I. What is Uthoff's symptom?
- 3J. What is dysmetria?

(2×10 = 20 marks)

