MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Deemed University)

THIRD YEAR B.P.T./B.O.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2005

SUBJECT: CLINICAL ORTHOPAEDICS AND RHEUMATOLOGY ((COMMON FOR BOTH OLD & NEW REGULATION)

Wednesday, June 15, 2005

Time available: 3 Hours.

Maximum Marks: 80

Answer Section "A" and Section "B" in TWO SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKS.

SECTION "A": CLINICAL ORTHOPAEDICS: 40 MARKS

 What do you mean by dislocation of a joint? Enumerate four joints which commonly get dislocated following trauma. Discuss the clinical features and management of traumatic dislocation of any joint. Enumerate four complications of this dislocation.

(1+2+2+3+2 = 10 marks)

What is club foot? What are the deformities seen in club foot? At which joints do these deformities occur? Briefly outline the management of a club foot in a 1 year old child.

(1+2+2+5 = 10 marks)

- Write short notes on:
- 3A. Erb's palsy
- 3B. Painful arc syndrome
- 3C. Cubitus varus
- 3D. Causes of nonunion of fracture neck of femur.

 $(5\times4=20 \text{ marks})$

SECTION "B": RHEUMATOLOGY: 40 MARKS

- 4. Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:
- 4A. Salient clinical features of seronegative spondylarthritides.
- 4B. Types of psoariatic arthritis.
- 4C. ASO titre.
- 4D. Henoch schonlein purpura.
- 4E. Hand changes in rheumatoid arthritis.

 $(5\times4=20 \text{ marks})$

- 5. Answer any TWO of the following:
- Classify vasculitis. Briefly describe the clinical features, investigation and treatment of polymyalgia rheumatica.
- 5B. Discuss differences in clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of gout and pseudogout.
- 5C. Describe clinical features and management of polyarteritis nodosa.

 $(10\times2=20 \text{ marks})$



Reg. No.			
----------	--	--	--

Maximum Marks: 80

MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Deemed University)

THIRD YEAR B.P.T./B.O.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2005

SUBJECT: NEUROLOGICAL SCIENCES (COMMON FOR BOTH OLD & NEW REGULATION)

Thursday, June 16, 2005

11111	ie available. 5 Hours.					
Ø	Answer any FOUR questions.	Each question carries 20 marks.				

- Classify motor neuron disease. Write in brief about the etiology, clinical features and management of ALS.
- 2. Enumerate the causes of acute peripheral neuropathy. Write a brief account on G.B. syndrome.
- 3. CSF production, circulation and etiology and clinical features of pyogenic meningitis.
- Write short notes on:

Time available: 2 Hours

- 4A. Acute Poliomyelitis.
- 4B. Lacunar infarct.
- 4C. Glossopharyngeal neuralgia.
- 5. Write short notes on:
- 5A. Syringomyelia.
- 5B. Tetanus.
- 5C. HSE.



Reg. No.

MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Deemed University)

THIRD YEAR B.P.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2005

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

Friday, June 17, 2005

Time available: 3 Hours.

Maximum Marks: 80

Note: Answer ALL questions.

 Discuss about the physiotherapy management in cerebellar disorders. Write in brief on Frenkel's exercise.

(6+4 = 10 marks)

 Mention the clinical features of multiple sclerosis. Briefly discuss the physiotherapy management of multiple sclerosis. Write a note on prognosis of the same.

(3+5+2 = 10 marks)

- Write short notes on:
- 3A. Principles of Roods approach.
- 3B. Complication in Duchene muscular dystrophy.
- 3C. Signs and symptoms of meningitis.
- 3D. Hoehn and Yahr stage of Parkinson Disease.
- Bells palsy-physiotherapy management.
- 3F. Causes of compressive myelopathy.
- 3G. Goals of management in myasthenia gravis.
- 3H. Clinical features of syringomyelia.

 $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

- Answer briefly to the following:
- 4A. Types of gait seen in Cerebral palsy.
- 4B. What is Homolateral Synkinesis?
- 4C. What is thalamic syndrome?
- 4D. Define motor neuron disease.
- 4E. Mention two strategies to overcome Hemineglect.
- 4F. What is Claw hand?
- 4G. Name the types of Spina bifida.
- 4H. What is Reflex Inhibiting Patterns (RIP) of movement?
- Name any two Midbrain reactions.
- 4J. What are the cortical sensations?

Reg. No.				
----------	--	--	--	--

MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Deemed University)

THIRD YEAR B.P.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2005

SUBJECT: PHYSIOTHERAPY IN ORTHOPAEDICS AND RHEUMATOLOGY (COMMON FOR BOTH OLD & NEW REGULATION)

Monday, June 20, 2005

Time available: 3 Hours.

Maximum Marks: 80

Answer ALL questions.

Enumerate the clinical features of radial nerve injury at radial groove. Mention the
reconstructive procedure and post-operative rehabilitation for failed regeneration of radial
nerve.

(4+2+4 = 10 marks)

Discuss on concepts of adverse neural tension tests, indications, contraindications and enumerate various tests.

(3+2+2+3=10 marks)

- Write short notes on:
- 3A. Causes of foot drop.
- 3B. Clinical features of arthrogryphosis multiplex congenita.
- 3C. Clinical and radiological features in lumbar spondylosis.
- 3D. Management of plantar fasciitis.
- 3E. Orthotic management in traumatic cauda equina injury.
- 3F. Tardy ulnar nerve palsy.
- 3G. Conservative management of Boutonniere deformity.
- 3H. Protocol for ACL reconstruction using patellar tendon graft.

 $(5\times8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

- 4. Answer briefly:
- 4A. Classification of spinal fractures based on mechanism of injury.
- 4B. Clinical features of subacromial bursitis.
- 4C. Tests for tennis elbow.
- 4D. Types of meniscal tear.
- 4E. Closed and open wedge osteotomy.
- 4F. Management of clavicle fracture.
- 4G. Early physiotherapy in Erb's palsy.
- 4H. Quadriceps plasty.
- 4I. Floor reaction orthosis.
- 4J. Indications for wheelchair use in spinal cord injury.

 $(2\times10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

