

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

THIRD YEAR B.P.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2007

SUBJECT: CLINICAL ORTHOPAEDICS AND RHEUMATOLOGY

(COMMON FOR BOTH OLD & NEW REGULATION)

Tuesday, December 11, 2007

Time available: 3 Hours.

Maximum Marks: 80

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

SECTION "A": CLINICAL ORTHOPAEDICS: 40 MARKS

1. Briefly discuss the aetiology, clinical features and management of Volkmann's ischaemic contracture. (2+4+4 = 10 marks)
2. Define and classify cerebral palsy. Briefly describe the principles of management of this condition. (2+2+6 = 10 marks)
3. Write short notes on: (5 × 4 = 20 marks)
 - 3A. Ideal stump.
 - 3B. Fracture Patella.
 - 3C. Plantar fasciitis.
 - 3D. Colle's fracture.

SECTION "B": RHEUMATOLOGY: 40 MARKS

4. Discuss the clinical features, diagnosis and management of Rheumatoid arthritis. (4+2+4 = 10 marks)
- OR**
- Discuss the aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Gout (3+3+1+3 = 10 marks)
5. Enumerate the spondarthritides. Discuss the clinical features and management of ankylosing spondylitis. (2+4+4 = 10 marks)
- OR**
- What are the types of psoriatic arthritis? Discuss the clinical features, diagnosis and management of psoriatic arthritis. (2+3+2+3 = 10 marks)
6. Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (5×4 = 20 marks)
 - 6A. CREST syndrome.
 - 6B. Dermatomyositis.
 - 6C. Still's disease.
 - 6D. Wegener's granulomatosis
 - 6E. Reiters syndrome.



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
THIRD YEAR B.P.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2007
SUBJECT: NEUROLOGICAL SCIENCES
(COMMON FOR BOTH OLD & NEW REGULATION)

Wednesday, December 12, 2007

Time available: 3 Hours.

Maximum Marks: 80

✍ **Essay questions.**

- 1A. Multiple sclerosis—comment on pharmacotherapy and rehabilitation.
- 1B. Cerebrovascular accident—definition, etiology during different age groups, comment on acute treatment on ischemic stroke.

(10×2 = 20 marks)

✍ **Write short notes on :**

- 2A. Viral meningitis.
- 2B. Decubitus ulcer.
- 2C. Myasthenia gravis.
- 2D. Transverse myelitis.
- 2E. Complex regional pain syndrome.
- 2F. Bell's palsy.
- 2G. Gillian Barre Syndrome.
- 2H. Subdural hematoma.

(5×8 = 40 marks)

✍ **Briefly answer questions :**

- 3A. Carpel tunnel syndrome.
- 3B. Acute management of head injury.
- 3C. Meningomyelocoele.
- 3D. Organophosphorous poisoning.
- 3E. Alzheimer's disease.
- 3F. Various types of gait.
- 3G. Clinical features of vitamin B12 and folic acid deficiency.
- 3H. Poliomyelitis.
- 3I. Pellagra.
- 3J. Differences between UMN/LMN lesions.

(2×10 = 20 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
THIRD YEAR B.P.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2007
SUBJECT: PHYSIOTHERAPY IN NEUROSCIENCE
(COMMON FOR BOTH NEW & OLD REGULATION)

Thursday, December 13, 2007

Time available: 3 Hours.

Maximum Marks: 80

- ✍ **Illustrate your answers with diagrams wherever appropriate.**
- ✍ **Write brief, clear, relevant and legible answers.**
- ✍ **Answer all the questions and are mandatory.**

1. Essay Questions:

1A. Explain spasticity under following headings:

- i) Definition ii) Pathophysiology iii) Clinical features
- iv) Any four physiotherapy techniques in reducing spasticity.

(1+3+2+4 = 10 marks)

1B. Classify traumatic brain injury. Explain the physiotherapy management of a acute head injury patient. Add a note on the complications after head injury.

(2+6+2 = 10 marks)

2. Write short notes on:

(5×8 = 40 marks)

- 2A. Principles of PNF.
- 2B. Posture and gait abnormalities in Parkinson's disease.
- 2C. Clinical features and physiotherapy management of Tabes dorsalis.
- 2D. Special tests and treatment of Ataxia.
- 2E. Care of anaesthetic foot.
- 2F. Myasthenia gravis.
- 2G. Gait training of spastic diplegic child.
- 2H. Positioning and its importance of a stroke patient.

3. Brief answers:

(2×10 = 20 marks)

- 3A. Mention all cranial nerves.
- 3B. Any four physiotherapy treatment options for Bells palsy.
- 3C. Four differences between UMN & LMN lesions.
- 3D. Mention any four principles of sensory reeducation.
- 3E. Finger nose test.
- 3F. Romberg's sign.
- 3G. Types of stroke.
- 3H. Reflex inhibiting pattern.
- 3I. Gower's sign.
- 3J. Mention any four types of neurogenic bladder.



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

THIRD YEAR B.P.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2007

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

Friday, December 14, 2007

Time available: 3 Hours.

Maximum Marks: 80

✍ **Essay Questions**

- 1A. What are the classifications of IVDP? What are the various tests done to confirm lumbar IVDP? Write down the conservative physiotherapy management for lumbar IVDP?
- 1B. Discuss the indications of amputation? What are the qualities of ideal stump and write down the management and training of a below knee amputation.

((2+2+6) + (2+2+6) = 20 marks)

✍ **Write briefly:**

- 2A. Fracture complications of shaft of femur?
- 2B. Write in brief physiotherapy management in CTEV.
- 2C. Swan Neck deformity.
- 2D. Clinical features of TB Spine.
- 2E. Types of sprains and PT management in sprain.
- 2F. Physiotherapy management in Bicipital tendinitis.
- 2G. Physiotherapy management in Torticollis.
- 2H. PT Management in wrist drop.

(5×8 = 40 marks)

✍ **Write very briefly:**

- 3A. Significance of Drawers test of knee joint.
- 3B. Significance of Thomas test.
- 3C. What is Tarsal tunnel syndrome?
- 3D. Mention four clinical features of VBI.
- 3E. Mention two scales used to measure ADL function.
- 3F. Meralgia paresthetica.
- 3G. Mention four thoracolumbo sacral orthosis.
- 3H. Any four Indications for osteotomy.
- 3I. Cock up splint and its function.
- 3J. Mention two tests for meniscal injury and explain any one.

(2×10 = 20 marks)

