Reg. No.

# MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

## THIRD YEAR B.P.T./B.O.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION - DECEMBER 2008

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

Wednesday, December 10, 2008

Time available: 10.00-13.00 Hours.

Maximum Marks: 80

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

### SECTION "A": CLINICAL ORTHOPAEDICS: 40 MARKS

 Describe the aetiopathogenesis of Poliomyelitis. Enumerate the common deformities in the lower limb. Describe briefly the management of equinus deformity of right ankle.

(3+3+4 = 10 marks)

Classify Supracondylar fractures of the Humerus. Enumerate the clinical features, complications and management.

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

- Write short notes on:
- 3A. Below knee caliper.
- 3B. Elbow crutch.
- 3C. Carpal tunnel syndrome.
- 3D. C.P.M.

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

# SECTION "B": RHEUMATOLOGY: 40 MARKS

 Classify vasculitis. Discuss the clinical features, diagnosis and management of Wegener's granulomatosis.

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

OR

Discuss etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and management of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE).

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

5. Discuss clinical features, diagnosis and management of Reiter's syndrome.

(4+3+3 = 10 marks)

OR

Classify polyarthritis. Mention the articular manifestation and medical management of Rheumatoid arthritis.

(3+3+4 = 10 marks)

- 6. Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:
- 6A. Sjogren's Syndrome
- 6B. Reiter's syndrome.
- 6C. Polymyositis.
- 6D. Gout
- 6E. CREST syndrome.

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

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## MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

## THIRD YEAR B.P.T./B.O.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2008

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

Thursday, December 11, 2008

Time available: 10.00-13.00 Hours. Maximum Marks: 80

- Answer any FOUR questions. Each question carries 20 marks.
- 1. What is Muscular Dystrophy? Classification, Clinical features, management of DMD.
- 2. Etiology, classification, investigation and management of MCA stroke.
- 3. Myasthenia Gravis Etiology, Clinical features, investigation management.
- Short notes:
- 4A. Multiple system atrophy.
- 4B. Pellagra.
- 4C. Werniche Korakoff's syndrome.
- 4D. Bloseopharyngeal Neuralgia.
- 5. Short notes:
- 5A. Diabetic Neuropathy.
- 5B. Amyotrophic lateral scoliosis.
- 5C. Neurogenic bladder.
- 5D. Carpel Tunnel syndrome.

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### MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

### THIRD YEAR B.P.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION - DECEMBER 2008

# SUBJECT: PHYSIOTHERAPY IN NEUROSCIENCES (NEW REGULATION)

Friday, December 12, 2008

Time: 10.00-13.00 Hours.

Maximum Marks: 80

#### & Answer ALL questions.

#### 1. Essay Questions:

- 1A. What are the causes for balance disorders? Describe treatment strategies to improve balance.
- 1B. What are the treatment approaches that can be employed while treating a person with Hemiplegia? What is the rationale for treatment using NDT?

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

#### 2. Short Notes:

- 2A. What are the signs and symptoms of a brachial plexus injury at the level of the upper trunk?
- 2B. What is a high risk infant? What are the PT strategies you would employ when you identify a high risk infant?
- 2C. What are the types of progressive muscular dystrophies? What is the rationale of PT treatment for such patients?
- 2D. What is myasthenia gravis? What is the role of PT in a patient with this condition?
- 2E. What are the cardinal signs of Parkinson's disorder? What is the role of PT in a patient with early Parkinson's?
- Describe the role of tilt table in the treatment of a patient with Guillan-Barre syndrome.
- 2G. Describe the principles of Sensory Integration therapy.
- 2H. What is ataxia? Add a note on principles of treatment for ataxia.

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

#### 3. Brief Answers:

- 3A. What is GCS? What are the components of GCS?
- 3B. What is ptosis? What is the cause?
- 3C. How do you test the X cranial nerve?
- 3D. What is MRP? Write the steps.
- 3E. What is the maximum expected functional level of a patient with L1 complete cord injury?
- 3F. What are the types of cerebral palsy based on tonal abnormalities?
- Mention any four modalities of coma stimulation.
- 3H. Write the effect of weight bearing exercises in stroke victims.
- 31. What is anterior cord syndrome? What are the cardinal signs?
- 3J. What is the footwear modification that may be prescribed for a patient with festinating gait? Why?

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



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## MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

# THIRD YEAR B.P.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION - DECEMBER 2008

# SUBJECT: PHYSIOTHERAPY IN ORTHOPAEDICS AND RHEUMATOLOGY (NEW REGULATION)

Saturday, December 13, 2008

Time: 10.00-13.00 Hours.

Maximum Marks: 80

#### 1. Essay type questions:

- 1A. Explain the causes, stages, clinical features and management of carpal tunnel syndrome.
- 1B. Discuss the Role of Physiotherapy in management of fracture neck of the femur treated with Dynamic hip screw fixation.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

## 2. Write briefly:

- 2A. Write clinical features of spinal shock stage. How do you identify patient is out of spinal shock stage.
- 2B. Rehabilitation of grade II medial collateral ligament injury of knee joint.
- Enumerate the hand deformities in Rheumatoid arthritis. Explain the mechanism of any two
  deformities.
- 2D. Write the exercise program for spondylolysthesis.
- 2E. Mckenzi derangement syndrome of lumbar spine.
- Enumerate the causes for scoliosis. Explain different types of curves.
- 2G. Intrinsic and Extrinsic factors for sports injury.
- 2H. Define concave convex rule. Explain joint play motion of knee joint.

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

# 3. Write very briefly:

- 3A. Explain any two tests for carpal tunnel syndrome.
- 3B. What are the different levels of amputation in lower limb?
- 3C. What are the zones of flexor tendon injury in hand?
- 3D. Write the components of Jebson Test.
- 3E. What is functional cast bracing? Explain with an example.
- 3F. What are the pseudo motor changes associated with Reflex sympathetic Dystrophy?
- Mention different overuse injuries of tendon.
- Explain the role of Ankle stop in ankle foot orthosis
- 3I. What is the most common type of deformity in above knee amputation. Why?
- 3J. What is de Quervains disease?

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