



**BCI-10603**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Final Year B. Physiotherapy Examination**

**January – 2016**

**Physiotherapy in General Medical & Surgical  
Conditions**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :** (1) Write both sections in separate answer sheet.  
(2) Draw appropriate and necessary diagram.

**SECTION - I**

- 1 Long essay : (any two) 20**
- (1) Write the classification of burns with its assessment and physiotherapy management.
  - (2) Define fitness. Discuss the various systems for energy production with its impact on fitness.
  - (3) Discuss the physiotherapy assessment and management for radical mastectomy.
- 2 Short essay : (any two) 10**
- (1) Power test to assess fitness
  - (2) Physiotherapy management for bells palsy
  - (3) Skin grafting.
- 3 Short answer : (any five) 10**
- (1) Otitis media.
  - (2) Definition of tendon transfer.
  - (3) Aeroplane splint.
  - (4) Use of UVR in skin conditions.
  - (5) Cross section of skin.
  - (6) Pressure sore.
- 4 Multiple Choice Questions : 10**
- (1) In burn case factor affecting outcome is -
    - (a) accident
    - (b) type of burn
    - (c) treatment
    - (d) age of patient

- (2) During shock stage of burn common symptom is -  
 (a) restlessness (b) coldness  
 (c) reduced BP (d) all of the above
- (3) Escharectomy is -  
 (a) skin graftin (b) removal of dead burnt skin  
 (c) wound cleaning (d) none of the above
- (4) Pressure sore occur due to following cause -  
 (a) immobility (b) ligation of vein  
 (c) phototherapy (d) all of the above
- (5) TED stockings can be used in -  
 (a) Pressure sore (b) Burns  
 (c) DVT (d) Stroke
- (6) UVR can be used in -  
 (a) diabetes (b) oedema  
 (c) infected ulcer (d) otitis media
- (7) Principle of Ionozone therapy is -  
 (a) ion therapy with heat  
 (b) introduction of ion into the body  
 (c) ionised steam passed over mercury vapour  
 (d) stimulation of skin through ion
- (8) Temperature regulation for skin is regulated by -  
 (a) sweat gland (b) arrector pili muscle  
 (c) hair follicle (d) nerve ending
- (9) UVA source is -  
 (a) HP UV burner (b) Kromayer lamp  
 (c) Fluorescent tube (d) None of the above
- (10) Indication for pneumanectomy is -  
 (a) fibroid (b) atelectasis  
 (c) hypertension (d) tuberculosis

## SECTION - II

**5** Long essay : (any two) **20**

- (1) Discuss theories of ageing. Write in detail about physiological changes take place in geriatric age group.

- (2) Discuss the various abdominal surgeries with incision. Write in detail about post surgical complications.
- (3) What are the occupational hazards common for physiotherapist? Discuss the goals to minimize occupational hazards for physiotherapist.
- 6** Short essay : (any two) **10**
- (1) Diabetic ulcer.
- (2) Mood disorder.
- (3) Role of physiotherapy in post natal care.
- 7** Short answer : (any five) **10**
- (1) Diastesis recti.
- (2) Berg balance scale.
- (3) CBR advantage and disadvantage.
- (4) Keagle exercise.
- (5) Test dose.
- (6) VO<sub>2</sub> max.
- 8** Multiple Choice Questions : **10**
- (1) Dressings are used to protect incision from -  
 (a) infection (b) to prevent scar  
 (c) for early healing (d) to support incision
- (2) Post operative atelectasis due to -  
 (a) injury (b) blockage of bronchus  
 (c) anaesthesia (d) unconsciousness
- (3) DVT in post operative cases is due to -  
 (a) slowing of blood flow  
 (b) patient inactive in early stage  
 (c) pressure on the calves  
 (d) all of the above
- (4) Danger signals in post operative cases is -  
 (a) unconsciousness  
 (b) pain  
 (c) alteration in pulse rate and heart rate  
 (d) none of the above

- (5) For cholecystectomy incision used is -
- (a) Kocher's incision
  - (b) Left paramedian incision
  - (c) Median incision
  - (d) Iliac incision
- (6) Following Nephrectomy physiotherapy treatment should be focused to prevent complication in
- (a) kidney
  - (b) posterior basal area of lung
  - (c) apical area of lung
  - (d) none of the above
- (7) The aim of prostactomy surgery is to -
- (a) relieve pain
  - (b) prevent carcinoma
  - (c) relieve urinary obstruction
  - (d) all of the above
- (8) Pregnancy induced hypertension is known as
- (a) placental insufficiency
  - (b) accidental haemorrhage
  - (c) preeclampsia
  - (d) none of the above
- (9) PAR-Q is useful in -
- (a) to prepare for fitness
  - (b) to prepare for pregnancy
  - (c) to prepare for psychiatric condition treatment
  - (d) none of the above
- (10) The disadvantage of 12 minute walk test is -
- (a) difficult to standardise
  - (b) does not have incremental facility
  - (c) does not provide physiological and symptomatic changes during exercise
  - (d) all of the above
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