



MO-10603

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. Physiotherapy Examination

July - 2016

**Physiotherapy In General Medicine &
General Surgical Conditions**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks :100

- Instructions :**
- (1) The answers should be specific to the questions asked.
 - (2) Draw neat labeled diagram wherever necessary.
 - (3) Each section should be written in separate main answer book.
 - (4) Answer all the questions.

SECTION - I

- 1 Long essay : (answer any two) 2×10=20**
 - (1) Describe in detail of burns and its physiotherapy management.
 - (2) Describe the detailed assessment of geriatric population.
 - (3) Explain in detail about antenatal and postnatal physiotherapy.

- 2 Write in short : (answer any two) 2×5=10**
 - (1) Endurance exercise
 - (2) LASER in pressure ulcers
 - (3) Complications after hysterectomy

- 3 Write in short : (answer any five) 5×2=10**
 - (1) Functional reach test
 - (2) Sinusitis
 - (3) Caesarean section
 - (4) Hernia
 - (5) Keloid scar
 - (6) Diabetic ulcers

4 Multiple choice questions :

10×1=10

- (1) A 45 year old male presents to the burn unit with partial thickness burns over the entire right arm, left arm, front of head, and front of chest. Approximately what percentage of his body is burned?
- (A) 31.5% (B) 36%
(C) 40.5% (D) 45%
- (2) The pale yellow fluid drainage composed of blood cells, serum and lysed debris is called
- (A) Exudates (B) Eschar
(C) Necrosis (D) Slough
- (3) Integumentary system means
- (A) Skin (B) CNS
(C) Endocrine (D) Reproductive
- (4) A procedure to view blood vessels by injecting a radiopaque contrast medium into them that can be seen on X-ray is called
- (A) Angiography
(B) Angioplasty
(C) Magnetic resonance image
(D) None of the above
- (5) The scale used for neuropathic ulcer is
- (A) Wagner scale (B) Barden scale
(C) Visual analog scale (D) None of the above
- (6) Cause for the pressure ulcers
- (A) Shear force (B) Friction force
(C) Moisture (D) All of the above
- (7) Charcot's joints present in
- (A) Diabetic neuropathy (B) Multiple sclerosis
(C) Stroke (D) None of the above
- (8) Treatment for pressure ulcers
- (A) Ultraviolet rays (B) Laser
(C) Electrical stimulation (D) All of the above

- (9) Barden scale is used for
 (A) Lymphedema (B) Pressure ulcers
 (C) Neuropathic ulcers (D) Burns
- (10) Pressure ulcer prevention in bed bound individuals
 (A) Reposition atleast every 2 hours
 (B) Avoid positioning directly on trochanter
 (C) Use pillows or foam wedges
 (D) All of the above

SECTION - II

- 4** Long essay : (answer any **two**) **2×10=20**
- (1) Explain in detail about radical mastectomy and its physiotherapy management.
- (2) A 73 year old man with a history of peripheral vascular disease who presents with wounds on his lateral foot, right heel and right great toe. Describe the physiotherapy management for this patient.
- (3) Write down the pre and post operative physiotherapy assessment and management in abdominal surgeries.
- 5** Write in short : (answer any **two**) **2×5=10**
- (1) Behavioural therapy
- (2) Physiotherapy management for Appendicectomy
- (3) Pelvic floor muscles and its importance.
- 6** Write in short : (answer any **five**) **5×2=10**
- (1) Otitis media
- (2) Deep vein thrombosis
- (3) Lymphedema
- (4) Guidelines for pressure ulcers in sitting postion
- (5) Debridement
- (6) Walkie talkie test.
- 7** Multiple choice questions : **10×1=10**
- (1) Hypertrophy of breast tissue in man is called
 (A) Gynecomastia (B) Galactocele
 (C) Hamartomas (D) None of the above

- (2) Mean age for menopause is
(A) 40 years (B) 45 years
(C) 49 years (D) 51 years
- (3) The most common hernia in females is
(A) Umbilical hernia
(B) Direct inguinal hernia
(C) Indirect inguinal hernia
(D) Obdurator hernia
- (4) Visceral pain is typically
(A) Well localized
(B) Sharp
(C) Mediated via spinal nerves
(D) Perceived to be in the midline
- (5) The most commonly used imaging method for diagnosis of acute cholecystitis is
(A) CT of the abdomen
(B) Ultrasonography of gallbladder
(C) Oral cholecystogram
(D) Radionuclide scan of the gallbladder
- (6) The first clinical sign for pressure ulceration is
(A) Oedema (B) Blanching erythma
(C) Wasting (D) Pain
- (7) Photosensitization effect present in
(A) Ultraviolet rays (B) Infrared rays
(C) X-rays (D) Gamma rays
- (8) In radical mastectomy, there is a cut of muscle which is
(A) Pectoralis major (B) Intercostals
(C) Sternocleidomastoid (D) Pectoralis minor
- (9) Mcburney's incision is indicated for
(A) Herinorrhaphy (B) Appendectomy
(C) Colostomy (D) Nephrectomy
- (10) Homen sign is positive in
(A) Pulmonary embolism (B) DVT
(C) Varicose veins (D) Hypertension