



HBB-10605

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. P. T. Examination

August – 2017

Physiotherapy in Musculoskeletal Conditions

Time : **3** Hours]

[Total Marks : **100**

SECTION - I

- 1** Long essay : (any **two**) **20**
- (1) Explain the physiotherapy management of supracondylar fracture of humerus. Add a note on VIC.
 - (2) Discuss the differential diagnosis of low back pain. Explain the pain pattern in intervertebral disc prolapse.
 - (3) What is ankle sprain ? How do you relieve pain and improve ankle stability ?
- 2** Short essay : (any **two**) **10**
- (1) Stages of fracture healing.
 - (2) Deformity in rheumatoid arthritis.
 - (3) Special test for carpal tunnel syndrome.
- 3** Short answer : (any **five**) **10**
- (1) Cozen test
 - (2) Arthrodesis
 - (3) Dermatome myotome
 - (4) Muscle power
 - (5) VAS
 - (6) Rotator cuff muscle.
- 4** Multiple Choice Question : **10**
- (1) Gun stock deformity is associated with
 - (a) supracondylar fracture
 - (b) shaft of humerus of fracture
 - (c) both bone forearm fracture
 - (d) clavicle fracture

- (2) Osteogenesis imperfect is
 - (a) knee infection
 - (b) tumor at hip joint
 - (c) congenital deformity
 - (d) none of the above
- (3) Contracture of palmar aponeurosis is
 - (a) contracture of tendon sheath
 - (b) contracture of plantar fascia
 - (c) Dupuytren's contracture
 - (d) hamstring contracture:
- (4) French osteotomy is indicated in
 - (a) OA of the knee
 - (b) OA of the hip
 - (c) fracture neck of femur
 - (d) cubitus varus deformity
- (5) Position for arthrodesis of knee joint is
 - (a) Flex 5°-10°
 - (b) Flex 30°-40°
 - (c) Flex 90°
 - (d) extension
- (6) Bone grafting is usually required for stimulating bone formation in a case of
 - (a) non union
 - (b) mal union
 - (c) delayed union
 - (d) none of the above
- (7) Frog leg cast is used in
 - (a) CTEV
 - (b) CDH
 - (c) Perthes Disease
 - (d) Hip replacement
- (8) "Soap bubble appearance" of tumor is related to
 - (a) Osteoclastoma
 - (b) Giant cell tumor
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) none of the above
- (9) Brodie's abscess is a sign of
 - (a) chronic osteoarthritis
 - (b) chronic rheumatoid arthritis
 - (c) septic arthritis
 - (d) chronic osteomyelitis
- (10) Extra articular manifestation of RA is
 - (a) vasculitis
 - (b) serositis
 - (c) Rheumatoid nodule
 - (d) all of the above

SECTION - II

- 5** Long essay : (any **two**) **20**
- (1) Discuss various factor affecting joint degeneration. Explain physiotherapy management of OA knee.
 - (2) How do you manage colles fracture to prevent complications?
 - (3) Discuss various orthotic devices in musculoskeletal setup.
- 6** Short essay : (any **two**) **10**
- (1) Zones of hand
 - (2) Physiotherapy management of plantar fasciitis.
 - (3) Postural deviation of spine.
- 7** Short answer : (any **five**) **10**
- (1) IV disc functions.
 - (2) Grades of mobilisation.
 - (3) Definition of gait
 - (4) Open and close chain exercise.
 - (5) Tendinitis.
 - (6) Implants used in hip arthroplasty.
- 8** Multiple Choice Question : **10**
- (1) Speed test is positive in
 - (a) Biceps pathology
 - (b) Triceps pathology
 - (c) Supraspinatus pathology
 - (d) Deltoid pathology
 - (2) Boxers fracture involves
 - (a) 1st Metacarpal fracture
 - (b) 5th metacarpal fracture
 - (c) 3rd metacarpal fracture
 - (d) 2nd metacarpal fracture

- (3) Lumbar flexion bias exercise indicated in
- (a) IVDP
 - (b) Scoliosis
 - (c) Sciatica
 - (d) Facet joint dysfunction
- (4) Factors for developing osteoporosis are as following
- (a) smoking
 - (b) low body weight
 - (c) estrogen deficiency
 - (d) all of the above
- (5) Contraindication for TKR is
- (a) Joint infection
 - (b) Sepsis
 - (c) both (a) and (b)
 - (d) none of the above
- (6) Stinchfield test reveals painful symptoms in case of
- (a) Hip fracture
 - (b) Hip dislocation
 - (c) Pelvic fracture
 - (d) SI joint dysfunction
- (7) In trochanteric bursitis tenderness presents over
- (a) anterior aspect
 - (b) lateral aspect
 - (c) posterior aspect
 - (d) medial aspect
- (8) Halux rigidus deformity means
- (a) arthritis of first MTP joint
 - (b) arthritis of MCP joint
 - (c) arthritis of subtalar joint
 - (d) arthritis of IP joint
- (9) Decrease in active and passive range of motion found in
- (a) Acromioclavicular joint pathology
 - (b) Rotator cuff tear
 - (c) Biceps injury
 - (d) Frozen shoulder
- (10) Pott's paraplegia associated with
- (a) traumatic paraplegia
 - (b) TB spine
 - (c) Scoliosis
 - (d) Spinal cord degeneration