

NC-10602

Seat No.

Fourth Year B. Physiotherapy Examination January – 2017

P. T. in Cardiopulmonary Condition

Time: 3 Hours] [Total Marks: 100

Instructions:

- (1) The answers should be specific to the questions asked.
- (2) Each section should be in a separate answer booklets.
- (3) Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.
- (4) Answer all the questions.

SECTION - I

1 Long essay: (any two)

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- a) PT assessment and management for cystic fibrosis has undergone lobectomy.
- b) Explain in detail the pulmonary rehabilitation for patient suffering from COPD.
- c) Cardiac rehabilitation for myocardial infarction patient.
- 2 Short essay: (any two)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- a) 6 minutes walk test
- b) Bronchial hygiene technique
- c) CPR
- **3** Very short essay:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- a) Cyanosis
- b) Vocal fremitus
- c) Contraindication of postural drainage
- d) Advantage of aerobic exercise
- e) ACBT
- f) Advantage of AMBU beg.

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4		ltiple choice questions :	1×10=10
	1)	Tachypnea is define as –	4] 40
		a) RR greater than 20 b) RR greater	
		c) RR greater than 10 d) RR greater	than 8
	2)	Central cyanosis seen on –	
		a) Tongue b) Face	
		c) hand d) Chest	
	3)	Pigeon chest seen on –	
		a) Asthma b) Emphysem	.a
		c) Lung abscess d) Lung canc	er
	4)	Apnoea is –	
		a) Absence of breathing more then 5 sec	
		b) Absence of breathing more then 8 sec	
		c) Absence of breathing more then 15 sec	
		d) Absence of breathing more then 10 sec	
	5)	Normal pH values –	
		a) $7.35 - 7.45$ b) $7.25 - 7.30$)
		c) $7.10 - 7.15$ d) $7.55 - 7.78$	5
	6)	Causes of atrial arrhythmias -	
		a) Ischaemic heart disease	
		b) Rheumatic heart disease	
		c) Cardiomyopathy	
		d) All of the above	
	7)	Which of the following cause a Pneumothora	ax ?
		a) Pneumonia b) Tuberculos	is
		c) COPD d) All of the	above
	8)	Most pulmonary emboli originates from thro	mbi in the –
		a) Lungs b) Right hear	rt e
		c) Pelvic veins d) Pulmonary	veins
	9)	In an obstructive lung disorder which of the foll	owing occurs –
		a) FRC decrease b) RV decrease	se
		c) V C decrease d) Both b) &	c)
	10)	N Y H A classification for –	
		a) Dyspnea b) Chest mob	ility
		c) Chest expansion d) Cough	

SECTION - II

5	Long	$2 \times 10 = 20$)						
	a)	Discuss Pre and Post operative management for 60 year old man who underwent CABG.							
	b)	Discuss physiotherapy role in neonatal ICU.							
	c)	Write in detail about mechanical ventilator with weaning criteria and complication ?							
6	Short essay: (any two) 2×5=10								
	a)	Effect of supine and prone position on lung function							
	b)	Incentive spirometer							
	c)	РТ	management on buerge	er's d	isease				
7	Very short notes (any five) 5×2=10								
	a)	Car	diac murmur						
	b)	Dee	p vein thrombosis						
	e)	Define pneumothorax							
	d)	What is R V?							
	e)	Complication of percussion							
	f)	Thoracic expansion exercise.							
8	Multiple choice questions: 10×1=10								
	1.	S1 l	heart sound is associated	d wit	h –				
		a)	Closure of A V valve						
		b)	closure of semi lunar v	alve					
		c)	MI						
		d)	All of the above						
	2.	2. In cardiac cycle, diastole period is –							
		a)	Ventricular contraction						
		b)	Ventricular relaxation						
		c)	Atrial contraction						
		d)	Atrial relaxation						
	3.	P w	ave is represented by –						
		a)	AV node	b)					
		c)	Atrial contraction	d)	Atrial relaxation				

4.	QRS complex is represented by -							
	a)	ventricular contraction						
	b)	ventricular relaxation						
	c)	atrial contraction						
	d)	atrial relaxation						
5.	which is not a symptoms of C.H.F. ?							
J.		a) dyspnea b) weight loss						
				<u> </u>				
	c)	crackles	d)	orthopnea				
6.	Normal ventilation/perfusion ratio are							
	a)	0.2	b)	0.4				
	c)	0.6	d)	0.8				
7.	The following is the recognized cause of hemoptysis –							
	a)	asthma	b)	pleural effusion				
	c)	bronchiectasis	d)	_				
8.	Ventricular depolarization in ECG is represented by –							
0.	a)	P WAVE	b)	U WAVE				
	,							
	c)	1 WAVE	d)	QRS COMPLEX				
9.	CABG done by –							
	a)	sternotomy incision	b)	lateral incision				
	c)	antro-lateral incision	d)	none of the above				
10.	Flutter is a –							
	a) chest compressor							
	b) high frequency PEP devicec) vibrator							
	d) none of above							