



NI-10605

Seat No. _____

**Fourth Year Bachelor of Physiotherapy
Examination**

January – 2017

Physiotherapy in Musculoskeletal Conditions

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :** (1) Answers should be brief and to the point.
(2) Figures to the right indicate marks.
(3) Illustrate answers with suitable diagrams.
(4) Each section should be written in separate answer books.

SECTION – I

- 1 Long Essay : (Any Two) 2×10=20**
(1) Describe in detail the physiotherapy management of an above knee amputee.
(2) Explain the pre and post surgical physiotherapy for a TKR patient.
(3) Write in detail the physiotherapy management of a patient with fracture shaft of humerus.
- 2 Short Essay : (Any Two) 2×5=10**
(1) Plantar fasciitis
(2) Khyphosis
(3) Spondylolysthesis
- 3 Write in Short: (Any Five) 5×2=10**
(1) Trigger finger
(2) McMurrays osteotomy
(3) Fracture healing
(4) Grade 1 strain
(5) Hallux valgus
(6) P.R.I.C.E
- 4 Multiple Choice Questions : (Answer All) 10×1=10**
(1) Boxer's fracture is
(A) 4th Metacarpal Neck #
(B) 3rd Metatarsal Neck #
(C) 5th Metacarpal Neck #
(D) 3rd Metacarpal Neck #

- (2) Dynamic flexibility is also referred to as
 (A) Active flexibility
 (B) Passive flexibility
 (C) Hypomobility
 (D) Hypermobility
- (3) All are predisposing factors of osteogenic sarcoma except
 (A) Viral Infection
 (B) Pagets disease of bone
 (C) Radiation
 (D) Bone Infarction
- (4) Tophi of Gout is found in
 (A) only articular cartilage
 (B) only synovium
 (C) only muscle
 (D) All the above
- (5) Which is the commonest fracture in children ?
 (A) Supracondylar (B) Clavicle
 (C) Tibia (D) Femur
- (6) Which of these is the commonest type of shoulder dislocation?
 (A) Posterior (B) Subclavicular
 (C) Subcoracoid (D) Subglenoid
- (7) Find the odd one out.
 (A) Plyometric training
 (B) Stretch shortening drills
 (C) Stretch strengthening drills
 (D) Facilitative stretching
- (8) In fracture of femur, popliteal artery is commonly damaged by
 (A) Muscle haematoma
 (B) Tissue swelling
 (C) Distal fragment
 (D) Proximal fragment
- (9) Which is not an indicator of relaxation?
 (A) Decreased muscle tension
 (B) Lowered respiratory rate
 (C) Increased heart rate
 (D) Increased skin temperature in the extremities

- (10) Duga's test is helpful in
(A) Anterior dislocation of shoulder
(B) Medial meniscus tear
(C) Hip dislocation
(D) Supraspinatus tendinitis

SECTION - II

- 1 Long Essay : (Any Two) 2×10=20**
(1) Physiotherapy management of a patient with Grade II medial meniscus and ACL tear.
(2) Explain in detail the management for Ankylosing Spondylitis.
(3) Write in detail the management of Cervical Spondylosis.
- 2 Short Essay : (Any Two) 2×5=10**
(1) Glenohumeral capsulitis
(2) Mortons Neuroma
(3) Lateral epicondylitis
- 3 Write in Short : (Any Five) 5×2=10**
(1) Spondylolysis
(2) Capsular pattern of restriction
(3) Retrolysthesis
(4) Metatarsal break
(5) Plantar arches
(6) Contusion
- 4 Multiple Choice Questions : (Answer All) 10×1=10**
(1) When the direction of pull of a muscle is altered, the bone or bony prominence causing the deflection forms a/an
(A) Lever (B) Motor Unit
(C) Torque (D) Anatomic Pulley
(2) Mallet finger is
(A) # of proximal phalanx
(B) # of middle phalanx
(C) Avulsion # of extensor tendon of distal phalanx
(D) # of distal phalanx
(3) Hangman's fracture is
(A) Fracture dislocation of L4
(B) Fracture of skull
(C) Fracture of C6
(D) Fracture dislocation of C2

- (4) The outer and inner layers of a joint capsule are called _____ & _____ respectively.
- (A) Stratum Fibrosum & Stratum Synovium
 - (B) Stratum Synovium & Stratum Fibrosum
 - (C) Stratum Spinosum & Stratum Granulosum
 - (D) Stratum Brasale & Stratum Lucidum
- (5) If the failure occurs through a tearing off of the bony attachment of the ligament or tendon, it is called
- (A) Avulsion
 - (B) Elasticity
 - (C) Comminuted Fracture
 - (D) Viscoelasticity
- (6) An anterior drawers test of knee helps identify
- (A) Medial Meniscus tear
 - (B) ACL tear
 - (C) MCL tear
 - (D) Lateral Meniscus tear
- (7) Stress fracture does not involve
- (A) Metacarpals (B) Metatarsals
 - (C) Calcaneum (D) Tibia
- (8) Burst fracture of cervical spine is due to
- (A) Spondylosis
 - (B) Whiplash injury
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Vertical compression injury
- (9) When the two segments of a joint are pushed together and touch, the resulting contact forces are also referred to as
- (A) Shear Force (B) Joint Reaction Forces
 - (C) Law of Inertia (D) Distraction Force
- (10) Plantar pressures are _____ during walking than during standing,
- (A) greater
 - (B) lesser
 - (C) equal
 - (D) constantly changing from equal to lesser