



**MZ-10605**

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

**Bachelor of Physiotherapy Examination**

**January - 2018**

**P.T. Musculoskeletal Conditions**

Time : **3 Hours**]

[Total Marks : **100**

- Instructions :** (1) Section should be write in separate main  
answewr books.  
(2) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

**SECTION - I**

- 1** Long essay : (any **two**) **2×10=20**
- (a) Discuss in detail the probable causes, clinical features and treatment of low back pain in a 48 yr. old lady.
  - (b) Classify scoliosis. Describe idiopathic scoliosis in detail.
  - (c) Describe the pathology, clinical features, complications and management of TB hip.
- 2** Short notes : (any **two**) **2×5=10**
- (a) Mallet finger.
  - (b) Painful arc syndrome.
  - (c) Congenital dislocation of hip.
- 3** Short answers : (any **five**) **5×2=10**
- (a) Define fracture.
  - (b) What is bone graft?
  - (c) Ankle sprain.
  - (d) Difference between dislocation and subluxation.
  - (e) Malunion.
  - (f) Name four malignant bone tumours.

- 4 Multiple choice questions : (answer to **all**) **1×10=10**
- (1) The most common cause of Kyphosis in a male is
    - (a) Congenial
    - (b) Tuberculosis
    - (c) Trauma
    - (d) Secondaries
  - (2) Waddling gait is due to
    - (a) Gluteal Muscle Weakness
    - (b) Paravertebral Muscle Weakness
    - (c) Obturator Nerve Palsy
    - (d) Adductor Muscle Weakness
  - (3) Sprengel's deformity of scapula is
    - (a) Undescended/Elevated scapula
    - (b) Undescended neck of scapula
    - (c) Exostosis Scapula
    - (d) None of the above
  - (4) Von Rosen Splint is used in CTEV
    - (a) Fracture shaft of femur
    - (b) CDH
    - (c) Fracture Tibia
    - (d) Fracture Shaft of Femur
  - (5) The most common deformity seen in club foot is
    - (a) Talipes Equino Varus
    - (b) Equinus
    - (c) Equino Valgus
    - (d) Calcaneo Equino Varus
  - (6) Tuberculosis of Spine starts in
    - (a) Vertebral Body
    - (b) Nucleus Pulposus
    - (c) Annulus Fibrosis
    - (d) Paravertebral fascia
  - (7) Pott's spine is commonest in spine
    - (a) Cervical
    - (b) Thoracic
    - (c) Lumbar
    - (d) Sacral.
  - (8) Swan Neck Deformity is feature of
    - (a) Syphilitic Arthritis
    - (b) Gouty Arthritis
    - (c) Rheumatoid Arthritis
    - (d) Osteo Arthritis
  - (9) Dupuytren's Contracture is
    - (a) Thickening of palmar fascia
    - (b) Base of little finger involved first
    - (c) Seen in Cirrhotics
    - (d) Seen in Epileptics on Hydantoin
    - (e) All of the above
  - (10) Phalen's test is positive in
    - (a) Carpal Tunnel Syndrome
    - (b) De Quervain's disease
    - (c) Tennis Elbow
    - (d) Ulnar Bursitis

## SECTION - II

- 5** Lon essay : (any **two**) **2×10=20**
- (a) Discuss in detail the levels of amputation and its causes. Give a brief outline on the preop, post- op and prosthetic management.
  - (b) Enumerate the causes, clinical features and principles of treatment for fracture neck of femur in an elderly man.
  - (c) Write briefly about anterior shoulder dislocation, its clinical manifestations, management and complications.
- 6** Short notes : (any **two**) **2×5=10**
- (a) Volkman's ischemic contracture.
  - (b) Idiopathic scoliosis.
  - (c) Green stick fracture
- 7** Short answers : (any **five**) **5×2=10**
- (a) Monteggia fracture.
  - (b) McMurray's test.
  - (c) Stages of fracture healing.
  - (d) Cobb's angle.
  - (e) Tendons affected in Dequervain's disease.
  - (f) Classification of Scoliosis.
- 8** Multiple choice questions : (answer to all) **1×10=10**
- (1) Trigger Finger is
    - (a) A feature of carpal tunnel syndrome
    - (b) Injury to fingers while operating a gun
    - (c) Stenosis tenovaginitis of flexor tendon or affected finger
    - (d) Any of the above.
  - (2) Carrying angle is decreased in
    - (a) Cubitus Varus                      (b) Cubitus Valgus
    - (c) Genu Varum                        (d) Genu Valgum

- (3) Painful arc syndrome is due to
- (a) Fracture of greater tubercle of humerus
  - (b) Chronic Supraspinatus Tendonitis
  - (c) Subacromial Bursitis
  - (d) All of the above
- (4) Finkelstein's test is associated with
- (a) Dequervains Disease
  - (b) Dupuytren's Contracture
  - (c) Carpal Tunnel Syndrome
  - (d) Any of the above
- (5) Commonest site of Disc Prolapse is
- (a) C5-C6
  - (b) T8-T9
  - (c) L4-L5
  - (d) L5-S1
- (6) Milwaukee brace is used for
- (a) Clubfoot
  - (b) Spondylolisthesis
  - (c) Scoliosis
  - (d) Knock Knee
- (7) Cobb's angle is measured for
- (a) Lordosis
  - (b) Lateral Flexion
  - (c) Kyphosis
  - (d) Scoliosis
- (8) Earliest Sign in Volkmann's Ischaemia is
- (a) Pallor Distally
  - (b) Numbness
  - (c) Pain
  - (d) Parasthesia,
- (9) Bankart's Lesion involves
- (a) Anterior aspect of the head of humerus
  - (b) Anterior aspect of glenois labrum
  - (c) Posterior aspect of glenoid labrum
  - (d) Posterior Aspect of head of humerus.
- (10) Figure of Eight bandage used commonly in the fracture of
- (a) Scapula
  - (b) Humerus
  - (c) Clavicle
  - (d) Metacarpals
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