



MT-10602

Seat No. _____

**Fourth Year Bachelor of Physiotherapy
Examination
January - 2018
PT in Cardio Pulmonary Conditions
(Old Course)**

Time : **3** Hours]

[Total Marks : **100**

- Instructions :**
- (1) The answers should be specific to the questions asked.
 - (2) Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.
 - (3) Answer all the questions.

SECTION - A

- 1** Long Essay : **10×2=20**
 - (a) Write in detail about Assessment and P.T. Management in ICU.
 - (b) Write in detail physiotherapy management of COPD.
 - (c) Write in detail about cardiac rehabilitation.

- 2** Short essay : (any **two**) **2×5=10**
 - (a) Diaphragmatic breathing
 - (b) ACBT
 - (c) Incentive Spirometer

- 3** Write in short : **5×2=10**
 - (a) Barotrauma
 - (b) Paradoxical breathing
 - (c) Complication of Cardiac Surgery
 - (d) Huffing and Coughing
 - (e) Thoracotomy.

4 Write all questions :

10×1=10

- (1) In OLD which of the following occurs
 - (a) ↑ TLC
 - (b) ↓ FEV1/FVC
 - (c) ↑ RV
 - (d) (b) and (c)
- (2) Tachycardia is define as a heart rate greater than –
 - (a) 80 b/min
 - (b) 100 b/min
 - (c) 90 b/min
 - (d) 70 b/min
- (3) ST segment elevation in –
 - (a) MI
 - (b) Pericarditis
 - (c) Pleural effusion
 - (d) (a), (b), (c)
- (4) Pump handle movement is feature of –
 - (a) upper ribs
 - (b) lower ribs
 - (c) diaphragm
 - (d) none of above
- (5) Which is not complication of manual hyperinflation –
 - (a) barotrauma
 - (b) pneumothorax
 - (c) increase cardiac output
 - (d) flail chest
- (6) What is normal ventilation / perfusion ratio
 - (a) 0.2
 - (b) 0.6
 - (c) 0.8
 - (d) 0.10
- (7) Which is pacemaker of the heart
 - (a) AV node
 - (b) SA node
 - (c) Bundle of his
 - (d) Purkinji fiber
- (8) Hypertrophy of Lt. ventricle of heart is associated with –
 - (a) mitral stenosis
 - (b) pulmonary stenosis
 - (c) aortic stenosis
 - (d) all of above
- (9) Which of the following is beta-blocker
 - (a) Actenol
 - (b) Lasix
 - (c) Ecoasprin
 - (d) Aceclofen
- (10) Ventricles depolarization in ECG is represented by –
 - (a) P-wave
 - (b) U-wave
 - (c) T-wave
 - (d) QRS Complex

SECTION - B

- 5** Long essay : **10×2=20**
(a) Write in detail about Pulmonary rehabilitation.
(b) Write in detail pre and post operative management of CABG.
(c) Write in detail assessment and PT management of pneumonia.
- 6** Short essay : **2×5=10**
(a) Chest mobility exercise
(b) Mode of mechanical ventilation
(c) Breath sound.
- 7** Write in short : **5×2=10**
(a) Nebulizer
(b) Crackles sound
(c) Contraindication for postural drainage
(d) NYHA Scale
(e) Consolidation
- 8** Write all questions : **10×1=10**
(1) Normal cardiac cycle range are
(a) 0.08 sec (b) 0.008 sec
(c) 0.80 sec (d) 08.00 sec
(2) Virchow's triad is consist of the following -
(a) Venous stasis (b) Hypercoagulability
(c) Endothelial injury (d) All of above
(3) In restrictive lung disease
(a) Increase TLC
(b) Increase TV
(c) Decrease FEV1/FVC
(d) Increase FEV1/FVC
(4) Acapella is –
(a) Chest compressor (b) PEP device
(c) Vibrator (d) All of above

- (5) Which of the following may cause a RT. Ventricle hypertrophy
- (a) Pneumonia
 - (b) Tuberculosis
 - (c) COPD
 - (d) All of the above
- (6) The accessory muscle of inspiration is the –
- (a) Deltoid
 - (b) Sternocleido mestoid
 - (c) Diaphragm
 - (d) Abdominals
- (7) Intermittent claudication in lower extremities suggest –
- (a) Still's
 - (b) Raynauds disease
 - (c) Buerger's disease
 - (d) Pott's disease
- (8) The QRS complex of an ECG corresponds to which of the following –
- (a) Ventricular depolarization
 - (b) Atrial depolarization
 - (c) Pulmonary stenosis
 - (d) Aortic stenosis
- (9) The state of cardiac chamber during its period of contraction is know as
- (a) syncope
 - (b) diastole
 - (c) systole
 - (d) cyanosis
- (10) The remaining amount of air after expiration is called –
- (a) VC
 - (b) TLC
 - (c) RV
 - (d) IC
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