



**PR-10602**

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

**Final Year B. Physiotherapy Examination**

**July - 2018**

**Physiotherapy in Cardiopulmonary Conditions**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

**SECTION - I**

- 1 Long answer : (any two) 2×10=20**  
(a) Write physiotherapy assessment and management of COPD.  
(b) Discuss various types and modes of mechanical ventilator. Enumerate complications of mechanical ventilator.  
(c) Describe CPR.
- 2 Short answer : (any two) 2×5=10**  
(a) Mechanics of breathing.  
(b) Nebulizer.  
(c) Pulmonary function test.
- 3 Very short answer : (any five) 5×2=10**  
(a) Differential diagnosis of chest pain.  
(b) Fallot's tetralogy.  
(c) Define tuberculosis and enumerate four drugs for same.  
(d) Thoracoplasty.  
(e) Pericarditis.  
(f) Homan's sign.
- 4 Multiple choice questions (MCQ) : 10×1=10**  
(1) Hoover's sign is found in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Hyperinflated patients (b) During suction  
(c) Hypoinflated patients (d) All of above

- (2) S1 Heart sound is associated with
- (a) Dub sound
  - (b) Closure of AV valve
  - (c) Closure of semilunar valve
  - (d) None
- (3) Peripheral oedema in respiratory patient suggests Right heart failure which is due to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Cardiac disease
  - (b) Pleural Effusion
  - (c) Cor Pulmonale
  - (d) Pleurisy
- (4) Paradoxical breathing occurs in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Pyothorax
  - (b) Pneumothorax
  - (c) Asthma
  - (d) Flail Chest
- (5) The recommended time duration for endotracheal suctioning.
- (a) 10-15 sec
  - (b) 1-5 sec
  - (c) 5-10 sec
  - (d) 15-20 sec
- (6) In bronchial asthma from the following which is commonest adventitious breath sound ?
- (a) Crepitations
  - (b) Crackles
  - (c) Wheezing
  - (d) Striadors
- (7) Normal inspi:expi ratio is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) 1:1
  - (b) 2:1
  - (c) 1:2
  - (d) None
- (8) Acute post incisional pain treated by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) SWD
  - (b) IFT
  - (c) TENS
  - (d) PWB
- (9) Valsalva can elicit marked change in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) H. R.
  - (b) B. P.
  - (c) E. C. G.
  - (d) All of above
- (10) Diffusion capacity of patient with emphysema \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Increased
  - (b) Decreased
  - (c) Normal
  - (d) None

## SECTION – II

- 5** Long answer : (any **two**) **2×10=20**
- (a) Write physiotherapy assessment and management of Lymphodema.
  - (b) Cardiac Rehabilitation.
  - (c) Bronchial hygiene techniques.
- 6** Short answer : (any **two**) **2×5=10**
- (a) PEFr
  - (b) G.O.L.D classification.
  - (c) Difference between Obstructive and Restrictive lung disease.
- 7** Very short answer : (any **five**) **5×2=10**
- (a) Contra-indication for stress testing.
  - (b) RPE scale.
  - (c) Indication and types of suctioning.
  - (d) Ejection Fraction.
  - (e) Drugs use in Angina.
  - (f) Eisenmenger syndrome.
- 8** Multiple choice questions (MCQ) : **10×1=10**
- (1) Which of following causes pneumothorax ?
    - (a) Pneumonia
    - (b) COPD
    - (c) T.B.
    - (d) All of above
  - (2) Function of internal intercostal is \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (a) Expiration
    - (b) Inspiration
    - (c) A and B both
    - (d) None
  - (3) Flutter is a \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (a) High Fr PEP device
    - (b) Compressor
    - (c) Vibrator
    - (d) None

- (4) Shifting of mediastinum to right occurs in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Rt lung collapse                      (b) Rt Pleurisy  
(c) Lt lung collapse                      (d) None
- (5) During isometric contraction of skeletal muscle \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) BP increase                              (b) BP decrease  
(c) Maintained                              (d) None
- (6) In Phase 1 cardiac Rehabilitation intensity of exercise should \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) HR should not exceed >20 beats from resting HR  
(b) RR should not exceed >20 beats from resting RR  
(c) A and B both  
(d) None
- (7) P wave on ECG corresponds to
- (a) Mitral depolarization      (b) Atrial depolarization  
(c) Mitral repolarization      (d) Atrial repolarization
- (8) Normal pH Value is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) 7.35 – 7.45                              (c) 7.10 – 7.15  
(b) 7.25 – 7.30                              (d) 7.55 – 7.75
- (9) Which is not a symptoms of CHF ?
- (a) Dyspnea                                      (b) Weight loss  
(c) Crackles                                      (d) Orthopnea
- (10) Ratio of cardiac compression to breath during double operator in CPR \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) 15:2    (b) 15:1  
(c) 5:1    (d) 10:2
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