



**PT-10603**

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

**Bachelor of Physiotherapy Examination**

**July - 2018**

**Physiotherapy in General Medical &  
General Surgical Conditions**

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 labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
  - (4) Answer all the questions.

**SECTION - I**

- 1 Answer any two : 10×2=20**
- (1) Describe the physiological changes that occur with aging. Explain the causes of falls and measures to prevent falls in the elderly.
  - (2) Describe in detail on the physiotherapy management of post natal care of a patient after a child birth of caesarean section.
  - (3) Define Bell's palsy? Delineate the PT management for it after otitis media.
- 2 Answer any two : 5×2=10**
- (1) Different relaxation techniques.
  - (2) Pelvic floor muscles and its importance.
  - (3) Faradism under pressure for upper limb lymphedema.
- 3 Answer any five : 2×5=10**
- (1) Keloid scar
  - (2) VO<sub>2</sub> max
  - (3) Anorexia nervosa
  - (4) PUVA regimen
  - (5) Difference between arterial and venous ulcer.
  - (6) SAID Principle.

4 M.C.Q. :

1×10=10

- (1) The surgical removal of entire lower limb with ilium, pubis, ischium and sacrum on that side is called as  
(A) Hemipelvectomy (B) hip disarticulation  
(C) Syme's amputation (D) Lisfranc's amputation
- (2) The surgical incision made through the perineum either centrally or medio-laterally on the right side to ease the birth of fetal head is  
(A) Episiotomy (B) caesarean section  
(C) Hysterectomy (D) none of the above
- (3) A disorder of pregnancy characterized by the onset of high blood pressure, increase in protein in urine is called as  
(A) Systemic hypertension  
(B) pre-eclampsia  
(C) Gestational diabetes  
(D) none of the above
- (4) During pregnancy, the linea alba is softened and expanded to accommodate the growing fetus leading to increase in inter rectus distance to 2.7cm is called as  
(A) Diastasis recti. (B) Stress incontinence  
(C) Reflex incontinence (D) none of the above
- (5) The pseudo sensation which is present after an amputation as it is still attached is called as  
(A) Phantom limb (B) hillsach's lesion  
(C) Causalgia (D) none of the above
- (6) A chronic pain usually affects arm or a leg with altered sensation, swelling, skin changes develops after an injury or a surgery is called as  
(A) Complex regional pain syndrome  
(B) Morton's neuroma  
(C) Radiculopathy  
(D) None of the above
- (7) The Homan's sign positive denotes  
(A) D.V.T. (B) UMN lesion  
(C) LMN lesion (D) All the above
- (8) The formation of an artificial anus on the surface of the abdominal wall which can be temporary or permanent at the site of transverse colon in the lower left quadrant of the abdomen is called as  
(A) Colostomy (B) ileostomy  
(C) Nephrectomy (D) None of the above

- (9) The first phase of healing after tissue damage  
 (A) Inflammatory phase (B) proliferative phase  
 (C) Maturation phase (D) All the above
- (10) Widely used relaxation method by the therapist in women's health during labour is  
 (A) Mitchell method (B) Yoga  
 (C) Reiki (D) None of the above

## SECTION - II

- 5 Answer any two : 10x2=20**
- (1) Write in detail about the physiotherapy management of a patient of 40 yrs old with second degree burn less than 15% body surface areas.
- (2) Define radical mastectomy? Delineate the physiotherapy management of a patient who underwent this surgery.
- (3) Define ergonomics? Explain the occupational hazard associated with desk job professionals: Add a note on ergonomic advice to them.
- 6 Answer any two : 5x2=10**
- (1) Complications of hysterectomy
- (2) American burn severity categorization
- (3) Physiotherapy management after appendicitis.
- 7 Answer any five : 2x5=10**
- (1) Splinted coughing
- (2) Ryle's tube
- (3) Burger's exercises
- (4) Role of ultrasound therapy in healing the incision wounds and scars
- (5) Tracheotomy
- (6) kegel's exercises.
- 8 M.C.Q 1x10=10**
- (1) A history of pain, swelling or pressure of a mass in the groin area evoked by lifting a weight or coughing, sneezing makes lump more prominent is called as  
 (A) Inguinal hernia (B) Tymphadenitis.  
 (C) Salphangitis (D) None of the above
- (2) Low back pain during pregnancy is due to  
 (A) Increased load at the apophyseal joints  
 (B) pressure over the lumbosacral region  
 (C) Increased load to intervertebral disc  
 (D) All the above

- (3) During pregnancy oestrogen level is increased to 30 times
- (A) Relaxes various pelvic ligaments to accommodate gravid uterus.
  - (B) vasodilatation
  - (C) Affects metabolism
  - (D) None of the above.
- (4) Suitable position for delivery is
- (A) Supine lying.
  - (B) Side lying.
  - (C) Half lying with hip and knee flexed.
  - (D) None of the above.
- (5) Stress incontinence is characterized by
- (A) over flow of urine.
  - (B) involuntary loss of urine.
  - (C) urgency.
  - (D) none of the above
- (6) Normal birth weight of the child is
- (A) 2800 gm                      (B) 3000 gm
  - (C) 3200 gm                      (D) 3400 gm
- (7) Complication of radical mastectomy include
- (A) Oedema of upper limb
  - (B) loss of shoulder movement
  - (C) Cosmetic associated problem
  - (D) All the above
- (8) Physiotherapy following acute burn includes
- (A) Positioning in anticontracture and elevation.
  - (B) Changing the position at regular interval.
  - (C) Early movement.
  - (D) All the above
- (9) C.A.B:G surgery is done with this incision
- (A) Median sternotomy    (B) Kocher's incision
  - (C) Transverse incision    (D) None of the above
- (10) The sign of D.V.T
- (A) Edema of ankle and foot
  - (B) pain and tenderness in the medial aspect of lower calf
  - (C) Positive Homan's sign
  - (D) All the above