



RG-10603

Seat No. _____

Final Year B. P. T. Examination

February - 2019

P. T. in General Medical & Surgical Conditions

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks :

SECTION - I

- 1 Long essay : (any 2 out of 3)
 - (a) Create a simple diagram to illustrate the normal progression of wound healing. Which postsurgical activities are more important with bilateral amputation ?
 - (b) Design an exercise program for an 82 year old individual with left transtibial amputation who is referred 2 weeks after amputation. List the factors that contribute to abnormal wound healing.
 - (c) List the factors that contribute to abnormal wound healing. Divide the list into factors that may be influenced by physical therapist and that may not be influenced by physical therapist.

- 2 Short essay : (any 2 out of 3)
 - (a) Write a note on physiotherapeutic management of psoriasis.
 - (b) Role of exercise in the treatment of chronic depression.
 - (c) Discuss the complications of upper abdominal incision v/s lower abdominal incision.

- 3 Write in short : (any 5 out of 6)
 - (a) Any two preoperative physiotherapy techniques
 - (b) Indication for prostactomy
 - (c) Complications of tracheostomy
 - (d) Age related changes in the nervous system in short
 - (e) Complications of mastoidectomy
 - (f) Define hernia

- 4 Multiple choice questions :
 - (a) Which of the following physical changes is not associated with aging?
 - (i) Increased residual volume
 - (ii) Decreased vital capacity
 - (iii) Decreased cardiac output
 - (iv) Decreased total lung capacity

- (b) A seven year old patient sustains deep partial thickness burns to his heel. When teaching the patient stretching program, the greatest emphasis should be placed in the direction of
- (i) Plantar flexion
 - (ii) Dorsi flexion
 - (iii) Inversion with plantar flexion
 - (iv) Eversion
- (c) Diastasis recti is
- (i) Separation of rectus
 - (ii) Abdominalis muscle
 - (iii) Paralysis of rectus muscle
 - (iv) Weakness of rectus femoris muscle
- (d) The female urethra is _____ in length.
- (i) 3.4 cm
 - (ii) 3.4mm
 - (iii) 12 cm
 - (iv) 12.5 cm
- (e) Muscle hernias occur most frequently in
- (i) Leg
 - (ii) Thigh
 - (iii) Abdominal region
 - (iv) Thoracic region
- (f) The artificial limb prosthesis is most satisfactory in which of the following amputation
- (i) Below knee
 - (ii) Mid thigh
 - (iii) Hip disarticulation
 - (iv) Mid arm
- (g) During pregnancy the body temperature
- (i) Increases by 0.5 % over the normal Fahrenheit reading
 - (ii) Remains unchanged
 - (iii) Decreases by 0.5 % over normal Fahrenheit reading
 - (iv) None of the above
- (h) Function of pelvic diaphragm can be checked by asking the patient to
- (i) Lift the weight
 - (ii) Jumping
 - (iii) Stop the midflow urine
 - (iv) Valsalva manoeuvre
- (i) _____ incision is muscle retraction incision
- (i) Paramedian
 - (ii) Mcburnies
 - (iii) Cocher's
 - (iv) Infraumbilical transverse
- (j) Complication of radical mastectomy include
- (i) Odema upper limb
 - (ii) Loss of shoulder movement
 - (iii) Balance problem
 - (iv) Cosmesis and psychological problem
 - (v) All of the above

SECTION - II

- 5 Long essay : (any 2 out of 3)
- (a) What are the different types of pelvic floor dysfunctions ? Write the physiotherapy management for pelvic floor dysfunction.
 - (b) Emphasize the role of relaxation technique in antenatal plan of care. What intervention can be used to prevent burn scar contracture ?
 - (c) Describe the differences between superficial, partial-thickness and fullthickness burns. What are the primary complications of the pulmonary system due to extensive burns ?
- 6 Short essay : (any 2 out of 3)
- (a) Physiotherapy management of facial palsy due to suppurative otitis media.
 - (b) What are the precautions and absolute contraindications to exercise in a pregnant woman ?
 - (c) What are the precautions and contra indications to exercise in a geriatric age group ?
- 7 Write in short : (any 5 out of 6)
- (a) Difference between simple and radical mastectomy.
 - (b) Difference between UMN and LMN facia palsy.
 - (c) Name the commonly transferred tendons in brachial plexus injury.
 - (d) Signs and symptoms of cholecystitis.
 - (e) Dosage of UVR in the treatment of acne vulgaris.
 - (f) Which physiotherapy modality is used for the treatment of carbuncles and boils ?
- 8 Multiple choice question :
- (a) After abdominal surgery, abnormal lung function persists upto .
 - (i) 1 week
 - (ii) 2 week
 - (iii) 3-4 week
 - (iv) 4 week

- (b) The sign of DVT
- (i) Edema ankle and foot
 - (ii) Pain and tenderness over the medial aspect of lower calf
 - (iii) Positive Homan's sign
 - (iv) All of the above
- (c) Skin from the uniovular twin having common placenta is also accepted for skin graft. It is called
- (i) Autograft
 - (ii) Isograft
 - (iii) Homograft
 - (iv) Heterograft
- (d) It takes about _____ for the graft to establish its own blood flow
- (i) 3-4 days
 - (ii) 7-10 days
 - (iii) 3 weeks
 - (iv) 6 weeks
- (e) Which of the following is the way to extinguish fire
- (i) Wrapped blanket
 - (ii) Pour water
 - (iii) Roll the victim on floor
 - (iv) All of the above
- (f) Surface area of burns is calculated by the rule of nine. How much surface the palm of the hand include ?
- (i) 1%
 - (ii) 5%
 - (iii) 7%
 - (iv) 9%
- (g) Heterotrophic bone formation occurs in deep and large burns, which is characterised by pain and restriction of ROM. The management of which is
- (i) Ultrasound
 - (ii) Rest
 - (iii) Exercise
 - (iv) Elevation
- (h) Stretching of transferred tendon can be performed after
- (i) 3 weeks
 - (ii) 6 weeks
 - (iii) Once the strength of the transferred muscle becomes grade 4
 - (iv) After 6 weeks provided the power is above grade 3
- (i) Listening to music is a passive mental relaxation. This procedure is known as
- (i) Attention focusing
 - (ii) Dissociation
 - (iii) Distraction
 - (iv) Interference
- (j) Pelvic inflammatory disease is the inflammation of
- (i) Uterus
 - (ii) Cervix
 - (iii) Ovary
 - (iv) Fallopian tube