



RE-10602

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year Bachelor in Physiotherapy Examination

February - 2019

Physiotherapy in Cardio-Pulmonary

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 : (Any Two) 10×2=20**
(A) Discuss the Role of Physiotherapist in Intensive Care Unit.
(B) Write in detail Physiotherapy management of COPD
(C) Write in detail about Cardiac Rehabilitation.
- 2 Short Essay : (Any Two) 2×5=10**
(A) Flutter device
(B) Autogenic drainage
(C) Contraindications of postural drainage
- 3 Write In Short : (Any Five) 5×2=10**
(A) Cyanosis
(B) NYHA Scale
(C) Mode of ventilator
(D) Breath sounds.
(E) Thoracic incision
(F) ECG change in MI
- 4 Write all Questions : 10×1=10**
(1) Which one of the following is the "silent killer" because it usually has no symptoms ?
(A) Hemophilia (B) Stroke
(C) High BP (D) High cholesterol

- (2) Why is atherosclerosis is dangerous when found in coronary arteries
- (A) It can cause heart attack
 - (B) It can lead to coronary artery disease
 - (C) It can restrict blood flow to heart muscle
 - (D) All of the above
- (3) Normal cardiac cycle ranges are
- (A) 0.08 sec
 - (B) 0.008 sec
 - (C) 0.80 sec
 - (D) 08.00 sec
- (4) Finger Clubbing is a typical finding in
- (A) Chronic bronchitis
 - (B) VSD
 - (C) Bronchiectasis
 - (D) All of above
- (5) In Restrictive lung disease
- (A) Increase TLC
 - (B) Increase TV
 - (C) Decrease FEV₁/FVC
 - (D) Increase FEV₁/FVC
- (6) The chest wall with depressed sternum is referred to
- (A) Pectus excavatum
 - (B) Pectus carinatum
 - (C) Harrison sulcus
 - (D) None of above
- (7) Hyperinflation of lungs in COPD is characterized by
- (A) Narrowing of rib cage
 - (B) Flattening of diaphragm
 - (C) Blunting of Costophrenic angles
 - (D) Shifting of trachea to one side
- (8) The potential outcome of pursed lip breathing is
- (A) An increase in arterial CO₂
 - (B) An increase in arterial O₂
 - (C) An increase in RR
 - (D) An increase in minute ventilation
- (9) The Primary muscle of respiration is the
- (A) Intercostals
 - (B) Latissimusdorsi
 - (C) Diaphragm
 - (D) Abdominal Muscle
- (10) Intermittent claudication in lower extremities suggest
- (A) Still's
 - (B) Raynauds disease
 - (C) Buerger's disease
 - (D) Pott's disease

SECTION - B

- 5 Long Essay : (Any Two) **10×2=20**
- (1) Write the post operative assessment and management of Cardiac surgery.
 - (2) Write in detail about Airway Clearance techniques in Pulmonary disorders.
 - (3) Discuss post operative assessment and management of Lobectomy.
- 6 Short Essay : (Any Two) **2×5=10**
- (A) Sternotomy
 - (B) Diaphragmatic breathing
 - (C) Muscles of respiration
- 7 Write In Short : (Any Five) **5×2=10**
- (A) Force expiratory technique
 - (B) Incentive Spirometer
 - (C) Crackles sound
 - (D) Contraindication for PD
 - (E) Pulse oximetry
 - (F) ABGAR score
- 8 Write All Questions : **10×1=10**
- (1) The lung compliance increases in
 - (A) Asthma
 - (B) Emphysema
 - (C) Bronchiectasis
 - (D) All of above
 - (2) Identify the position in which the arterial O₂ increases in bilateral lung disease
 - (A) Prone
 - (B) Lateral
 - (C) Supine
 - (D) Semi Reclined
 - (3) Mediastinal shift to the contralateral side is associated with
 - (A) Atelectasis
 - (B) Pleural effusion
 - (C) Lobectomy
 - (D) Neoplastic Lung disease

- (4) The maximum volume of gas that can be expelled from the lungs after a maximal inspiration is termed as
- (A) TLC
 - (B) VC
 - (C) Expiratory residual capacity
 - (D) Tidal volume
- (5) In ECG Atrial depolarization is indicated by
- (A) P wave
 - (B) QRS complex
 - (C) Q wave
 - (D) ST segment
- (6) In mechanical ventilation, the following is known as the weaning mode
- (A) Assist control
 - (B) SIMV
 - (C) CPAP
 - (D) Controlled mandatory ventilation
- (7) The Third heart sound coincides with the period of
- (A) Rapid ventricular filling
 - (B) Isovolumatric contraction
 - (C) Mid ventricular systole
 - (D) Minimal Rejection
- (8) Cardiac index is
- (A) Cardiac -output/body surface area
 - (B) Body surface area/cardiac output
 - (C) Cardiac output \times body surface area
 - (D) None of the above
- (9) Occupational asthma due to the fumes of
- (A) Cadmium
 - (B) Chlorine
 - (C) Ammonia
 - (D) All the above
- (10) The purpose of inspiratory hold in incentive spirometer is to
- (A) Prevent early closure of alveoli
 - (B) Increase intrathoracic pressure
 - (C) Increase FRC
 - (D) Increase collateral ventilation