



**RH-9536**

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

**Third Year B. Physiotherapy Examination**

**February - 2019**

**Surgery : Paper - II**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

**Instructions :**

- (1) Write every section in separate answer book.
- (2) Write legibly.
- (3) Figures in right indicates full marks.

**SECTION - I (GENERAL SURGERY)**

- 1** Write answer : (any two) **20**
  - (1) Achalasia cardia
  - (2) Aortic stenosis
  - (3) Physiotherapy of chest after post pneumonectomy surgery.
  
- 2** Write short notes on : (any two) **10**
  - (1) Coarctation of aorta
  - (2) Investigations for IHD (Ischemic Heart Disease)
  - (3) Arterial grafts
  
- 3** Write in brief : (any five) **10**
  - (1) Thymoma
  - (2) Ventricular septal defect
  - (3) Clinical features of aortic regurgitation
  - (4) Allen's test
  - (5) Coronary artery anatomy
  - (6) Surgical management of plural effusion
  
- 4** Select the most appropriate answer from the options **10**  
given below each question : (all questions are compulsory)
  - (1) The commonest anterior mediastinal tumour is -
    - (A) Aneurysm of descending aorta
    - (B) Neurogenic tumour
    - (C) Thymoma
    - (D) Bronchogenic cyst

- (2) Meig's syndrome consist of all except -  
 (A) Ascites  
 (B) Hydrothorax  
 (C) Benign ovarian tumour  
 (D) Malignant ovarian tumour
- (3) Decision regarding surgery hemothorax due to blunt chest trauma should be based on -  
 (A) Chest symptoms  
 (B) Nature of chest tube output  
 (C) Hemodynamic status  
 (D) Chest X-ray finding
- (4) Foreign body aspiration in supine position affects which part of lung -  
 (A) Apical left lobe  
 (B) Apical lobe of right lung  
 (C) Apical part of lower lobe  
 (D) Posterior basal segment of left lobe
- (5) Vats refers to -  
 (A) Vaccum assisted thoracic surgery  
 (B) Video assisted thoracic surgery  
 (C) Video assisted transplant surgery  
 (D) None of the above
- (6) Marker of small cell carcinoma of lung is -  
 (A) Synaptobrevin (B) Chromogranin  
 (C) Cytokeratin (D) Vimentin
- (7) Most common site of metastasis in lung carcinoma -  
 (A) Liver (B) Adrenal  
 (C) Bone (D) Brain
- (8) Gold standard to diagnose pulmonary embolus is -  
 (A) Pulmonary angiography  
 (B) Chest x-ray  
 (C) Ventilation perfusion scan  
 (D) C.T. Chest
- (9) Coronary graft is most commonly taken from -  
 (A) Femoral vein (B) Saphenous veins  
 (C) Cubital vein (D) Axillary vein
- (10) Hamman's sign is seen in -  
 (A) Pneumomediastinum (B) Diaphragmatic paralysis  
 (C) Empyema thoracis (D) Subphrenic abscess

## SECTION - II (GENERAL SURGERY - 2)

- 1 Write Long essays : (any two) 20
- (1) Write Rehabilitation protocol following Total Knee Joint Replacement and Total Hip Joint Replacement.
  - (2) Define Osteomyelitis. Etiopathology, Clinical features and Diagnostic Investigation of Chronic Osteomyelitis.
  - (3) Write pathoanatomy, Sign and Symptoms and Laboratory and Imaging investigation of Tuberculosis of Hip-Joint.
- 2 Write short essays : (any two) 10
- (1) Subtalar Arthritis .
  - (2) Duputren's Contracture
  - (3) Ponseti Technique for Club Foot .
- 3 Write in brief : (any five) 10
- (1) Supraspinatus Muscle
  - (2) Shoulder joint Dislocation
  - (3) Aneurysmal Bone Cyst
  - (4) Carpal Tunnel Syndrome
  - (5) Sudeck Osteodystrophy
  - (6) Intrinsic Minus Hand.
- 4 Multiple Choice Questions : (Attend All) 10
- (1) Which is the most functional speed in isokinetic training ?
    - (A) High
    - (B) Intermediate
    - (C) Low
    - (D) Low followed by High
  - (2) Rhythmic Initiation technique is used for -
    - (A) Tightness
    - (B) Flaccid Paralysis
    - (C) Cerebral Ataxia
    - (D) Parkinsonism

- (3) Drop arm test indicates -  
 (A) weakness of deltoid (B) rupture of supraspinatus  
 (C) positive painful arc (D) none
- (4) The primary indication of joint replacement is -  
 (A) effusion (B) limited range of motion  
 (C) muscular atrophy (D) pain
- (5) The Therapeutic range of Ultra-Sound is -  
 (A) 1-5 Hz (B) 5-10 Mz  
 (C) 0.5-5 MHz (D) 0.5-100 MHz
- (6) Scapulo Clavicular angle at rest is about -  
 (A) 30 degrees (B) 45 degrees  
 (C) 60 degrees (D) 90 degrees
- (7) The tip of Greater Trochanter lies above the Shenton's line in -  
 (A) coxa valga (B) coxa vara  
 (C) anteversion (D) coxa magna
- (8) In case of THR, all of the following are true except -  
 (A) avoid flexion beyond 90 degree  
 (B) standing through affected side  
 (C) rolling through sound side  
 (D) leg swing in half standing
- (9) Displaced transverse fracture of patella is usually managed by -  
 (A) Cylinder Cast (B) Tension band wiring  
 (C) Watchful Negligence (D) Patellectomy
- (10) Prolapse Intervertebral Disc is a disease of -  
 (A) paediatric age group (B) elderly age group  
 (C) active young age group (D) adolescent age group