



J-10605

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. P. T. Examination

July - 2019

Physiotherapy In Musculoskeletal Conditions

Time : **3 Hours]**

[Total Marks : 100

SECTION - I

- 1 Long essay : (any 2) 20**
- (1) Discuss physiotherapy assessment and management of a patient with Anterior dislocation of Shoulder ?
 - (2) Discuss the special test for Tennis elbow. Write the physiotherapy management for the same.
 - (3) What is excision arthroplasty of Hip? Describe pre and post operative physiotherapy management.
- 2 Short essay : (any 2) 10**
- (1) Quadriceps lag.
 - (2) Reflex sympathetic dystrophy.
 - (3) Physiotherapy management of CTEV.
- 3 Short answer : (any 5) 10**
- (1) Adson Test.
 - (2) Modification of SLR Test.
 - (3) Dermatome and myotome.
 - (4) Pelvic tilt.
 - (5) Malunion.
 - (6) Special test for rotator cuff injury.

4 Multiple Choice Questions :

10

- (1) Dupuytren's contracture involves
 - (a) dorsal aspect of hand
 - (b) palmar aspect of hand
 - (c) Ring finger
 - (d) (b) and (c)
- (2) Reflex sympathetic dystrophy includes
 - (a) Sholder hand syndrome
 - (b) Neuro vascular dystrophy
 - (c) Sudeck's dystrophy
 - (d) all of the above
- (3) What is the common dislocation of hip ?
 - (a) lateral
 - (b) medial
 - (c) posterior
 - (d) anterio
- (4) De quervaian disease involve
 - (a) flexor pollicis brevis
 - (b) extensor pollicis longus
 - (c) extensor pollicis brevis
 - (d) abductor pollicis brevis
- (5) Hyperuricaemia pathology associated with
 - (a) scurvy
 - (b) gout
 - (c) hypervitaminosis
 - (d) ostonecrosis
- (6) Arthroscopy is indicated in
 - (a) carpal tunnel syndrome
 - (b) rotator cuff injury
 - (c) frozen shoulder
 - (d) fracture head of humerus
- (7) Speed test is indicated to rule out pathology related to
 - (a) Biceps brachi
 - (b) biceps femoris
 - (c) Rectus femoris
 - (d) Brachialis
- (8) Patellofemoral overload syndrome is also known as
 - (a) knee osteoarthritis
 - (b) knee instability
 - (c) chonromalacia patella
 - (d) fat pad syndrome of knee
- (9) Injuries to distal of insertion of flexor digitorum superficialis is consider as zone _____ injuries.
 - (a) 2
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 1
 - (d) 4
- (10) Hangman's fracture is fracture of
 - (a) C2 vertebrae
 - (b) T12 vertebrae
 - (c) mandible
 - (d) skull

SECTION - II

- 5** Long essay : (any 2) **20**
- (1) Discuss physiotherapy management of 55 year old male patient who had undergone post traumatic below knee amputation. Add a note on prosthetic evaluation for same.
 - (2) A 20 year old football player undergone ACL reconstruction surgery, Plan detail physiotherapy protocol for recovery and return to play phase.
 - (3) Evaluation, treatment post compression fracture at lower thoracic vertebrae.
- 6** Short essay : (any 2) **10**
- (1) Plantar fasciitis physiotherapy management
 - (2) Special test of Carpal tunnel syndrome
 - (3) Physiotherapy management of cervical spondylitis.
- 7** Short answer : (any 5) **10**
- (1) ULTT1
 - (2) Home care for low back pain
 - (3) Radiological findings of OA knee
 - (4) Pain assessment tool
 - (5) Synovitis
 - (6) Core stability
- 8** Multiple Choice Questions : **10**
- (1) Patella alta refers to
 - (a) lateral position of patella
 - (b) medial position of patella
 - (c) cephalad position of patella
 - (d) caudal position of patella

- (2) The joint to be involved earliest in ankylosing spondilitis is
- (a) Hips (b) Sacroiliac
(c) Costochondral (d) Sterno costal
- (3) provocation test to diagnose congenital dislocation of hip is
- (a) Patrick test (b) Von rosen test
(c) Bariow test (d) Adson test
- (4) Which one is differential diagnosis of medial elbow pain ?
- (a) all of the below (b) ulnar neuropathy
(c) golfer elbow (d) MCL injury
- (5) Exercise in which the joint moves at a constant rate but the resistance applied may vary is known as
- (a) isometric (b) isotonic
(c) isokinetic (d) isoinertial
- (6) Plates and screws fixation is useful in
- (a) metaphyseal fracture (b) diaphyseal fracture
(c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of the above
- (7) Shoulder dislocation commonly involve injury to
- (a) brachial vessel (b) subclavian vessel
(c) both (a) and (b) (d) axillary vessel
- (8) Forward shift of vertebrae is known as
- (a) spondylosis (b) spondylolisthesis
(c) spondylolitis (d) spina bifida
- (9) Patient complain of sudden locking and unlocking of joint may be due to
- (a) loose bodies (b) adhesion
(c) soft tissue contracture (d) capsular tightness
- (10) weakness or paralysis of the serratus anterior may arise from
- (a) injury to brachial plexus
(b) long thoracic nerve
(c) fascioscapulohumeral muscular atrophy
(d) all of the above