

PBA-10603

Seat No. _____

Final Year B. P. T. Examination

September - 2020

Physiotherapy in Medical and Surgical Conditions

Time: 3 Hours [Total Marks: 100

Instructions: (1) Write legibly.

- (2) Draw diagrams where necessary.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION-I

1 Answer any two from the following:

(10+10)=20

- (1) Write in detail the physiotherapy assessment and management following cholecystectomy.
- (2) What is burn? Write about classification of burns. Explain the assessment and management of third degree burns in bilateral whole upper limb and face and neck region.
- (3) Define fitness. Discuss various fitness test for measuring aerobic activity.
- 2 Answer any two from the following:

(5+5)=10

- (1) Common incisions used for abdominal surgeries.
- (2) Physiological changes during pregnancy.
- (3) Otitis media.
- 3 Answer any five from the following:

(2+2+2+2+2)=10

- (1) Types of Anaesthesia.
- (2) Advantages of laparoscopic surgery.
- (3) Puva therapy.
- (4) Ectopic pregnancy.
- (5) Common indications for major surgeries.
- (6) APGAR score.

4	Multiple Choice Questions: (1 mark each)							
	(1)	Stress incontinence is characterized by						
		(a) Overflow of urine	(b)	Involuntary loss of urine				
		(c) Continuous flow	of urine (d)	Urgency				
	(2)	Physiotherapy modali	ty suitable for	Pelvic Inflammatory				
		Disease						
		(a) Ultrasound	(b)	S.W.D				
		(c) I.F.T	(d)	LASER				
	(3)	Foetal movement can be felt at around						
		(a) 12 weeks	(b)	16 weeks				
		(c) 18 weeks	(d)	20 weeks				
	(4)	During pregnancy oestrogen level is increased 30 times, which						
		(a) Relaxes various p	elvic ligaments	s to accommodate the				
		gravid uterus.	ervie iigament	to accommodate the				
		(b) Vasodilatation.						
		(c) Affect metabolism	n					
		(d) None of above						
	(5)	It takes about1	For the graft to	establish its own blood				
	(5)	flow.	or the grant to					
		(a) 3 to 4 days	(b)	7 to 10 days				
		(c) 3 weeks	(d)	-				
	(6)	ommon placenta is also						
	()	accepted which is called						
		(a) Autograft	(b)	Isograft				
		(c) Homograft	(d)	-				
	(7)	Physiotherapy for hypertrophic scar is						
		(a) US		PWB				
		(c) DTFM	(d)	Pressure garments				
	(8)							
	` ′	already received treatment to emphasise decreasing chances						
	of flexion and healing in the area. So which position is advis							
		to the patient to minimise contracture.						
		(a) Flexion	(b)	Rotation				
		(c) Extension	(d)	Hyperextension				
	(9)	Pregnant patient is advised to avoid Valsalva manoeuvre during						
	` ′	pregnancy. What effec		_				
		have						
		(a) increased intratho	oracic pressure					
		(b) decreased intrathoracic pressure						
		(c) pressure remains	-					
		(d) increase in inspiration needs						

		(a)	3 weeks					
		(b)	6 weeks					
	(c) Once the strength of transferred muscle become Grade 4							
	(d) After 6 weeks provided the power is grade 3.							
		()		F				
			SECTIO	N - II				
1	Answer any two from the following: (10+ 10)=20							
	(1)	Des	cribe the role of physic	therapy in	Geriatric manageinent.			
	(2)	Wha	at is Mastectomy? Type	Mastectomy? Types of Mastectomy. Write assessment				
			-	•	l female with radical			
			tectomy on left side be					
	(3)	Wri	te in detail about Post N	Natal Physi	otherapy.			
2	Ans	swer a	ny two from the follow	ing:	(5+5)=10			
	(1)		siotherapy treatment fo	•				
	(2)	Phy	siotherapy intervention	n in Diabeti	c leg ulcers.			
	(3)	Erge	onomic advices in com	puter work	ers.			
3	Answer any five from the following: $(2+2+2+2+2)=10$							
	(1)	Тур	es of skin grafts.	_				
	(2)	Ingu	iinal hernia					
	(3)	Site	s of pressure sore.					
	(4)	Dia	stasis recti					
	(5)	Bur	gers exercise.					
	(6)) Pre operative physiotherapy treatment.						
4 Multiple Choice Questions: (1 mark each)				10				
	(1)	One	must avoid lying	during	late pregnancy.			
		(a)	Supine		side lying on left			
		(c)	side lying on right	(d)	None			
	(2)	Pelv	vic Inflammatory Disea	ise is the in	flammation of			
		(a)	Uterus	(b)	Cervix			
		` /	Ovary	(d)	fallopian tube			
	(3)		nplication of Salpingiti					
		(a)	sterility	(b)	intestinal obstruction			
		(c)	peritonitis	(d)	All			
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(10) Stretching of the transferred tendon can be performed after

(4)	Laxity and weakness of pelvic floor muscle arise due to							
	(a)	Stretching and tearing of pelvic muscles during delivery						
	(b)	Partial denervation of pudendal and pelvic nerves						
	(c)	Old age						
	(d)	All						
(5)	Normal birth weight of child is							
	(a)	2800 gams	(b)	3000 gams				
	(c)	3200 gams	(d)	3400 gams				
(6)	Which are the muscles required to be stretched in pregnancy?							
	(a)	(a) Upper neck extensors, scapular protractors, lower back						
	extensors, hamstrings and TA.							
	(b)	b) Neck flexors, scapular retractors, abdominals, quadriceps						
		and TA						
	(c)	Neck extensors, scapular protractors, back extensors,						
		hamstrings and TA						
	(d)	Neck flexors, scapular	prot	ractors, abdominals,				
	quadriceps and dorsi-flexor.							
(7)	Surface area of burns is calculated by rule of nine. How much							
	surface palm of the hands include?							
	(a)	1	(b)	5				
	(c)	7	(d)	9				
(8)	The sign of DVT							
	(a)	Oedema ankle and foot						
	(b)	pain and tenderness medial	l aspe	ct of lower calf				
	(c)	positive Homan's sign						
	(d)	All of above						
(9)	After abdominal surgery abnonnal lung function persists unto							
	` /	1 week	(b)	3 to 4 weeks				
	` ′	2 weeks	` ′	4 weeks				
(10)	Heterotrophic bone formation occurs in deep and large burn							
	which is characterized by pain and gradual restriction of range							
		otion. The management of w						
	(a)	Rest	()	Exercise				
	(c)	Ultrasound	(d)	Surgical incision				