



PAY-10601

Seat No. _____

Final Year B.P.T. Examination

September - 2020

Physiotherapy in Neuro Muscular conditions

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instructions:

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

SECTION 1

1 Answer any two from the following (10+10)=20

- 1 Write in detail about various spinal cord injury syndrome and their physiotherapy management.
- 2 Describe assessment and management of Multiple sclerosis.
- 3 Write in detail about assessment and treatment of a stroke patient with right MCA infarct.(MCA= middle cerebral artery).

2 Answer any two from the following (5+5)=10

- 1 Erb's palsy.
- 2 Tabes dorsalis
- 3 Diabetic neuropathy.

3 Answer any five from the following (2+2+2+2+2)=10

- 1 Positions of hemiplegic upper limb in acute stage
- 2 What is aphasia and write its types ?
- 3 Difference between spasticity and rigidity.
- 4 Enumerates the types of Motor Neuron Disease.
- 5 Symptoms of hydrocephalus.
- 6 Prevention of postural hypotension.

4 Multiple Choice Questions (1 mark each)

10

- 1 Dysdiadokokinesia is a feature of
(a) Basal ganglia lesion (b) Cerebellar lesion
(c) Cortical lesion (d) None of above
- 2 The hallmark of space occupying lesion in brain are
(a) Papilloedema (b) Headache
(c) Vomiting (d) All
- 3 The first superficial reflex to recover following SCI is _____
(a) Bulbocavernous (b) Anal
(c) Cremasteric (d) Abdominal
- 4 What is normal grading of reflex ?
(a) + (b) ++
(c) +++ (d) None
- 5 Ability to interpret letter written on the palmar surface of one's hand is
(a) Stereognosia (b) Ahylognosia
(c) graphesthesia (d) none
- 6 Which of the following is not a brain stem reflex?
(a) STNR (b) ATNR
(c) Positive supporting (d) Crossed extension
- 7 Ape thumb deformity occurs due to the involvement of _____
(a) Ulnar nerve (b) Median nerve
(c) Redial nerve (d) Musculocutaneous nerve
- 8 The EMG activity of denervation are the following except
(a) Fibrillation (b) Positive sharp wave potentials
(c) Polyphasic action (d) All of above potential
- 9 Nerve conduction velocity for upper limb nerves are _____
(a) 40-50 m/sec (b) 50-70m/sec
(c) 70-90m/sec (d) 90-110m/sec
- 10 In mild head injury Glasgow coma scale score is
(a) 9-12 (b) 10-14
(c) 13-15 (d) 10-15

SECTION 2

- 1 Answer any two from the following (10+10)=20
- 1 Discuss physiotherapeutic management of acute ascending polyneuropathy (Gullen Barrie syndrome).
 - 2 Describe in detail about assessment and treatment of Parkinsons diseases.
 - 3 What is Cerebral palsy ? Write eitiology and classification of CP. Elobrate the role of physiotherapy for spastic diplegic cerebral palsy child.
- 2 Answer any two from the following (5+5)=10
- 1 Difference between UMN and LMN type of lesion.
 - 2 Difference between anterior and posterior cerebral artery infarct.
 - 3 Duchenne muscular dystrophy.
- 3 Answer any five from the following (2+2+2+2+2)=10
- 1 Functions of 3rd crainal nerve.
 - 2 Romberg sign.
 - 3 Cock up splint
 - 4 Bell's phenomena
 - 5 Non equilibrium co-ordination tests.
 - 6 Relationship between the vertebrae and corresponding spinal segments.
- 4 Multiple Choice Questions (1 mark each) 10
- 1 Pain sensation is carried by
 - (a) Medial spinothalamic
 - (b) Lateral spinothalamic tract tract
 - (c) Posterior coloumn
 - (d) Anterior coloumn
 - 2 Broca's area of brain is for
 - (a) Speech
 - (b) Hearing
 - (c) Locomotion
 - (d) Vision

- 3 Decussation of corticospinal tract occurs at
(a) Spinal cord (b) junction of medulla and spinal cord
(c) above medulla (d) pons
- 4 Paleo cerebellum is concerned with
(a) information from stretch receptors (b) voluntary functions
(c) involuntary function (d) posture
- 5 Short term memory is mediated by
(a) limbic system (b) frontal lobe
(c) hippocampus (d) parietal lobe
- 6 Middle cerebral artery lesion results in
(a) ipsilateral sensory loss of whole trunk. (b) Contralateral sensory loss of upper limb, lower limb and face.
(c) Contralateral sensory loss of upper limb (d) None.
- 7 Stroking across lateral border of foot elicits _____, Reflex
(a) Chaddock (b) Gordon
(c) Oppenheim (d) Babinski
- 8 Thermanalgesia is
(a) Inability to perceive heat (b) Inability to perceive sensation of heat and cold
(c) Inability to perceive pain and temperature (d) None of above
- 9 Which is not a feature of myasthenia gravis ?
(a) Muscle weakness (b) Muscle wasting
(c) Muscle fatigability (d) Fasciculation
- 10 The spinal Segment for ankle jerk is
(a) L5 (b) L5 S1
(c) S1 S2 (d) S1
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