



BBU-10601

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. P. T. Examination

August – 2021

Physiotherapy In Neuromuscular Condition
(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

INSTRUCTION:

- (1) Write to the point
- (2) Draw a appropriate diagram where necessary
- (3) Right side indicate the marks
- (4) Write both section separately.

SECTION - I

- 1. LONG ESSAY: (ANY TWO)** **2*10= 20**
 - 1.) A 18 years old girl presented with difficulty in getting up from chair, not able to hold object, generalized weakness in that lower limbs are more affected than upper limb, but no sensory involvement. Having past history of GIT infection, fever, and vomiting. Mention assessment and PT management for the same.
 - 2.) Write about the principles of physiotherapy management of a case with traumatic brain injury according to Rancho Los Amigos level of cognitive, motor, and behaviour function for level 1 to 4.
 - 3.) Describe in detail about Physiotherapy Assessment and management Parkinson's disease.
- 2. SHORT ESSAY(ANY TWO)** **2*5=10**
 - 1.) Bell's Palsy assessment and it's physiotherapy management.
 - 2.) Physiotherapy Management for Spastic and Flaccid bladder.
 - 3.) Pushers Syndrome
- 3. WRITE IN SHORT (ANY FIVE)** **5*2=10**
 - 1.) Charcot's Traid
 - 2.) Uthoff's Phenomenon
 - 3.) Pathophysiology of Spacticity
 - 4.) Mention component of flexion and extension synergy pattern for upper limb.
 - 5.) What is autonomic Dysreflexia?
 - 6.) Locked in syndrome
- 4. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION** **10*1= 10**
 1. Myotome for knee Extension
 - A) L3
 - B) L2
 - C) L4
 - D) L5

2. Subacute combined cord degeneration is due to deficiency of...
 - A) Vit B6
 - B) Vit B4
 - C) Vit B12
 - D) Vit B2
3. Ape thumb deformity occurs in which of the nerve palsy?
 - A) Median nerve
 - B) Ulnar nerve
 - C) Radial nerve
 - D) None of the above
4. Resting tremor is clinical features of
 - A) Parkinson's disease
 - B) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
 - C) Progressive Bulbar palsy
 - D) Multiple sclerosis
5. Heimlich manoeuvre is used in treatment of...
 - A) Respiratory muscle weakness
 - B) UE muscle weakness
 - C) Decreased mobility
 - D) Treat gait impairment
6. Dementia means..
 - A) Loss of muscle power
 - B) Loss of sensation
 - C) Loss of memory
 - D) Loss of co-ordination
7. Pallanesthesia is a loss of _____ sense
 - A) Speech
 - B) Touch
 - C) Vibration
 - D) None of above
8. Crocodile tear is a features of cranial nerve palsy.
 - A) 6th
 - B) 2nd
 - C) 3rd
 - D) 7th
9. Among them which one is a modifiable risk factor of stroke.
 - A) Age
 - B) Sex
 - C) Family History
 - D) Smoking
10. One of the first indicators that reveal spinal shock is resolving in the spinal cord lesion is..
 - A) Babinski reflex
 - B) Hoffman's reflex
 - C) Bulbocarvenous reflex
 - D) None of the above

SECTION - II

- 5. LONG ESSAY: (ANY TWO)** **2*10= 20**
- 1.) Describe in detail about Physiotherapy Assessment and Management of Left sided Hemiparesis.
 - 2.) Describe in detail about Physiotherapy Assessment and Management of Cerebral Palsy with spastic diplegia.
 - 3.) What is Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy? Write down assessment and physiotherapy management for same.
- 6. SHORT ESSAY(ANY TWO)** **2*5=10**
- 1.) Post Polio Syndrome
 - 2.) PT assessment and management for Erb's Palsy
 - 3.) Cerebellar Ataxia
- 7. WRITE IN SHORT (ANY FIVE)** **5*2=10**
- 1.) Rhomberg's Sign
 - 2.) Types of Rigidity
 - 3.) Non equilibrium coordination test
 - 4.) Mention any 4 difference between upper motor neuron and lower motor neuron
 - 5.) Write down any 4 Difference between Paraplegia in Flexion and Paraplegia in Extension
 - 6.) Enumerate any 4 clinical feature of Motor neuron disease.
- 8. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION** **10*1= 10**
1. Following is not use for assessment for spasticity
 - A) Modified Asthworth Scale
 - B) Modified Tardieu Scale
 - C) Both A and B
 - D) None of the above
 2. Function of Cerebellum
 - A) Regulation of movement
 - B) Postural Control
 - C) All of the above
 - D) Muscle tone
 3. Pseudoexacerbation refers to...
 - A) Temporary Worsening of symptoms
 - B) Permanent Worsening of symptoms
 - C) Its lasting for one or two weeks
 - D) None of the above

4. Hyperpathia is defined as
 - A) Hypersensitivity of major sensory stimuli
 - B) Hypersensitivity of minor sensory stimuli
 - C) Hypersensitivity of major motor stimuli
 - D) Hypersensitivity of minor motor stimuli
 5. Which of the Following instrument is used for assessment Two- Point Discrimination?
 - A) Tuning Fork
 - B) Hair Aesthsiometer
 - C) Compass Aesthesiometer
 - D) Dynamometer
 6. Stamping gait occurs in
 - A) Parkinson Disease
 - B) Stroke
 - C) MND
 - D) Tabes Dorsalis
 7. Gliosis occurs in
 - A) Motor Neuron Disease
 - B) Multiple Sclerosis
 - C) Stroke
 - D) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
 8. Splint used in Erb's palsy
 - A) Cock up splint
 - B) Knuckle binder splint
 - C) Von Rosen splint
 - D) Airplane's splint
 9. Variable weakness with a waxing & wanning pattern is seen in...
 - A) GBS
 - B) DMD
 - C) ALS
 - D) MS
 10. Diaphoresis is
 - A) Bladder dysfunction
 - B) Reduce muscle strength
 - C) Absence of sweating
 - D) None of the above
-