

DCL-9533

Seat No.

Third Year B. Physiotherapy Examination

July - 2022

Medicine II

(Old Course)

Time: Hours] [Total Marks: 100

Instructions:

- (1) Write to the point.
- (2) Write legibly.

SECTION - I

(Neurology)

1 Long Essay: (Any three)

30

- (1) Clinical features, investigations and management of bacterial meningitis.
- (2) Clinical features, investigations and management of myopathy with special attention to EMG.
- (3) Parkinson's disease.
- (4) Clinical features, investigations and management of COMA.
- 2 Short essay: (any four)

20

- (1) Bell's palsy
- (2) Cerebellar signs
- (3) Difference between upper motor neuron and lower motor neuron disease.
- (4) Cerebral circulation.
- (5) Management of myasthenia gravis.

5	write in short:					
	(1)	Dysphonia				
	(2)	Rest Tremor				
	(3)	Pinpoint Pupil				
	(4)	Dose and side effects of Phenytoin in Epilepsy				
	(5)	Five risk factors of stroke				
1	Mul	Multiple choice questions: 10				
	(1)	Kernig's sign is seen in –				
		(A) Meningitis				
		(B) Multiple sclerosis				
		(C) AML				
		(D) None of above				
	(2)	Drug used to treat Herpes Zoster.				
		(A) Reteplase				
		(B) Acyclovir				
		(C) Oseltamivir				
		(D) Ritonavir				
	(3)	Romberg's sign is seen –				
		(A) Cervical spondylosis				
		(B) Multiple sclerosis				
		(C) Ataxia				
		(D) Myopathy				
	(4)	Circumduction Gait IA A feature of – (A) Motor neuron disease				
		(B) Hemiplegia				
		(C) Paraplegia				
		(D) Parkinson's disease				

(5)	Exte	ensor Planter Reflex is seen in all except				
	(A)	Lesion of corticospinal tract				
	(B)	Alcohol intoxication				
	(C)	Post Ictal confusion				
	(D)	Thick sole				
(6)	Deli	rium is seen in all except -				
	(A)	Liver failure				
	(B)	Renal failure				
	(C)	Myasthenia gravis				
	(D)	Alcohol intoxication				
(7)	Contraindication of CSF tapping -					
	(A)	Raised intracranial tension				
	(B)	Unexplained coma				
	(C)	Gullain barr syndrome				
	(D)	Meningitis				
(8)	$5^{ m th}$	cranial nearve.				
	(A)	Facial Nerve				
	(B)	Occulomotor Nerve				
	(C)	Trigeminal Nerve				
	(D)	Olfactory Nerve				
(9)	Leve	etiracetam is –				
	(A)	Anti epileptic drug				
	(B)	Antibiotics				
	(C)	Analgesic				
	(D)	Anti coagulant drug				
(10)	All	are causes of peripheral neuropathy except -				
	(A)	Diabetes mellitus				
	(B)	Leprosy				
	(C)	GB Syndrome				
	(D)	VIT a Deficiency				

SECTION - II

(Obst. & Gyn.)

5	clas pro	ssification and management of utero vaginal lapse csp mentioning importance of perineal muscle rcises.	10	
		OR		
5	Define puerperium. What is normal puerperium?			
	Describe various complications of puerperium and			
	$\operatorname{rol}\epsilon$	e of postnatal exercises in its prevention.		
6	Write in brief: (any two)			
	(a)	Metasolic changes during pregnancy.		
	(b)	MTP Act and its amendments.		
	(c)	OC pills.		
7	Write in short : (any five)			
	(a)	Abnormal vaginal discharge.		
	(b)	Missing thread of CuT.		
	(c)	Contraindications of Ergometrine.		
	(d)	Advantages of breast feeding.		
	(e)	Indications of vaginal Hysterectomy.		
	(f)	AMTSL		