REV-01
BPT/05/10

2025/11

SET A

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
SEVENTH SEMESTER
PHYSIOTHERAPY FOR CARDIORESPIRATORY CODITIONS
BPT – 703 [REPEAT]

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs. **Full Marks: 70**

Objective **Marks: 20**

Time: 30 min. ***1X20=20***

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. The localized formation of pus surrounded by a fibrous capsule within the lung tissue is called
   a. Lung Abscess
   b. Emphysema
   c. Bronchiectasis
   d. Cystic Fibrosis

2. In obstructive lung disease, the hallmark finding on PFT is:
   a. Decreased FEV_1/FVC ratio
   b. Increased FEV_1/FVC ratio
   c. Increased TLC and FVC
   d. Normal FEV_1/FVC ratio

3. How many phases does autogenic drainage have
   a. 1
   b. 2
   c. 3
   d. 4

4. ST-segment elevation in contiguous chest leads is MOST commonly seen in:
   a. Stable angina
   b. Myocardial infarction
   c. Atrial fibrillation
   d. Pericardial effusion

5. Air collects between visceral and parietel pleura is called
   a. Pneumothorax
   b. Pneumonia
   c. Empyema
   d. Atelactasis

6. The most common causative organism of pneumonia
   a. Staphylococcus aureus
   b. Klebsiellapneumoniae
   c. Streptococcus pneumoniae
   d. Pseudomonas aeruginosa

7. Acute inflammation of lung parenchyma is called
   a. Pleurisy
   b. Pneumothorax
   c. Pneumonia
   d. Lung Abscess

8. The main purpose of CPR is to:
   a. Start the heart
   b. Restore blood circulation and breathing
   c. Treat chest pain
   d. Prevent shock

9. A small light camera to look inside the lungs is called
   a. Thoracoscopy
   b. Thoracocentesis
   c. Arthroscopy
   d. Arthrodesis

10. A 60-year-old patient presents with fatigue, edema, breathlessness, distended neck veins, and enlarged liver. ECG shows left ventricular hypertrophy. What is the likely diagnosis?
    a. Congestive cardiac failure
    b. Left ventricular hypertrophy
    c. Sinus bradycardia
    d. Pericarditis

11. A blood clot inhibits the blood flow to the vein is called
    a. Thrombophleibitis
    b. Buerger's disease
    c. Lymphoedema
    d. Deep vein thrombosis

12. "Blue baby syndrome" is commonly seen in:
    a. PDA
    b. ASD
    c. Tetralogy of Fallot
    d. Coarctation of aorta

13. Homan's sign is a confirmatory test of which of the following disease
    a. Thrombophlebitis
    b. Buerger's disease
    c. Lymphoedema
    d. Deep vein thrombosis

14. How many lobes does the right lung have?
    a. Two
    b. Three
    c. Four
    d. Five

15. Which of the following can be given in case of lymphoedema physiotherapy management?
    a. Decongestive lymphoedema
    b. Manual Lymph Drainage
    c. Intermittent pneumatic compressive device
    d. All

16. In lobectomy, the lung tissue is removed from:
    a. Only one segment
    b. Entire lobe
    c. One entire lung
    d. One bronchus

17. Tetralogy of Fallot contains the following four conditions
    a. Ventricular Septal Defect
    b. Narrowing of pulmonary outflow tract
    c. Overriiding of aorta
    d. All

18. Which ICU device prevents drying of airways during oxygen therapy?
    a. Humidifier
    b. Suction apparatus
    c. Defibrillator
    d. Infusion pump

19. The yawn maneuver is an important maneuver for which of the following conditions
    a. Pericardiactomy
    b. Valvotomy
    c. Tetralogy of Fallot
    d. All

20. On the MRC Dyspnea Scale, Grade 1 indicates:
    a. Breathlessness while dressing
    b. Breathless when walking up a slight hill
    c. Breathless only during strenuous exercise
    d. Breathless while walking on level ground

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Descriptive

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min. **Marks : 50**

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. What is pericardiactomy? Write the physiotherapy management of pericardiactomy? Tell the physiotherapy management of pericardiactomy **10**

2. Define electrocardiogram (ECG).Describe the types of ECG leads and their placement, normal wave pattern with diagram and normal and pathological interpretation of ECG in detail. **10**

3. What is cystic fibrosis? Write about assesstment and clinical features ? Also mention regarding the physiotherapy management of cystic fibrosis **10**

4. What is lobectomy? Write down the indications. Write down the PT management with phases in detail **2+2+6 =10**

5. What is lymphoedema? Write the stages of lymphoedema? Write about the treatment of lymphoedema? **10**

6. A 63-year-old woman feels a sudden heaviness in the chest while resting. She has a history of hypertension. On examination, she is sweating and complains of nausea. ECG shows T-wave inversion in leads V2–V5. Write down proper assessment and find out what could be the probable cardiac condition?What immediate management is required? **10**

7. What is bronchiectasis? Write the causes of Brohnciectasis? Write the physiotherapy management of bronchiectasis in details **10**

8. Write down the indications and explain the procedure/scale of Six-minutes walk test, mMRCdyspnea scale and American Thoracic Society scale. **10**

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