REV-01
BPT/61/31/35

SET B

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
EIGHTH SEMESTER
PT IN GERIATRICS & HAND CONDITIONS
BPT – 802

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

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

(Objective)

Time: 30 min. **Marks: 20**

Choose the correct answer from the following: ***1×20=20***

1. Rheumatoid factor (RF) is:
   a. Always present in early disease
   b. A specific marker for osteoarthritis
   c. An autoantibody against the Fc portion of IgG
   d. An anti-inflammatory cytokine

2. The Abbreviated Mental Test Scalewas given in
   a. 1970
   b. 1971
   c. 1972
   d. 1973

3. Which gender is more commonly affected by RA?
   a. Males
   b. Females
   c. Equal in both
   d. Children

4. Turning a door knob is an example of
   a. Cylindrical grip
   b. Spherical grip
   c. Hook grip
   d. Pad grip

5. Which of the following is a common clinical feature of RA?
   a. Morning stiffness lasting more than 1 hour
   b. Heberden's nodes
   c. Pain that improves with rest
   d. Asymmetrical joint involvement

6. Pressure therapy is mostly given in the following scars
   a. Hypertrophied scars
   b. Keloid
   c. Both
   d. None

7. A classical symptom of osteoarthritis is:
   a. Morning stiffness lasting more than 1 hour
   b. Fever and chills
   c. Pain that improves with rest
   d. Symmetrical joint swelling

8. In flexor tendon injury, Injury to zone V will be around
   a. Distal to flexor digirorum profundus
   b. From FDS insertion to injury to the distal portion of A1 pulley
   c. From the A1 pulley to the Transverse carpal ligament
   d. Proximal to the carpal tunnel

9. Osteoarthritis is primarily a disease of:
   a. Inflammation of synovial membrane
   b. Degeneration of cartilage
   c. Autoimmune attack on joints
   d. Infection of the joint capsule

10. One phase of 4 four-stage balance tests needs to be completed in
   a. 10seconds
   b. 15seconds
   c. 20seconds
   d. 25seconds

11. Which of the following is NOT a typical risk factor for pulmonary embolism?
   a. Prolonged immobilization
   b. Oral contraceptive use
   c. Recent surgery
   d. High HDL cholesterol

12. How many minutes of weight-bearing exercises is the NOF according to recent research in geriatric osteoporosis?
   a. 20minutes
   b. 30minutes
   c. 45minutes
   d. 15minutes

13. Which of the following is a common symptom of pulmonary embolism?
   a. Productive cough
   b. Hematuria
   c. Sudden onset of dyspnea
   d. Abdominal pain

14. Herberden Nodes are most commonly found in
   a. Parkinsonism
   b. Osteoporosis
   c. Osteoarthritis
   d. Stroke

15. Which of the following is NOT a complication of myocardial infarction?
   a. Cardiogenic shock
   b. Arrhythmia
   c. Stroke
   d. Asthma

16. Which gait is seen in Parkinsonism?
   a. Festinating gait
   b. High-steppage gait
   c. Scissorian gait
   d. Ataxic gait

17. Which of the following ECG changes is most indicative of an acute ST-elevation myocardial infarction?
   a. T-wave inversion
   b. PR-segment depression
   c. QRS prolongation
   d. ST-segment elevation

18. Constraint-induced therapy is commonly used in the case of which of the following
   a. Stroke
   b. Parkinsonism
   c. Osteoarthritis
   d. Osteoporosis

19. Which cardiac biomarker is most specific for myocardial infarction?
   a. Myoglobin
   b. Creatine kinase-MB
   c. Troponin I
   d. LDH

20. Which age group do we refer to as geriatrics
   a. Above 60years
   b. Above 65years
   c. Above 70years
   d. Above 75years

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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 Parkinson's disease? Write about the physical therapy rehabilitation of Parkinson's disease 10

2. Write about pulmonary embolism with its risk factors, PT assessment, and management. 10

3. Write about any four common stretching exercises for the overall geriatric population 10

4. Elaborate on OA and RA. Write their PT assessment and Management in short. 10

5. What is the dynamic gait index? Explain any three criteria for testing the dynamic gait index in detail. 10

6. Write the differences between tendonitis and tendinopathy with their examples and management. 10

7. What is a burned hand? Explain the different principles of treatment in case of a burned hand. 10

8. What is myocardial infarction? Mention the effects of MI on geriatrics along with the management. 10

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