ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION: 2020-21

Exam ID Number
Course
Semester
Paper Code
Paper Title
Type of Exam:
(Regular/Back/Improvement)
Important Instruction for students:
1. Student should write objective and descriptive answer on plai

- 1. Student should write objective and descriptive answer on plain white paper.
- 2. Give page number in each page starting from 1st page.
- 3. After completion of examination, Scan all pages, convert into a single PDF, and rename the file with Class Roll No. (**2019MBA15**) and upload to the Google classroom as attachment.
- 4. Exam timing from 10am 1pm (for morning shift).
- 5. Question Paper will be uploaded before 10 mins from the schedule time.
- 6. Additional 20 mins time will be given for scanning and uploading the single PDF file.
- 7. Student will be marked as ABSENT if failed to upload the PDF answer script due to any reason.

USTM/COE/R-01

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY SEVENTH SEMESTER PHYSIOTHERAPY FOR NON-TRAUMATIC ORTHOPEDIC CONDITIONS **BPT-702** Full Marks: 70

(PART-A: Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

Duration: 3 hrs.

Time: 20 min.

1.	Typical tennis elbow involves the common commonly involved? a. Extensor carpi radialis longus c. Brachioradialis	extensor muscles. Which muscle is b. Extensor carpi radialis brevis d. Extensor indicis	
2.	Degeneration of a vertebral structure secon affecting the pars interarticularis but with called a. Spondylolisthesis c. Spondylolysis	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
3.	3. A patient of 25 year old male complains of mild to severe back and buttock pain during early morning hours which gets better with activity. Also he complained of occasional pain radiating to his lower limbs. On examination, patient has stiff spine, loss of lumbar lordosis and lumbar flexion is limited. What could be your possible diagnosis for this case?		
	a. Ankylosing spondylitisc. Spondylolisthesis	b. Prolapsed intervertebral discd. Spinal canal stenosis	
4.	The most common location for ganglion to or a . Guyon's canal c . Dorsal carpus	ccur is b. Flexor sheath d. Volar carpal	
5.	In this type of TB spine, infection is localize a. Appendiceal c. Paradiscal	d to the anterior part of the vertebral body. b. Periosteal d. Central	

- 6. A patient of 35 years old male complains of pain in his right shoulder when lifting up right hand above the head level. On examination, active movement produces painful arc with coronal abduction and tenderness below acromion and over greater tuberosity. What could be the possible diagnosis of the patient?
 - a. Frozen Shoulder b. Supraspinatus tendinitis d. Bicipital tendinitis c. Adhesive capsulitis

Marks: 20

1×20=20

2021/03

7. Factors influencing prognosis in Perthe's disa. Early onset poor is the prognosis	ease includes b. Early loss of hip movements poor is the prognosis	
 c. Early weight bearing better is the prognosis 	d. Lateral subluxation/extrusion better is the prognosis	
 8. Bicipital tendinitis occurs due to a. Overuse c. Shoulder joint instability 	b. Trauma d. All of the above	
9. Out of the following type of diffuse system:a. Limited cutaneous systemic sclerosisc. Overlap syndromes	ic sclerosis, which one has poor prognosis? b. Diffuse cutaneous systemic sclerosis d. All of the above	
10. Systemic lupus erythematosus affects thea. Skinc. Renal system	b. Serous membranesd. All of the above	
11. The primary deformity in genu valgum is .a. Lateral angulation of kneec. Deformity in femur	b. Medial angulation of knee d. Deformity in tibia	
12. Rocker bottom foot is a characteristic featurea. CTEV(Congenital talipes equino varus)c. CCPV(Congenital convex pes valgus)	of b. Pes planus d. Pes cavus	
13. The diffuse rounding of the vertebral coluna. Kyphusc. Knuckle	nn is called b. Gibbus d. All of the above	
14is a condition where distal interpla. Goutc. SLE	nalangeal joint is characteristically involved. b. Psoriatic arthritis d. RA	
 15. A 12 year old boy complained of pain and massive swelling around right thigh. On examination reveals diaphyseal lesion and soft tissue swelling. The likely diagnosis is a. Osteosarcoma c. Osteoclastoma 15. A 12 year old boy complained of pain and massive swelling around right thigh. On examination reveals diaphyseal lesion and soft tissue swelling. The likely diagnosis is b. Ewing's sarcoma d. Aneurysmal bone cyst 		
16. Why is posterolateral disc prolapse in lumba. Disc lies more posteriorlyc. Posterior longitudinal ligament is narrower	ar spine more common? b. Load is more d. All of the above	
17. Brodie's abscess usually involvesa. Flat bonesc. Pelvic bones	b. Short bones d. Long bones	

Phalen's test is positive in:
 a. DeOuervain's disease

c. Ganglion

b. Carpal tunnel syndromed. Thoracic outlet syndrome

19. A 20-year-old man who plays baseball on his college team comes to the clinic because he has had pain in the right elbow for the past three weeks. The pain began approximately one week after the beginning of the baseball season. Physical examination of the elbow shows full range of motion in flexion, extension, supination, and pronation. No pain is elicited on varus or valgus stress of the elbow. Dorsiflexion of the right hand against resistance immediately elicits pain that is localized to the lateral aspect of the elbow. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

a. Biceps tendinitis

b. Tennis elbow

c. Golfers elbow

1 I ennis elbow

d. Sprain of the lateral collateral ligament

20. Patient often complains of pain onaspect of hip joint in case of hip arthritis.

- a. Posterior
- c. Anterior

b. Medial

d. Lateral

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(<u>PART-B : Descriptive</u>)

Time : 2 hrs 40mins

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

- 1. Discuss in detail the evaluation of patients with low back pain. 10
- **2. a)** Discuss the pathology, clinical features and management of ankylosing 5+5=10 spondylitis.
 - **b)** Explain the tests to check the involvement of sacroiliac joint and cervical spine.
- **3.** a) Discuss the classification, etiology, pathogenesis, differential diagnosis 3+7=10 and management of osteomyelitis.
 - **b)** Write down its complications.
- **4.** A 42 year old female comes to the department with complains of pain and 7+3=10 paresthesia in the hand. On examination there is wasting of thenar eminence. Discuss the physiotherapy assessment and outline the physiotherapy management for this case.
- **5.** A patient complains of pain in low back with paresthesia. His pain radiates 6+4=10 to the buttocks and lower extremities and his pain reduces with forward flexion. On examination there is reduced spinal mobility, mild weakness and sensory changes. Outline the physiotherapy assessment for this case and discuss the management.
- **6.** Discuss in detail the physiotherapy assessment and physiotherapy 5+5=10 management of cervical spondylosis.
- 7. Describe the physiotherapy assessment and management for osteoarthritis 5+5=10 of right knee with clinical reasoning.
- 8. Write short notes on: 5+5=10a) Importance of palpation in musculoskeletal examination
 - b) Yamaguchi's criteria for classification of Still's disease

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Marks:50