

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
SEVENTH SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT)
PHYSIOTHERAPY FOR NEUROLOGICAL CONDITIONS
BPT-701**

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

[PART-A: Objective]

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20=20

- The discrete attacks of neurological deficits (relapse) with either full or partial recovery in subsequent weeks to months is known as
 - Secondary-Progressive MS (SPMS)
 - Primary-Progressive MS (PPMS)
 - Progressive-Relapsing MS (PRMS)
 - Relapsing-Remitting MS (RRMS)
- The degeneration and loss of motor neurons in the spinal cord, brainstem, and brain, resulting in a variety of UMN and LMN clinical signs and symptoms are known as:
 - MND
 - MS
 - TBI
 - SCI
- Which of these factors can trigger autonomic dysreflexia?
 - UTI
 - Kidney stones
 - Distended bladder
 - All of the above
- A condition in which the spinal cord and its membranes are not contained within the spinal column, but protrude into a sac outside the body:
 - Meningocele
 - Meningomyelocele
 - Myelocystocele
 - Lipomyelomeningocele
- Which of the scale is used for grading the muscle tone?
 - Oxford scale
 - RLAS
 - ASIA scale
 - MAS
- A slow drift in one direction is followed by a fast corrective movement is known as:
 - Ptosis
 - Nystagmus
 - Diplopia
 - None of the above
- Sudden, brief, sometimes buzzing sensation like an electric shock that moves down your neck into your spine is known as:
 - Brudzinski's sign
 - Battle sign
 - Sunset sign
 - Lhermitte's sign
- Werdnig-Hoffman disease occurs between which periods of age?
 - Onset after 18 months
 - Onset is in adulthood
 - Birth to 6 months
 - Between 6 and 18 months
- The tumor is located inside the thin covering of the spinal cord (the dura), but outside the actual spinal cord is called as?
 - Intradural-extramedullary
 - Intramedullary
 - Extradural
 - None of the above
- Brainstem reflexes are integrated in the 1st:
 - 2 months of life
 - 6 months of life
 - 4 months of life
 - 8 months of life

11. Fluctuation of muscle tone is found in:
 - a. Spastic CP
 - b. Flaccid CP
 - c. Athetoid CP
 - d. None of the above
12. Pain and temperature sensation is lost in:
 - a. MND
 - b. Syringomyelia
 - c. Ataxia
 - d. Both a and b
13. Difficulty in speaking and understanding speech is termed as:
 - a. Apnea
 - b. Aphasia
 - c. Dyslexia
 - d. Ataxia
14. The most common form of transient facial paralysis is:
 - a. Alzheimer's disease
 - b. TIA
 - c. Bell's palsy
 - d. Erb's palsy
15. Gradually increasing pain and weakness and numbness in the hand or rest that radiated upto the arm suggests:
 - a. ALS
 - b. Carpal tunnel syndrome
 - c. Bloch - Sulzberger syndrome
 - d. Dystonia
16. Brain and spinal tumours may be treated with any or all of the following modalities except:
 - a. Radiation
 - b. Chemotherapy
 - c. PET
 - d. Surgery
17. Narcolepsy is a disorder characterized by:
 - a. Narcotic abuse
 - b. Grand mal seizures
 - c. Relies on soporific drugs
 - d. Inability to regulate sleep wake cycle
18. Symptoms of Parkinson's disease includes all of the following except:
 - a. Tremor of the hand, arms, legs, jaw and face
 - b. Stiff limbs
 - c. Bradykinesia and impaired balance
 - d. Impaired cognition
19. The tremors seen in cerebellar disorders are:
 - a. Resting tremor
 - b. Intentional tremor
 - c. Sudden tremor
 - d. All of the above
20. In ASIA scale complete loss of sensory and motor function is:
 - a. Above the level of lesion
 - b. At the level of lesion
 - c. Below the level of lesion
 - d. Both a and b

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(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. Describe the pathophysiology of parkinsonism disease and its PT management: | 5+5=10 |
| 2. a) Define spasticity. | 4+6=10 |
| b) Explain in detail the assessment and physiotherapy management for spasticity. | |
| 3. What are the types of spinal bifida? Write down the full assessment of spinal bifida. | 5+5=10 |
| 4. Explain all the primitive reflexes in details. | 10 |
| 5. Write down the physiotherapy assessment of SCI and the PT management. | 5+5=10 |
| 6. Describe the Circle of Willis and explain various types of strokes syndromes. Discuss the management of any one. | 3+3+4=10 |
| 7. a) What is multiple sclerosis? | 5+5=10 |
| b) Write down the clinical features types of MS. | |
| 8. a) Describe the principles of sensory re-education. | 7+3=10 |
| b) Explain the physiotherapy management of radial nerve injury at the spinal groove. | |

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