

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
SEVENTH SEMESTER
PHYSIOTHERAPY FOR CARDIO-RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS
BPT-703**



[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

1×20=20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

- False high BP reading will occur if _____.
 - Cuff is too small
 - Brachial artery is lower than the heart level
 - Cuff applied loosely
 - All of the above
- Pneumonia can be termed as
 - Infective lung disease
 - Restrictive lung disease
 - Interstitial lung disease
 - Pleural disease
- At birth the shape of the chest is
 - Barrel like
 - Circular
 - Elliptical
 - Triangular
- Non - small cell lung include
 - Squamous cell carcinoma
 - Adenocarcinoma
 - Large cell carcinoma
 - All of the above
- When there is a significant base deficit the appropriate terminology is
 - Acidosis
 - Academia
 - Alkalemia
 - Alkalosis
- Cost of breathing is high when
 - Diaphragm is used
 - Intercostals are used
 - Abdominals are used
 - Accessories muscles are used
- Walking 2mph requires _____ MET.
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
- Pump handle movement is the feature of
 - Lower ribs
 - Upper ribs
 - Mid ribs
 - Diaphragm
- Characteristics of ARDS
 - Shortness of breath
 - Low oxygen
 - Rapid Breathing
 - All of the above
- The Average duration of cardiac rehabilitation in outpatient department.
 - 12 weeks
 - 8 weeks
 - 16 weeks
 - 20 weeks

11. Lung function can be estimated in COPD patient through
 - a. Pulmonary function test
 - b. Ultrasonography
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above
12. The second phase of CPR is
 - a. Re-oxygenate CNS
 - b. ABC technique
 - c. To restart circulation
 - d. To gauge recovery
13. Which is the gold standard for diagnosis of Myocardial infarction
 - a. X-Ray
 - b. ECG
 - c. Cardiac catheterization
 - d. Lipid profile
14. Which diagnostic technique is better for differentiation of soft tissue?
 - a. X-rays
 - b. Ultrasonography
 - c. MRI
 - d. CT scan
15. Pulmonary embolism include
 - a. Irregular heart beat
 - b. Cyanosis
 - c. Lightheadedness or dizziness
 - d. All of the above
16. Patient with high functional capacity but low reserve need
 - a. Shorter training course
 - b. Longer training course
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above
17. Which defect is not included in Tetralogy of Fallot?
 - a. ASD
 - b. VSD
 - c. PS
 - d. Ventricular hypertrophy
18. The blood clot most commonly come from deep vein from the leg is a condition known as-
 - a. Pulmonary embolism
 - b. Pulmonary edema
 - c. Deep vein thrombosis
 - d. Pulmonary hypertension
19. Thrombophlebitis_____
 - a. Develops silently
 - b. Develops in superficial vessels
 - c. Develops in deep vessels
 - d. Usually give rise to embolism
20. Immediately following pneumonectomy patient should be positioned in _____
 - a. Side lying on operated side
 - b. Side lying on sound side
 - c. Supine lying
 - d. Half lying

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Marks : 30

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

1. What is Cardiac Rehabilitation? Elaborate the phases of Cardiac Rehabilitation. 2+8=10
2. What is Mechanical Ventilation? Write the indications and different modes of Mechanical Ventilation. Also mention the Weaning criteria of MV 10
3. Write in detail the pre and post Physiotherapy management of CABG. 10
4. Write the pre and post PT management of Thoracotomy. Mention the post-operative assessment and complication of Thoracotomy. 5+5=10
5. Write down the full Cardio-pulmonary assessment of a 56 year old male with recent MI. 10
6. What is Pulmonary edema? Describe the pathophysiology and clinical features with PT management. 10
7. Define Lung cancer. Mention the different types of lung cancer, the risk factor and complication of Lung cancer. 10
8. Describe in detail the Postural Drainage of different lobes of the lung with a suitable diagram. 8+2=10

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