REV-01 BPT/55/28/33

> BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY **FOURTH SEMESTER** GENERAL MEDICINE BPT-401

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Time: 30 min.

Objective

Marks: 20

Full Marks: 70

2023/06

SET

В

Choose the correct answer from the following:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

- 1. Which of the following is a feature of Rachitic Rosary?
 - a. Rib expands at costochondral junction
 - c. Rib flattens at costochondral junction
 - d. Bamboo Chest
- 2. Common bacteria causing ottitis media is/are?
 - a. Staphylococcus aureus
- b. Streptococcus pneumoniae

c. Both a & b

d. Neither a nor b

b. Barrel Chest

- 3. In case of malaria the sexual cycle of plasmodium is completed in which of the following part?
 - a. Liver tissue

- b. RBC
- c. Gut of the mosquito

- d. Salivary gland
- 4. Prognathism in Acromegaly denotes which of the following?
 - a. Frontal Bossing

b. Protruding Jaw

c. Big Nose

- d. Big Ear Lobes
- 5. Egger cyst in OA occurs in which joint?
 - a. Hip

b. Knee

c. Ankle

- d. CMC Joint
- 6. Rheumatoid factor is which of the following?
 - a. Ig R

b. Ig A

c. Ig M

- d. Ig O
- 7. Which of the following auto antibodies are not sensitive in diagnosing SLE?
 - a. ANA

b. Anti Smith

c. Anti ds ANA

- d. Anti Ro & Anti La
- Choose the correct answer in terms of Hepatitis?
 - Post vaccination HBsAb test is necessary
- b. HBeAg implies acute phase of infection'
- c. Hepatitis B is a RNA virus
- d. Hepatitis A is a DNA virus
- 9. Portal hypertension is common in Cirrhosis & this can lead to which of the following?
 - a. Glomerulonephritis

b. Pyelonephritis

c. Spleenomegaly

d. Intestinal Hemorrhage

n not associated with Microcytic Anemia? b. Sieroblastic anemia d. Iron deficiency anemia	Which of the following condition not ass a. Aplastic anemia c. Thalassemia
ommonly associated with bilirubin? b. T Cells d. B Cells	Which of the following is most commonl a. RBC c. Lymphocytes
n D for general population? b. 500-1000 m.gm d. 50-100 m.gm	What is the RDA dose of vitamin D for g a. 10-20 m.gm c. 30-50 m.gm
	The causative of TB produces Tuberculin a. Enzyme c. Exotoxin
b. Streptococcus pyogenes d. E Faecalis	
fat & stiffness? b. CT Scan d. DEXA Scan	Best diagnostic tool to asses liver fat & st a. MRI c. T Elastrography
Cases] appearing over middle of the finger joint is	
b. Heberdens noded. Polls node	a. Bouchards nodec. Bakers node
seen in which disease? b. OA d. GOUT	Hatchet sign over humeral head seen in a a. RA c. AS
n managing T2 DM is/are? b. Levemir	Example of short acting Insulin in manag a. Actrapid c. Lantus
d. All of the above te hospital admission requires in which type of	
b. Pustulard. Guttate	a. Erythrodermic c. Plaque
b. HLA-B27	Which genetic marker is/are associated va. HLA-DR4
d. All of the above	LA-DR2
121	[2

$\left(\underline{\text{Descriptive}} \right)$

Time: 2 hrs. 30 min. Marks: 50

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

1.	Discuss etiopathology of jaundice. What are the complications & medical management of Cholelithiasis?	5+5=10
2.	Define opera glass hand & pencil in cup deformity? List out difference between OA Vs RA. What will be the medical management plan of a rheumatoid arthritis patient when DMARDs are found not effective?	2+4+4 =10
3.	Write a brief note on BCG vaccine. List out medical diagnosis of enteric fever. Discuss treatment of Hypopituitarism.	2+4+4 =10
4.	Explain types of psoriatic arthritis? Discuss diagnostic methods of PAN disease. Why hypertension is common in Polyarteritis Nodosa?	4+4+2 =10
5.	Discuss medical diagnosis & treatment of Glaucoma. What are the clinical features of lower motor neuron palsy?	5+5=10
6.	Write an essay on Herpes Zoster. What are the types of Psoriasis explain?	7+3=10
7.	Write 6 disorders that can lead to Obesity? Define Myxedema & Cretinism. Explain treatment of diabetes in detail.	3+2+5 =10
8.	What are the types of Hemophilia? Explain etiology of acute renal failure. Discuss diagnosis & management of UTI?	3+3+4 =10

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