

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
SIXTH SEMESTER
PHYSIOTHERAPY FOR MEDICAL & SURGICAL
CONDITIONS
BPT – 603
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]**

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. The newly admitted patient has a large burned area on the right arm. The burned area appears red, has blisters, and is very painful. How should this injury be categorized?
 - a. Superficial
 - b. Partial Thickness Superficial
 - c. Partial Thickness Deep
 - d. Full Thickness
2. Which vitamin deficiency is most likely to be a long-term consequence of a full-thickness burn injury?
 - a. Vitamin A
 - b. Vitamin B
 - c. Vitamin C
 - d. Vitamin D
3. Which of the following is a Non Absorbable suture?
 - a. Polypropylene
 - b. Vicryl
 - c. Catgut
 - d. Polydioxanone
4. Catgut is prepared from submucosal layer of intestine of :
 - a. Cat
 - b. Sheep
 - c. Human
 - d. Rabbit
5. Which is true about reactionary Hemorrhage after Cholecystectomy?
 - a. Occurs within 24 Hours of Surgery
 - b. Caused due to Infection
 - c. Mostly due to Sloughing of Tissues
 - d. More common than Primary Hemorrhage
6. The most common cause of Incisional Hernia is:
 - a. Using non-absorbable sutures in closure of Abdominal Wall
 - b. Using a synthetic mesh in closure of Abdominal Wall
 - c. Surgical Site Infection
 - d. Hypertension and Uncontrolled Diabetes
7. What are the main causes of death among people who initially survive a severe burn?
 - a. Fever
 - b. Bacterial Infections
 - c. Severe Dehydration
 - d. Both B and C

8. Burns are classified by degrees from first to third. Which of these describes a third-degree burn?
- Burned area is larger than 5 inches across
 - Burned area is on the face
 - Burned area covers 10 % of Body
 - Burn extends through all layers of skin and tissue
9. Signs and Symptoms of Vestibular Dysfunction include
- Dizziness with Position changes
 - History of falls
 - Double Vision
 - Nausea
10. A visual disturbance in which objects appear to oscillate
- Vertigo
 - Diplopia
 - Oscillopsia
 - Nystagmus
11. Which of the following isn't an anxiety disorders?
- Generalized anxiety disorder
 - Obsessive-compulsive disorder
 - Bipolar disorder
 - Panic disorder
12. Which of the following epidermal layer is not found in thin skin?
- Stratum Corneum
 - Stratum lucidum
 - Stratum spinosum
 - Stratum granulosum
13. Acute otitis media is a bacterial or viral infection of the middle ear that often occurs as a complication of allergies or the common cold. While acute otitis media can occur at any age, it is most common among which of the following age groups?
- Children ages 3 months to 3 years
 - Children ages 4 to 10 years
 - Children ages 11 to 18 years
 - Adults 21 years of age and older
14. Which of the following disorders is characterized by persistent and intrusive thoughts, as well as repetitive behaviors performed to alleviate anxiety?
- Post-traumatic stress disorder
 - Obsessive-compulsive disorder
 - Dissociative identity disorder
 - ADHD
15. Which condition is characterized by the excessive production of melanin, leading to dark patches on the skin?
- Eczema
 - Psoriasis
 - Vitiligo
 - Hyperpigmentation
16. Symptoms of Acne are:-
- Open and closed Comedones
 - Papules
 - Pustules
 - All of the above
17. What is the primary characteristic of Insomnia?
- Excessive sleepiness during the day
 - Frequent nightmare
 - Difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep
 - Disrupted breathing during sleep

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18. Facial nerve (7th cranial nerve) palsy is now considered a clinical syndrome with its own differential diagnosis. About half the cases of facial nerve palsy are idiopathic. However, evidence suggests that most of these cases are caused by which of the following?
- a. Herpes zoster
 - b. Herpes simplex virus infection
 - c. Coxsackievirus infection
 - d. Cytomegalovirus infection
19. Otitis media is an infection of which part of the ear?
- a. Outer ear
 - b. Middle ear
 - c. Inner ear
 - d. Ear canal
20. What is the term used to describe permanent facial weakness or paralysis following facial palsy?
- a. Hemiparesis
 - b. Diplopia
 - c. Syncope
 - d. Synkinesis

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Explain in details the components of Pre and Post operative Physiotherapy 10
2. a. Explain various types of Skin Grafts with suitable Diagrams. 5+5=10
b. Explain various types of Sutures
3. a. Physiotherapy Management of Leprosy. 5+5=10
b. Role of Physiotherapy in Managing Obesity.
4. Write a note on Cholecystectomy and its Management. Draw suitable Diagram wherever Necessary. 10
5. A 20 years old girl is coming with a complain about feeling of tugging something in the left ear and has disturbances in sleep. Write in detail about the condition and its PT management. 10
6. A 5 years old boy typically characterized by a persistent pattern of inattention, hyperactivity, and impulsivity that interferes with daily functioning and development. Write in detail about the condition and PT management for the same. 10
7. A 30 years old men experiences weakness in the one half of the face , which is painful and the person unable to close the eyelids along with foods are coming out through the corner of the mouth while feeding. Write in detail about the condition and its PT management. 10
8. A 35 years old women has come with the complaint of rash which is itchy occur around the elbow as well as trunk area which interfere her normal sleep cycle. Write in detail about the condition and PT Management of the same. 10

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