34 (4) OSPH 4·1

2016

ORTHOPAEDIC & SPORTS PHYSIOTHERAPY

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Long Essay: (any two)

2×10=20

- (a) Discuss role of yoga in orthopaedic conditions.
- (b) Define orthotics and prosthetics. Write about its classifications and biomechanical principles.
- (c) A 25 year-old female complaining of neck pain with radiation to Right upper limb. Enlist all possible differential diagnoses. Write detail physiotherapy assessment and management and ergonomic advices.

Contd

- 2. Short Essay: (any ten)
- 5×10=50
- (a) Explain Poliomyelitis, its stages and management.
- (b) Colles' fracture dislocation and its PT management.
- (c) Explain the principles of school of thought for Meckengie's technique.
- (d) Osteomyelitis and its management.
- (e) Discuss various deformities of RA.
- (f) Describe physiotherapy management following patellectomy.
- (g) Perthes disease.
- (h) SLRT and its variations and slump test.
- (i) Discuss various types of soft tissue contractures.
- (j) Ankylosing Spondylitis and its PT management.
- (k) Discuss various spinal deformities.
- (1) Hamstring strain and its management.

Short Answer: (any five)

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) Calcaneal spur
- (b) William's exercise
- (c) Ankle sprain, its types
- (d) Mcmurry's test & valgus stress test
- (e) Effects of Spinal traction
- (f) Volkmann's ischaemic contracture
- (g) Stages of IVDP.

Multiple Choice Questions:

 $20 \times 1 = 20$

- (i) Faber's sign to used to rule out
 - (a) Hip joint pathology
 - (b) Disc pathology of Lumbar spine
 - (c) SI joint dysfunction
 - (d) All of the above.
- (ii) Which of the following refers to Jumper's knee?
 - (a) Pre-patellar bursitis
 - (b) Patellar tendinitis
 - (c) Intrapatellar bursitis
 - (d) None

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Contd.

- (iii) Which of the following in not a normal end feel?
 - (a) Capsular end feel
 - (b) Empty end feel
 - (c) Bony end feel
 - (d) Soft tissue approximation end feel.
- (iv) Osteogenesis imperfecta occurs due to
 - (a) Deficiency of calcium
 - (b) Unossified cartilages
 - (c) Defective collagen formation
 - (d) None
- (v) Minor's elbow refers to
 - (a) Lateral epicondylitis
 - (b) Zenosynovitis
 - (d) Olecranon bursitis
 - (d) Medial epicondylitis.
- (vi) Dunlop traction is used in
 - (a) Intercondylar fracture of humerus
 - (b) Supra condylar fracture of humerus
 - (c) Fracture of capitulum
 - (d) Fracture neck of humerus.

- (vii) Macenzie's technique classified LBP into the following types
 - (a) Postural syndrome
 - (b) Dysfunction syndrome
 - (c) Derangement syndrome
 - (d) All of the above.
 - (viii) Limitation of joint inflammation is known as
 - (a) Ankylosed
 - (b) Arthritis
 - (c) Arthrosis
 - (d) None
 - (ix) Joint Mobilization is contra Indicated in
 - (a) Soft Tissue tightness
 - (b) Joint Stiffness
 - (c) Loose body inside the joint
 - (d). Bursitis.

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- (x) Which muscle in most commonly involved in myositis ossificans around elbow joint?
 - (a) Biceps brachii
 - (b) Brachioradialis
 - (c) Brachialis
 - (d) Triceps
- (xi) 'March fracture' refers to
 - (a) fracture of calcaneum ·
 - (b) fracture of metatarsal bone
 - (c) fracture of talus
 - (d) None
- (xii) 'Muscle setting exercise' is a type of
 - (a) Isokinetic exercise
 - (b) Isometric exercise
 - (c) Isotonic exercise
 - (d) None
- (xiii) Canes are used on the
 - (a) Affected side
 - (b) Unaffected side
 - (c) Both (a) & (b)
 - (d) according to patients comfort

- (xiv) Which of the following advice would be correct for a patient following THR?
 (a) When turning pivot to the affected side.
 (b) Do not cross your legs & keep a pillow between the legs while sleeping
 - (c) Avoid low chairs
 - (d) All of the above.

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- (xv) Protrusion with complete rupture of annulus allowing the nucleus to bulge into the neural canal is referred to as
 - (a) Herniation
 - (b) Extrusion
 - (c) Sequestration
 - (d) None
- (xvi) Flexion injury leading to anterior medge fracture of vertebral body is common in ————— region.
 - (a) Cervical
 - (b) Lumbar
 - (c) Thoracic
 - (d) Thoraco-lumbar

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Contd.

(xvii) Charcot's joints are

- (a) Painless arthritic joint disease
- (b) Degenerating joint disease
- (c) Infective joint disease
- (d) Ankylosed joint disease

(xviii)Fracture shaft of humerus is associated with

- (a) Axillary nerve injury
- (b) Median nerve injury
- (c) Radial nerve injury
- (d) Brachial plexus injury
- (xix) Which of the following test to used to check meniscal integrity
 - (a) Apley's grinding test
 - (b) Lachman test
 - (c) Valgus stress test
 - (d) Varus stress test
- (xx) Anascular necrosis of scaphoid fracture occurs at
 - (a) Proximal half
 - (b) Distal half
 - (c) Whole bone
 - (d) None

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