

Total number of printed pages-8

34 (4) NOUPT 4-2

2017

NEUROPHYSIOTHERAPY

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours

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

Essay type : (10 marks each) (Answer **any two**)
2×10=20

1. Describe in detail about the pathophysiology, symptoms and physiotherapy treatment plan for Multiple sclerosis.
2. Plan a P.T. treatment programme for a 65 years old Parkinson's disease patient who is mainly having problems like motor planning, rigidity, tremor and gait.
3. Write a detail note on perceptual disorder.

Contd.

Short Essay type : (5 marks each) (Any **any ten**)
5×10=50

1. Bladder management in spinal cord injury patients.
2. Describe an effective physiotherapy treatment plan for transverse myelitis.
3. Explain about neuro developmental techniques in cerebral palsy.
4. Explain the role of physiotherapy in Post Polio syndrome.
5. Describe the symptoms and its P-T treatment in GBS.
6. Rood's Sensory motor approach.
7. Explain mat activities in Spinal Cord Injury with diagrams.
8. Frameout a treatment procedure for Hemiplegic gait.
9. Describe radial nerve palsy with diagram.
10. Write a note on Epilepsy.

11. Constraint Induced movement therapy in detail and its effectiveness as a treatment procedure.

12. Explain Down's syndrome, its cause, symptoms and complete rehabilitation.

Short Answer type : (2 marks each) (Answer any five) $5 \times 2 = 10$

1. Axillary nerve palsy
2. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
3. Glabellar tap sign
4. Test for co-ordination examination
5. Scissoring gait
6. Role of P.T. in psychiatric disorders.
7. Arteriovenous malformations.

Multiple choice questions : (1 mark each) $1 \times 20 = 20$

1. Which of these is not a feature of Parkinson's disease? —
 - (a) Diplopia
 - (b) Tremor
 - (c) Bradykeinesia
 - (d) Festinating gait.

2. Autonomic dysreflexia is a symptom of—
 - (a) Stroke
 - (b) Head injury
 - (c) Spinal cord injury
 - (d) Multiple sclerosis

3. Chorea is due to involvement of—
 - (a) Subthalamic nucleus
 - (b) Caudate and putamen
 - (c) Substantia nigra
 - (d) Basal ganglia

4. The first superficial reflex to recover following SCI is—
 - (a) Bulbocavernous
 - (b) Anal
 - (c) Cremasteric
 - (d) Abdominal

5. The cause of DMD is—
 - (a) Viral
 - (b) Bacterial
 - (c) Genetic
 - (d) Fungal

6. In Poliomyelitis destruction occurs in —
 - (a) Muscle
 - (b) Peripheral nerve
 - (c) Anterior horn cell
 - (d) Posterior horn cell

7. Segmental demyelination is the predominant pathology in —
 - (a) Ischemic neuropathy
 - (b) Lead poisoning
 - (c) Nutritional neuropathy
 - (d) GBS

8. Ape thumb deformity occurs due to involvement of —
 - (a) ulnar nerve
 - (b) Median nerve
 - (c) Radial nerve
 - (d) Musculocutaneous nerve

9. Fluctuation of muscle tone is found in —
 - (a) Spastic CP
 - (b) Flaccid CP
 - (c) Athetoid CP
 - (d) None of the above

10. Key points of control described in _____ approach —
- (a) Brunstorm
 - (b) Bobath
 - (c) Knot and noss
 - (d) Rood's
11. In mild head injury GCS score is —
- (a) 9-12
 - (b) 10-14
 - (c) 13-15
 - (d) 10-15
12. Brain death may be —
- (a) Irreversible loss of capacity for consciousness
 - (b) Loss of capacity to breathe
 - (c) Brainstem death
 - (d) Death of cortex
13. A condition that is due to involvement of entropyromidal system is —
- (a) Ataxia
 - (b) Athetosis
 - (c) Spasticity
 - (d) Hemiplegic CP.

14. Which of the following is a manifestation of myosthenia gravis —
- (a) Rigidity and tremor
 - (b) Rapid fatigue of skeletal ms
 - (c) Flaccid or spasticparalysis
 - (d) None of the above
15. In normal development, a child will roll from prone to supine at what age —
- (a) 0-3 months
 - (b) 3-5 months
 - (c) 4-6 months
 - (d) 6-8 months
16. Broca's area of brain is for —
- (a) Speech
 - (b) Hearing
 - (c) Locomotion
 - (d) Vision
17. Dopamine is synthesized by —
- (a) Globus pallidum
 - (b) Substantia nigra
 - (c) Subthalamic necleus
 - (d) Putamen

18. Apraxia is a result of lesion in —
- (a) Frontal lobe
 - (b) Parietal lobe
 - (c) Occipital lobe
 - (d) Frontal lobe
19. Clonus is a sign of—
- (a) upper motor neuron lesion
 - (b) Lower motor neuron lesion
 - (c) Peripheral nerve injury
 - (d) Anterior horn cell lesion
20. Stroking across lateral border of foot elicits _____ reflex
- (a) Chaddock
 - (b) Gordon
 - (c) Oppenheim
 - (d) Balinski