
Total number of printed pages-8

34 (4) CRGP 4.3

2019

**CARDIORESPIRATORY AND GENERAL
PHYSIOTHERAPY**

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours

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

- I. Essay Type : *(any two)* 10×2=20
1. A 63 years old lady has undergone open heart surgery. Plan out her PT management following the surgery.
 2. Define Burns, classification of Burns. Outline the PT management following Burns.
 3. Define Lobectomy. Mention the role of physiotherapy following Lobectomy.

Contd.

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- II. Short Essay Type : *(any ten)* 5×10=50
1. ARDS.
 2. Write on Mechanical Ventilators.
 3. Explain the Chest clearance techniques.
 4. Physiotherapy for Deep vein thrombosis.
 5. COPD.
 6. Smoke inhalation syndrome — short note.
 7. ACBT.
 8. Plan your management for a below knee amputee patient.
 9. Mention the various tests that can be done for diagnosing a Cardiorespiratory case.
 10. Write a short note on Abdominal Incisions. Explain the PT management following Nephrectomy.
 11. Write short note on ICU monitoring.
 12. Management of breathlessness.

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- III. Short Answer Type : *(any five)* 2×5=10
1. Mention the drugs used to inhibit coughing.
 2. Shock.
 3. 6 minutes walk test.
 4. Modes of ventilator.
 5. Physiotherapy for Hyperhidrosis.
 6. Autogenic drainage.
 7. Explain PNF respiration.
- IV. Multiple Choice Questions : 20×1=20
1. 70% of normal breathing is done with the help of —
 - (a) Scalene
 - (b) Diaphragm
 - (c) Intercostalis
 - (d) Pectoralis Major.
 2. Which of the following is not an obstructive disease ?
 - (a) COPD
 - (b) Asthma
 - (c) Pleural Effusion
 - (d) Bronchiectasis.

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Contd.

3. An increase in depth and rate of breathing is called :
 - (a) Tachypnea
 - (b) Hyperventilation
 - (c) Dyspnea
 - (d) Proxymal nocturnal dyspnea.
4. Which pulse site can be used to assess a patient in cardiac arrest and to monitor lower extremity circulation ?
 - (a) Femoral
 - (b) Pedal
 - (c) Political
 - (d) Radial.
5. Distribution of blood in pulmonary circulation is dependent on which of the following factors ?
 - (a) Gravity
 - (b) Left ventricular stroke volume
 - (c) Pulmonary vascular resistance
 - (d) Both (a) and (c).
6. Stimulation of sympathetic nervous system produces :
 - (a) Bradycardia
 - (b) Tachycardia
 - (c) Hypotension
 - (d) Decrease myocardial contractivity.
7. Which of the following is not an abnormal breath sound ?
 - (a) Rhonchi
 - (b) Crackles
 - (c) Bronchial
 - (d) Wheeze.
8. Pectus excavatum is also known as —
 - (a) Pegion chest
 - (b) Barrel chest
 - (c) Tunnel chest
 - (d) None.
9. COPD includes —
 - (a) Chronic Bronchitis
 - (b) Asthma
 - (c) Bronchiectasis
 - (d) Pneumonia.
10. Which of the following pre-operative exercise can be given to prevent DVT following thoracic surgery ?
 - (a) Deep breathing
 - (b) Incentive spirometry
 - (c) Coughing
 - (d) Ankle pumps.

11. Which spirometry measurements has greatest sensitivity for detecting early airflow obstruction ?
- (a) FVC
 - (b) FEV1
 - (c) FFE
 - (d) FEE₂₅₋₇₅.
12. Intact blister is a characteristic of :
- (a) 1° burn
 - (b) 2° superficial burn
 - (c) 2° deep burn
 - (d) 3° burn.
13. Jugular vein distention is most prominent in :
- (a) Abdominal aortic aneurysm
 - (b) Heart failure
 - (c) Myocardial infarction
 - (d) Pneumothorax.
14. Stony dullness can be heard in
- (a) Pleural effusion
 - (b) Pneumonia
 - (c) Empyema
 - (d) Chronic Bronchitis.

15. Flutter device is contraindicated in :
- (a) COPD
 - (b) Atelectasis
 - (c) Pneumothorax
 - (d) Cystic fibrosis.
16. Bronchial hygiene technique includes :
- (a) Autogenic drainage
 - (b) ACBT
 - (c) Huffing and Coughing
 - (d) All of the above.
17. Normal vital capacity of Lungs is :
- (a) 2000mL-4000mL
 - (b) 3000mL-5000mL
 - (c) 4000mL-6000mL
 - (d) 5000mL-7000mL.
18. Which of the following does not happen during inspiration ?
- (a) The ribs move upward
 - (b) The diaphragm lifts up
 - (c) Antero-posterior dimensions of chest are increased
 - (d) Transverse dimensions of thorax increased.

19. Vibration is applied only on —
- (a) relieve dyspnea
 - (b) exhalation
 - (c) bronchial collapse
 - (d) non-ambulatory, paraplegic, quadriplegic, hip surgery, long bone break.
20. Huffing is done with :
- (a) Open glottis
 - (b) Closed glottis
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None.
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