

L/c

B.P.

Total No. of printed Pages = 04

34(4)CRGP4.3

2014

**CAEDIO RESPIRATORY & GENERAL  
PHYSIOTHERAPY**

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

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

1. Essay type (any two out of three) 2×10
  - a) A 50 year old man was admitted in the coronary care unit and diagnosed as having myocardial infarction. Explain the role of physiotherapy till his discharge from the hospital.
  - b) Explain about forced expiratory techniques. Discuss the factors involving with normal cough mechanism.
  - c) Describe the signs and symptoms and possible complications of chronic bronchitis, give a brief account of the management of a 45 year old female suffering from chronic bronchitis.
  
2. Short essay type (any 10 out of 12) 10×5
  - a) Thoracic expansion exercises.
  - b) SIMV
  - c) Exercise tolerance list.
  - d) Oxygen therapy
  - e) Incisions in cardiothoracic surgery.
  - f) What is incentive spirometry? Give three indications.
  - g) Write does and don'ts to a patient cardiac rehabilitation home programme.
  - h) Pulmonary function tests.
  - i) Paradoxical breathing
  - j) Purse lip breathing
  - k) Physiotherapy management for cystic fibrosis
  - l) Inhalation Therapy
  
3. Short Answer types ( Any five out of seven) 5×2
  - a) Arterial blood gas analysis
  - b) Nebulizers

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- c) Abnormal breath sounds
  - d) Huffing and Coughing
  - e) Pulse oxymetry
  - f) Chest deformities
  - g) Manual hyperinflation
4. MCQ's
- i) Pump handle movement is a feature of
    - a) Lower ribs
    - b) Upper ribs
    - c) Mid ribs
    - d) diaphragm
  - ii) In which of the following O<sub>2</sub> therapy will not help
    - a) Dead space
    - b) Shunt
    - c) Respiratory failure
    - d) None of the above
  - iii) Which defect is not included in Tetralogy of Fallot?
    - a) ASD
    - b) VSD
    - c) PS
    - d) Ventricular hypertrophy
  - iv) Bronchopulmonary fistula is a complication following-
    - a) Thoracotomy
    - b) Lobectomy
    - c) Thoracoplasty
    - d) Pneumonectomy
  - v) Pneumonia can be termed as
    - a) COPD
    - b) Restrictive lung disease
    - c) Interstitial lung disease
    - d) Infective lung disease.
  - vi) Vital capacity is \_\_\_% of TLC
    - a) 60%
    - b) 70%
    - c) 80%
    - d) 90%
  - vii) Shifting of mediastinum to right may occur in-
    - a) Right collapse
    - b) Left collapse
    - c) Right pleurisy
    - d) None
  - viii) Flutter is a
    - a) High frequency PEP device
    - b) Chest Compressor
    - c) Vibrator
    - d) None of above
  - ix) FEV<sub>1</sub>, FVC ratio may increase in
    - a) Airway disease
    - b) Obstructing air way disease
    - c) Restricting airway disease
    - d) Interstitial airway disease

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- x) Which is the pacemaker of the heart?
  - a) SA node
  - b) AV node
  - c) AV bundle
  - d) Purkinje fibres
- xi) Krebs cycle takes place in
  - a) Cytoplasm
  - b) Mitochondria
  - c) Outside cell
  - d) Ribosome
- xii) The physiology of force expiratory techniques is based on
  - a) Decreased followed by increased airway pressure.
  - b) Equal pressure point on the airway
  - c) Change of volume of ventilation leads to increased pressure in the airway.
  - d) None of the above.
- xiii) PaCO<sub>2</sub> is-
  - a) Directly proportional to ventilation
  - b) Inversely proportional to ventilation
  - c) Directly proportional to blood pH
  - d) Inversely proportional to blood pH.
- xiv) Which is not a feature of decreased oxygenation?
  - a) Bradypnea
  - b) Tachypnea
  - c) Tachycardia
  - d) Clubbing
- xv) The value of resting metabolic rate (O<sub>2</sub> uptake) which is called 1 MET is-
  - a) 3.5 ml/kg/min
  - b) 3.7 ml/kg/min
  - c) 4.5 ml/kg/min
  - d) 4.7 ml/kg/min
- xvi) The recommended frequency of performing incentive spirometry is-
  - a) 4 times/day
  - b) 5 times/hour while awake
  - c) 10 times/day
  - d) 10 times/hour while awake.
- xvii) Which finding is typical lung fibrosis..
  - a) TLC reduced
  - b) RV, TLC reduced
  - c) RV/TLC ratio reduced
  - d) RCO reduced
- xviii) Irreversible distortion of the airway is seen in-
  - a) Bronchitis
  - b) Pneumonia
  - c) Bronchiectasis
  - d) Emphysema

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xix) At the end of phase II of cardiac rehabilitation  
which exercise test is done

- a) Bruce protocol
- b) Low level exercise test
- c) Symptom limited end point exercise
- d) All of the above

xx) Stony dullness on percussion is found in-

- a) Atelectasis
- b) Consolidation
- c) Pleural effusion
- d) Bronchial Asthama.

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