

B.P.T. IIIrd Year Suppl. Examination, 2005

Paper I : Neurology and Neurosurgery

New / Old Course

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks : 80/75

Note : Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

PART - A

1. Classify head injury. Write pathology. Clinical features, Investigations and management of extradural haematoma.
2. Write short notes on :
 - (a) Glasgow Coma scale
 - (b) Clinical staging of brain tumours
 - (c) Clinical features of raised intra cranial tension.
3. Write in brief on :
 - (a) Hydrocephalus
 - (b) Pain path ways
 - (c) Entrapment neuropathy of radial nerve.

PART - B

1. (a) General management of unconscious patient with sacral bed save.
 (b) Role of physiotherapist in management of child with poliomyelitis.
2. First-aid and management of patient with cervical spine injury. Discuss the role of physiotherapist in prevention of deformities in patients with potential for partial or complete recovery.
3. Write short notes on :
 - (a) Spina bitida
 - (b) Myarthenia-gravis
 - (c) Extra-dural haematoma
 - (d) Care of cerebral-palsy patient.

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B.P.T. IIIrd Year Suppl. Examination, 2005
Paper II : Physiotherapy in Neurology and Neurosurgery
New / Old Course

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks : New Course : 80

Note : Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Old Course : 75

PART - A

1. Write in detail about the physiotherapy management of peripheral nerve injuries.
2. Identify three primary factors affecting prognosis following spinal cord injury.
3. Write any three :
 - (a) What is meant by the term relative stretching? (scd)
 - (b) Dysdiadochokinesia
 - (c) Tremor (intention, resting, postural)
 - (d) Vital signs and its measurements.

PART - B

1. (a) Explain Lacunar Syndrome. Types of Lacunar Syndrome.
(b) Differential diagnosis of GBS (Clinical, pathological and investigation)
(c) NCV in Neurological diagnosis.
2. (a) Motor development approaches in cerebral palsy.
(b) Pre and Post operative physiotherapy in Nerve injuries. *chrezal*
Example : Radial Nerve injuries at Radial groove level.
3. (a) Electrical stimulation in spasticity
(b) Friedrich ataxia
(c) Extensor tone control systems.

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BPT IIIrd Professional Examination, 2005

Physiotherapy in Orthopedics

(New & Old Course)

Time : Three Hours

Note : Attempt all questions.

Max.marks : 80

PART-A

1. Define CTEV and PHYSIOTHERAPY management?
2. Explain in detail fracture shaft of the femur and complications?
3. Short notes any three :
 - (a) Ankylosis spondylitis
 - (b) Spinal Deformities
 - (c) Carpal Tunnel Syndrome
 - (d) Phenylketonuria (PKU)

PART-B

1. Define Fracture and Dislocation ? Discuss the cause, complication Healing of Fractures and Physiotherapy management principle of #?
2. Write short notes on any three:
 - (a) Define Volkmann's ischaemic contracture (VIC) and its physiotherapy management?
 - (b) Complication of Amputation and their management?
 - (c) Principles and techniques of therapy in Maitland?
 - (d) Common Surgeries in Cerebral Palsy (CP) and their physiotherapy Management?
3. Attempt any two of the following :
 - (a) Protruded Intervertebral Disc. Give its clinical features and physiotherapy management?
 - (b) Discuss congenital dislocation of Hip by giving its pathology, clinical features and physiotherapy management?
 - (c) Discuss Fracture of the shaft of the humerus give its complication clinical features and physiotherapy management.

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B.P.T. IIIrd Semester Examination, 2005

Paper-IV: Allied Therapeutics

Max. marks 75

Time : Three Hours

Instructions : Attempt all questions.

PART-A

Write Psycho and Social Aspects of Sports.

Define stress and its management?

Write types of Injury Preventions?

Write basic principles of diet and nutritions?

PART-B

How would you evaluate the physical. Cardio respiratory aspect of sports person at International level.

Discuss the physical basis of warm up and cool down in a training programme of a sports person.

Describe taping as a useful preventive method in sports injuries. Give its techniques, contraindications and precautions.

Short notes on any five:

(a) Role of drugs in sports to enhance the performance.

(b) Use of soft tissue manipulation in sports injuries.

(c) Role of contrast bath in sports injuries.

(d) Physiotherapy management in tennis elbow.

(e) Physiotherapy management in ankle sprain.

(f) Effects of fatigue on performance

(g) Principle of strength training.

6(2005)