## TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY ( B. P. T.) EXAMINATION : NOVEMBER - 2023

FOURTH YEAR

Subject: Physiotherapy in Orthopedics (BPT - 401)

Date: 21/11/2023		Total Ma	arks: 80 Tim	e: 10.00 am To 1.00 pm				
Instructions:								
<ol> <li>To answer the Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) use separate answer sheet provided by the University.</li> <li>For answering the Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) put the tick mark in the respective column.         <ul> <li>A. B C D √</li> <li>Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) are to be solved within first 20 minutes of the session.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Return your answer sheet of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) when first 20 minutes' time is over.</li> </ol>								
<u>SECTION – A</u>								
Q.1	Select most appropri	(20)						
1)	Most vulnerable position for shoulder dislocation is							
	a) Flex, add, internal rot <sup>n</sup>	b) Flex, abd, external rot <sup>n</sup>	c) Ext, add, internal rot <sup>n</sup>	d) Ext, abd, external rot <sup>n</sup>				
2)	Pannus formation is	usually seen in						
	a) Osteoarthritis	b) Rheumatoid arthritis	c) Ankylosing spondylitis	d) Gouty arthritis				
3)	Klumpke's paralysis results from compression or stretching ofnerve roots.							
4)	a) $C_{5}, C_{6}$ All are causes of sca	b) C <sub>8</sub> , T1 pular Dyskinesia <u>exce</u> l	c) C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>7</sub>	d) $C_7$ , $C_8$				
	a) Thoracic kyphosis	b) Long thoracic nerve palsy	c) Stability in acromioclavicular joint	d) Altered muscle activation patterns				
5)	A positive "Empty can" test indicates tear of muscle or tendon.							
	a) Infraspinatus	b) Subscapularis	c) Serratus anterior	d) Supraspinatus				
6)	All are clinical signs and symptoms of Delayed-Onset Muscle Soreness except							
	a) Increased ROM during the time course of muscle soreness.	b) Tenderness on palpation through involved muscle belly.	c) Increased soreness with passive lengthening or active	d) Aching beginning 12 to 24 hours after exercise.				

contraction of

muscle.

7)	Resistance training is a) Spasticity	s contra-indicated in fo b) Severe pain	c) Acute	d) Severe cardio-		
8)	Inflammation pulmonary disease In most adult humans the Centre of gravity is located slightly anterior to the vertebra					
9)	a) L <sub>5</sub> Pain occurring only	b) $S_2$ when the newly develo ristic of				
	a) Acute stage	b) Sub-acute stage	c) Chronic stage	d) Chronic inflammation		
10)	Glenohumeral caudal glide increases movement.					
	a) Adduction	b) Flexion	c) Abduction	d) Extension		
11)	When a load is applied for an extended period of time, the tissues elongates, and does not return to its original length. This characteristic of connective tissue is called as					
	a) Creep	b) Elastic range	c) Plastic range	d) Toe region		
12)	Concentrically contracting triceps for restricted elbow extension ROM belongs to PNF stretching technique.					
	a) Hold relax	b) Contract relax		d) Agonist		
13)	agonist contraction contraction Muscles supplied by Median nerve are all <u>except</u>					
14)	a) Flexor carpi radialis Cobb's angle is meas	· -	longus	d) Palmaris longus		
15)	Spondylitis	b) Scoliosis ae for postural muscles		d) PIVD		
	a) Predominantly postural function.	b) Associated with flexor reflexes.	c) Primarily one- joint muscles.	d) Resistance to atrophy.		
16)	Trendelenburg's sign indicates weakness in muscle.					
17)	-	b) Iliotibialband type of	-	d) Adductor longus		
18)	gait	b) Waddling gait for diagnosing	c) Circumduction gait condition.	d) Antalgic gait		
19)	a) Ulnar nerve palsy For neurological dys <u>except</u>	b) Carpal tunnel syndrome function in the lumbar	digitorum tendon	d) Extensor hood rupture its are done		
	a) Cross straight leg raise test	b) Prone segmental instability test	c) Prone knee bending test	d) Slump test		

	surgical concetions for sconosis.
	<u>SECTION – C</u>
A 2	8 years old male, sales person by occupation experienced a sh

- Q.4 A harp pain in his (15) low back while travelling. Came to physiotherapy clinic with intermittent pain in right leg while sitting and bending. Give functional diagnosis, ICIDH2 and PT management for the same.
- Q.5 A 21 years old male badminton player has been diagnosed with grade III ACL tear. Explain in detail the Post operative PT management of grade III ACL tear with a note on mechanism of injury.

### OR

Q.5 A 45 years old clerk underwent total hip arthroplasty (left side) with cemented bipolar femoral prosthesis. The patient had history of avascular necrosis of left hip joint since 1 year. Write functional diagnosis, ICIDH2 and PT management for the same.

# 20) Hip flexion has normal endfeel of.....

a) Tissue stretch b) Bone to bone c) Tissue

approximation

## <u>SECTION – B</u>

Q.3 Write short notes on (Any Three) Write about Rheumatoid arthritis and its PT management. 1)

- Describe Proximal humerus fracture and PT management for the same. 2)
- Explain in detail patella femoral pain syndrome and PT management for 3)
- the same.
- 4) Write about scoliosis and PT management for the same. Also add a note on surgical corrections for scoliosis

1) Foraminal compression and distraction test.

5) Tests for Anterior shoulder instability tests any 3.

Q.2 Write short notes on (Any Five)

3) Osgood schalter syndrome

2) Hamstring strain

4) Bicipital tendinitis

6) Lateral epicondylitis

(15)

d) Empty

(15)

(15)

3/2