

Total number of printed pages-8

34(4) CRGP 4.3

2015

**CARDIO RESPIRATORY DISORDERS**

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours

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

Long essay (Answer **any two** out of three)

1. What is Pulmonary Rehabilitation ? Explain PR for a 63 years COPD patient.

2+8=10

2. What is PFT ? Explain the various parameters of PFT. Write the difference between OLD & RLD.

2+4+4=10

3. What is Bronchial Hygiene Technique ? Explain the various techniques in details.

10

*Contd.*

Short Essay (Answer *any ten* out of twelve)

5×10=50

1. Explain PT management for an inguinal Hernia patient.
2. Explain the anatomical and physiological difference between adult and paediatric lung.
3. Explain the difference between PA and AP view of an X-ray.
4. Explain Nasopharyngeal suctioning.
5. Explain the management of wound ulcer.
6. What is Incentive Spirometer? Explain its principle, types and uses.
7. What is postural drainage? Explain postural drainage for left lung.
8. Explain the various techniques to decrease WOB.
9. Explain Breathing Exercises.
10. Explain *any two* OLD with PT management.
11. PT management of various ulcers.
12. PT management of obesity.

Short Answer (*any five out of seven*)

2×5=10

1. Clubbing and its grades.
2. Cardiac Rehabilitation and its phases.
3. ICD care.
4. Paediatric Chest Physiotherapy.
5. PEP Devices.
6. Rule of 9.
7. Humidification and Nebulization.

Multi Choice Questions

1×20=20

1. Which is the pacemaker of the heart?
  - (a) SA node
  - (b) AV node
  - (c) AV bundle
  - (d) Purkinje fibres
2. Which diagnostic technique is better for differentiating of soft tissues.
  - (a) X-rays
  - (b) USG
  - (c) CT Scan
  - (d) MRT.

3. N/Q for normal blood gas is
  - (a) 0.8
  - (b) 1
  - (c) 1.2
  - (d) 1.1
  
4. Suction time should be less than
  - (a) 5 sec.
  - (b) 20 sec.
  - (c) 15 sec.
  - (d) 30 sec.
  
5. A sequence of breathing at volumes & flow rate
  - (a) FET
  - (b) AC BT
  - (c) AD
  - (d) Both (a) & (b)
  
6. Flutter is a
  - (a) High frequency PEP device
  - (b) Chest compressor

- (c) Vibrator
  - (d) None of the above.
7. FEV<sub>1</sub>/FVC ratio may increase in
- (a) Airway Disease
  - (b) OLD
  - (c) RLD
  - (d) ILD.
8. Commonest embolus originates from
- (a) DVT
  - (b) Varicose veins
  - (c) Fat
  - (d) Air
9. In which surgery chest tube is not given
- (a) Lobectomy
  - (b) Segmentectomy
  - (c) Pneumonectomy
  - (d) Thoracoplasty.
10. Bronchopulmonary fistula is a complication of
- (a) Thoracotomy

- (b) Lobectomy
  - (c) Thoracoplasty
  - (d) Pneumonectomy
11. Which defect is not included in Tetralogy of Fallot.
- (a) ASD
  - (b) VSD
  - (c) PS
  - (d) Ventricular Hypertrophy
12. Bullae are seen in
- (a) Asthma
  - (b) Pulmonary Embolism
  - (c) Cor-pulmonale
  - (d) Emphysema
13. Normal Ptt P is
- (a) 5-10cm of  $H_2O$
  - (b) 5cm  $H_2O$
  - (c) 15-20cm  $H_2O$
  - (d) 20-25cm  $H_2O$

14. Equal Pressure Point in low lung volume remains at
- (a) Trachea
  - (b) Lobar bronchi
  - (c) Alveoli
  - (d) Segmental bronchi
15. Which is not a self drainage procedure
- (a) FET
  - (b) ACBT
  - (c) AD
  - (d) Prone on Elbow
16. Early inspiratory crackles occurs with
- (a) Less of complaint airways
  - (b) More complaint airways
  - (c) Stiff lung
  - (d) Obstructed Airway.
17. Till 2 years of age.
- (a) No pump handle movement
  - (b) No bucket handle movement

- (c) No normal diaphragmatic movement
  - (d) All the above.
18. Reid's Index is increased in\*
- (a) Bronchitis
  - (b) Asthma
  - (c) Emphysema
  - (d) None.
19. Central chemoreceptors are stimulated by
- (a) Increased  $\text{PaCO}_2$
  - (b) Hypoxia
  - (c) Decreased  $\text{PaCO}_2$
  - (d)  $\text{SaO}_2$
20. HR for children is
- (a) 100-110
  - (b) 80-100
  - (c) 100-180
  - (d) None.