

B.P.

Total number of printed pages-11

34(4) NOUPT 4-2

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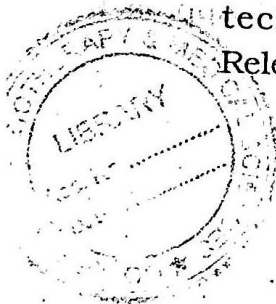
NEUROPHYSIOTHERAPY

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours

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

1. Answer *any two* of the following :
2×10=20
 - (a) Write in detail about pre and post-operative Assessment and PT treatment following brain tumour.
 - (b) Write in detail about significance and role of Yoga in various Neurological conditions.
 - (c) Write about concept, principles, techniques and effects of Motor Relearning Program in Stroke.



Contd.

2. Give short answer to **any ten** of the following: 10x5=50

- (a) Mention PNF with Diagonal pattern along with techniques name.
- (b) Physiotherapy role in Long Thoracic nerve injury.
- (c) Scissoring Gait in Diplegic CP and PT role.
- (d) Types of Surgery in Cerebral Aneurysm and its complications.
- (e) Define with example superficial, deep and cortical sensations.
- (f) Write about developmental disorders in Pediatrics.
- (g) PT role in Multiple Sclerosis.
- (h) Use of various Neurological Approaches in Guillain-Barre Syndrome.

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- (i) Write about Brain injury recovery stages according to RLA.
- (j) Write about differential diagnosis for spinal disc herniation.
- (k) Write about PT role in Bladder and Bowel Dysfunction.
- (l) Write about short and long term goal in Sensory Ataxia.

3. Give very short answer to *any five* of the following : 2×5=10

- (a) ROMBERG Sign
- (b) ASIA Scale
- (c) Movement Therapy
- (d) Name *any four* perceptual disorders
- (e) Persistent Vegetative State
- (f) High Step Gait.

4. Choose the correct answer from the clues given : $1 \times 20 = 20$

(a) Bell's Palsy occurs when the injury is

- (i) Above pons
- (ii) At the pons
- (iii) At Zygomastoid foraman
- (iv) None of the above.

(b) Decussation of corticospinal tract occurs at

- (i) Spinal cord
- (ii) Junction of Medulla and spinal cord
- (iii) Above medulla
- (iv) Pons.

(c) Short term memory is mediated by

- (i) Limbic system
- (ii) Frontal lobe

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- (iii) Hippocampus
 - (iv) Parietal lobe
- (d) Facilitation of Extensor tone against gravity occurs by _____ tract.
- (i) Vestibulo-spinal tract
 - (ii) Rubro-spinal tract
 - (iii) Reticulo-spinal tract
 - (iv) Cortico spinal tract
- (e) Involuntary ballistic movement are due to the lesion of _____.
- (i) Putaman
 - (ii) Red nucleus
 - (iii) Caudate Nucleus
 - (iv) Subthalamic nuclei

(f) Meralgia Paresthetica occurs in _____
nerve

(i) Sciatic

(ii) Superficial Peroneal

(iii) Lateral cutaneous femoral

(iv) Sural

(g) Parietal cerebral tumour cause _____

(i) Progressive dementia

(ii) Contralateral Hemiplegia

(iii) Falling away of contralateral
outstretched hand

(iv) Epilepsy with Aphasia

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(h) Fasciculation *is not found in*

- (i) Cervical myelopathy
- (ii) Syringomyelia
- (iii) Stroke
- (iv) IVDP

(i) Spinal segment for ankle jerk is

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- (i) L₅
 - (ii) L₅-S₁
 - (iii) S₁-S₂
 - (iv) S₁

(j) Lesion in one optic nerve produce

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- (i) Central Scotoma
 - (ii) Homonymous hemianopia
 - (iii) Bi-temporal hemianopia
 - (iv) Blindness

(k) Crede manoeuver is used when there is _____

- (i) Automatic bladder
- (ii) Autonomous Bladder
- (iii) Detrusor Sphincture
- (iv) Flaccid sphincture and spastic detrusor

(l) Babinski sign normally present upto age _____

- (i) 5-10
- (ii) 10-15
- (iii) 1-2
- (iv) upto 6 months

(m) Semi circular canal is excited by _____

- (i) Linear movement
- (ii) Angular movement
- (iii) Acceleration
- (iv) Deceleration

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(n) Commonest intracranial tumour is _____

- (i) Glioma
- (ii) Meningioma
- (iii) Angioma
- (iv) Neurone

(o) Which of the following techniques is used in cerebellar ataxia

- (i) Rhythmic initiation
- (ii) Rhythmic Stabilization
- (iii) Repeated Contraction
- (iv) None

(p) _____ lesion will not produce hypotonia

- (i) Cerebellar
- (ii) Reticular formation
- (iii) Anterior horn cell
- (iv) Substantia nigra

- (q) C₁ dermatome is not there because —
- (i) Dorsal root absent in cervical region
 - (ii) Relation of spinal root with vertebral column
 - (iii) C₁ nerve root is absent
 - (iv) None
- (r) Nerve conduction velocity for upper limb
- (i) 40-50m/sec
 - (ii) 50-70m/sec
 - (iii) 70-90m/sec
 - (iv) 90-110m/sec
- (s) Who is the functional walker among the following SCI?
- (i) Lesion below T₆
 - (ii) Lesion below T₉
 - (iii) Lesion below T₁₀
 - (iv) Lesion below L₁

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(t) Cerebral perfusion pressure CPP is equal to

- (i) Mean BP + ICP
- (ii) Mean BP - ICP
- (iii) ICP - BP
- (iv) None