
Total number of printed pages-9

34 (4) OSPH 4.1

2020

**ORTHOPEDICS AND SPORTS
PHYSIOTHERAPY**

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours

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

1. Essay type : (Answer **any two** out of **three**)
10×2=20
- (a) Define TKR. Plan your PT assessment and management for the same.
 - (b) Physiotherapy assessment and management of recurrent dislocation of shoulder.
 - (c) Describe the different stages of Intervertebral disc degeneration. Explain physiotherapy management of Cervical Spondylosis.

Contd.

2. Short essay type : (Answer **any ten out of twelve**) 5×10=50

- (a) PT management for Periarthritic shoulder.
- (b) Stump care and Bandaging.
- (c) Pott's spine and its PT management.
- (d) Write the PT assessment of lateral epicondylitis.
- (e) Explain the *three* syndromes of McKenzie's concept.
- (f) Describe the management of patient with carpal tunnel syndrome.
- (g) Spondylolisthesis and its PT management.
- (h) Colle's fracture, physiotherapy management for same.
- (i) Name and describe in details *any two* test to diagnose meniscal injury.
- (j) Describe the physiotherapy management for supraspinatus tendonitis.
- (k) PT management for Ankylosing Spondylitis in sub acute stage.

(l) Physiotherapy management for Osteoarthritis of Knee at acute and sub acute stage.

3. Short answer type : 2×5=10

- (a) Name *two* tests for carpal tunnel syndrome
- (b) Arthrodesis
- (c) Milwaukee brace
- (d) Galaezzi's fracture
- (e) Open Kinetic Chain exercise.

4. Multiple Choice Questions : 1×20=20

- (a) Hangman's fracture is
 - (i) Subluxation of C₅ over C₆
 - (ii) Fracture dislocation of C₂
 - (iii) Fracture dislocation of Ankle joint
 - (iv) Fracture odontoid.
- (b) What is March fracture ?
 - (i) Fracture of 2nd metatarsal

- (ii) Fracture of 4th metatarsal
 - (iii) Fracture of cuboid
 - (iv) Fracture of tibia.
- (c) AVN is commonly seen in which type of fracture of femur ?
- (i) Intertrochanteric fracture
 - (ii) Shaft of femur fracture
 - (iii) Subcapital neck of femur fracture
 - (iv) Basal neck of femur fracture.
- (d) Commonest fracture leading to fast embolism is
- (i) Tibia Fracture
 - (ii) Femur fracture
 - (iii) Humerus fracture
 - (iv) Ulna fracture.
- (e) In fracture of Acetabulum late complication is
- (i) Osteoarthritis

- (ii) Sciatic Nerve Palsy
 - (iii) Recurrent dislocation
 - (iv) None of above.
- (f) Housemaid's knee is bursitis of
- (i) Pre patellar bursa
 - (ii) Infra patellar bursa
 - (iii) Olecranon bursa
 - (iv) Gluteal bursa.
- (g) Trigger finger is due to
- (i) Tenovaginitis
 - (ii) Synovitis
 - (iii) Bursitis
 - (iv) Fibrositis.
- (h) Bamboo Spine is seen in
- (i) Tuberculosis
 - (ii) Rheumatoid arthritis
 - (iii) Ochronosis
 - (iv) Ankylosing spondylitis.

- (i) Drawer's test positive in
- (i) Anterior Cruciate ligament injury
 - (ii) Scurvy
 - (iii) Perthe's disease
 - (iv) Hyperparathyroidism.
- (j) In correction of clubfoot by manipulation, which deformity should be corrected first?
- (i) Forefoot adduction
 - (ii) Varus
 - (iii) Upper end tibia
 - (iv) Calcaneum.
- (k) Von Rosen Splint is used in
- (i) CTEV
 - (ii) CDH
 - (iii) Fracture shaft of femur
 - (iv) Fracture tibia.

- (l) Commonest deformity in congenital dislocation of Hip
- (i) Small head of femur
 - (ii) Angle of torsion increased
 - (iii) Decreased neck shaft angle
 - (iv) Shallow acetabulum.
- (m) Not associated with Osteogenesis imperfecta is
- (i) Blue Sclera
 - (ii) Cataract
 - (iii) Deafness
 - (iv) Fracture.
- (n) Glide given to improve glenohumeral abduction
- (i) Anterior glide
 - (ii) Posterior glide
 - (iii) Caudal glide
 - (iv) All of the above.

- (o) Grade of mobilization is applied to improve ROM
- (i) Grade I
 - (ii) Grade I & II
 - (iii) Grade III & IV
 - (iv) Grade I & IV.
- (p) Current used to stimulate muscles in facial palsy
- (i) Faradic current
 - (ii) Galvanic current
 - (iii) Russian current
 - (iv) All of above.
- (q) Common complications of Supracondylar fracture
- (i) Blood Vessel injury
 - (ii) Genu Valgum
 - (iii) Volkmann's ischemic contracture
 - (iv) Gun Stock deformity.

- (r) Treatment choice for acute soft tissue injury
- (i) Hot moist pack
 - (ii) Paraffin wax bath
 - (iii) Cryotherapy
 - (iv) SWD.
- (s) A dead piece of bone is known as
- (i) Involucrum
 - (ii) Sequestrum
 - (iii) Cloacae
 - (iv) All of these.
- (t) Triple deformity of knee is seen in
- (i) Polio
 - (ii) Tuberculosis
 - (iii) Villonodular synovitis
 - (iv) Rheumatoid arthritis.