Total number of printed pages-8

34 (4) OSPH 4·1

#### 2021

(Held in 2022)

## ORTHOPAEDICS AND SPORTS PHYSIOTHERAPY

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

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

- I. Long essay type : (any two)  $10 \times 2 = 20$ 
  - (i) Discuss assessment and physiotherapy management protocol of a patient undergone total knee replacement.
  - (ii) Explain physiotherapy management for patient with lumbar intervertebral disc prolapse.
  - (iii) Explain physiotherapy assessment and management for patient with anterior shoulder dislocation.

Contd.

- II. Short essay type: (any eight) 5×8=40
  - (i) Physiotherapy management for patient with RA.
  - (ii) McKenzie mechanical diagnosis and therapy.
  - (iii) TB spine and physiotherapy management for patient undergoing spinal decompression for the same.
  - (iv) Classify Scoliosis. Explain the PT management for idiopathic type.
  - (v) Physiotherapy management following fracture of tibia.
  - (vi) Mechanism of injury of lateral ankle sprain and its PT management.
  - (vii) What are causes of phantom pain and its physiotherapy management?
  - (viii) PT management following supracondylar fracture of humerus.
  - (ix) Discuss physiotherapy management for plantar fasciitis.
  - (x) Physiotherapy management following ACL reconstruction surgery.
  - (xi) Physiotherapy management following above knee amputation.

- (xii) Physiotherapy management for OA knee.
- III. Short answer type:

2×10=20

- (i) Hoffa's syndrome
- (ii) Avascular necrosis
- (iii) Myositis ossificans
- (iv) Cold abscess
- (v) Special foot for carpal tunnel syndrome
- (vi) Cobb's angle
- (vii) Reflex sympathetic distrophy
- (viii) Intrinsic plus deformity
- (ix) Significance of 'Q' angle
- (x) Dowager's hump
- IV. Multiple choice questions:
  - (i) Causes of nonunion of fracture include
    - (a) inadequate fixation
    - (b) adequate fixation
    - (c) not enough calcium in diet
    - (d) over supply of calcium in diet

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Contd.

 $1 \times 20 = 20$ 

- (ii) Denis Browne splint is used for the correction of
  - (a) Talipes equinovarus
  - (b) Talipes calcaneovalgus
  - (c) Talipes valgus
  - (d) All of the above
- (iii) Idiopathic scoliosis treatment depends primarily upon
  - (a) surgery after the curvature has 9 years
  - (b) brace the spine for 2 years
  - (c) use a cast prior to surgery
  - (d) diagnosis with relation to skeletal maturity
- (iv) Lisfranc dislocation is
  - (a) Tarsometatarsal dislocation
  - (b) Lunate dislocation
  - (c) Scaphoid dislocation
  - (d) Posterior dislocation of elbow.
- (v) Postural deviation resulting from untreated congenital hip dislocation includes
  - (a) forward tilting of pelvis
  - (b) increased lumbar lordosis

- (c) lumbar spine deviates towards the affected side
- (d) All of the above
- (vi) Milkman's fracture is seen in
  - (a) Periostitis
  - (b) Osteomalacia
  - (c) Osteoporosis
  - (d) None of the above
  - (vii) Meralgia parasthetica is due to compression of
    - (a) tibial nerve
    - (b) lateral femoral nerve
    - (c) common peroneal nerve
    - (d) femoral nerve
  - (viii) The etiology of CDH
    - (a) trauma during birth
    - (b) viral infection
    - (c) inadequate nutrition
    - (d) None of the above

(ix)		Triangular relation of elbow i maintained in :		, (xiii)	Kienböck's disease is		
	(a)	Fracture of ulna		, ,	(a) AVN of scaphoid		
	(b)	Anterior dislocation of elbow			(b) AVN of lunate		
	(c)	Posterior dislocation of elbow			(c) Fracture of scaphoid		
	(d)	Supracondylar fracture.			(d) None of the above		
(x)	March fracture is		(	torume leads to			
	(a)	fracture of tarsal bone	arsal bone (xiv)		Repetitive trauma leads to degeneration of tendon is called		
	(b)	complete metatarsal fracture			(a) Tendinitis		
	(c)	hairline fracture			(b) Tenovaginitis		
	(d)	None of the above			(c) Tenosynovitis		
(xi)	Minor's elbow refers to				(d) Tendinosis		
	(a)	(a) medial epicondylitis		(xv)	Improve shoulder external rotation		
	(b)	tenosynovitis			(a) AP glide		
	(c)	olecranon kurtosis			(b) PA glide		
	(d)	None of the above			(c) Caudal glide		
(xii)	Distal radial fracture is			**	(d) Both PA and Caudal		
	(a) Galeazzi fracture			(xvi,	Boston brace is used in		
	<i>(b)</i>	Colles fracture			(a) Lordosis		

(c) Monteggia's fracture

(d) None of the above

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(b) Kyphosis

(c) Scoliosis

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(d) Spinal fracture

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Contd.

(xvii)	Osteogenesis	imperfecta	occurs	due	to
(i.e.)			CCCAIG	uuc	·

- (a) deficiency of calcium
- (b) unossified cartilage
- (c) defective collagen formation
- (d) None of the above

# (xviii) Tenderness of quadring due to irritation of

- (a) L<sub>3</sub>
- (b) L<sub>4</sub>
- (c) L<sub>5</sub>
- (d)  $S_1$

### (xix) Faber sign is used to rule

- (a) IVDP of lumbar
- (b) Hip joint pathology
- (c) S<sub>1</sub> joint pathology
- (d) All of the above

### (xx) Pott's fracture is

- (a) TB of spine fracture
- (b) Bimalleolar fracture
- (c) Ankle dislocation
- (d) None of the above