
Total number of printed pages-8

34 (4) NOUPT 4.2

2018

NEUROPHYSIOTHERAPY

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours

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

Essay type : (Answer **any two**) 2×10=20

1. Write a detail note on Rehabilitation of Cerebral Palsy. Describe various approaches used in CP treatment.
2. Explain pathophysiology, symptoms and management of multiple sclerosis.
3. Explain the rehabilitation of a 10 year old male child with symptoms of frequent falls, bulky calf and imbalance in gait with diagnosis.

Short Essay type : (answer **any ten**) 5×10=50

1. Explain the types and management of spina bifida.

Contd.

2. Describe the gait training and balance exercises for a GBS patient.
3. Define and explain the management for radial nerve palsy.
4. Write a detail note on body image disorders and its management.
5. Note down the post surgical physiotherapy management for spinal disc herniation at L₄-L₅ region.
6. Rood's facilitation techniques.
7. Physiotherapy management for Eaton-Lambert syndrome.
8. Write a detail note on equilibrium exercises and its clinical implications.
9. Note down the physiotherapy management for improving dual tasking and gait in Parkinson's patient.
10. Use of constraint induced movement therapy in stroke patient.
11. Rehabilitation for Autism patient.

12. Describe the physiotherapy management for epilepsy. Note down the classification of epilepsy.

Short Answer type : (Answer **any five**)

5×2=10

1. RLA scale for head injury
2. APGAR score and its importance
3. Romberg's sign
4. Define cerebral aneurysms and its clinical dangers
5. Common peroneal nerve palsy
6. Meningitis and its symptoms
7. Higher mental functions.

Multiple choice questions :

1. Dissociated sensory loss is found in— 1
 - (a) Polyneuropathy
 - (b) Lateral spinal cord lesion
 - (c) Central spinal cord lesion
 - (d) Spinothalamic tract lesion.

2. Dysdiadokokinesia is a feature of — 1
 (a) Basal ganglia lesion
 (b) Cerebellar lesion
 (c) Cortical lesion
 (d) None of the above.
3. In myopathy which exercise is appropriate? 1
 (a) Low load less repetition
 (b) High load high repetition
 (c) Low load high repetition
 (d) High load low repetition.
4. In mild head injury, GCS score is — 1
 (a) 9-12
 (b) 10-14
 (c) 13-15
 (d) 10-15
5. Righting is _____ level reflex. 1
 (a) midbrain
 (b) cortical
 (c) cerebellar
 (d) None of the above.

6. Who is a functional walker among the following SCI? 1
 (a) Lesion below T₆
 (b) Lesion below T₉
 (c) Lesion below T₁₀
 (d) Lesion below L₁
7. Sub acute commercial cord degeneration is due to — 1
 (a) vit B deficiency
 (b) vit B₆ deficiency
 (c) vit B₁₂ deficiency
 (d) vit B₂ deficiency.
8. Paralysis of palate, pharynx and larynx can occur due to lesion of — 1
 (a) 7th cranial nerve
 (b) 9th cranial nerve
 (c) 10th cranial nerve
 (d) 12th cranial nerve.
9. Therapeutic modalities that reduce spasticity effectively — 1
 (a) Ice
 (b) Weight bearing
 (c) Sustained stretching
 (d) All of the above.

10. Which of the following is known as Bell's Palsy? 1
(a) 5th cranial nerve palsy
(b) 6th cranial nerve palsy
(c) 7th cranial nerve palsy
(d) None of the above.
11. Crocodile tear is a feature of _____ cranial nerve palsy. 1
(a) 2nd
(b) 3rd
(c) 6th
(d) 7th
12. The first superficial reflex to recover following SCI is — 1
(a) Bulbocavernosus
(b) Anal
(c) Cremasteric
(d) Abdominal.
13. Uhthoff's phenomenon is seen in — 1
(a) SCI
(b) Head injury
(c) Multiple sclerosis
(d) Stroke.

14. High step gait is seen in lesion of — 1
(a) Femoral nerve palsy
(b) Sciatic nerve palsy
(c) Common peroneal nerve palsy
(d) Obturator nerve palsy.
15. Which is not a feature of Myasthenia gravis? 1
(a) Muscle weakness
(b) Muscle wasting
(c) Muscle fatigability
(d) Fasciculation.
16. The spinal segment for ankle jerk is — 1
(a) L₅
(b) L₅S₁
(c) S₁S₂
(d) S₁
17. UPDR scale is used for — 1
(a) ADL
(b) Stroke
(c) Parkinson's disease
(d) Multiple sclerosis.

18. Incubation period for polio virus is — 1
- (a) 1-2 years
 - (b) 0-7 days
 - (c) 7-14 days
 - (d) 1-2 months.
19. Key points of control is a part of — 2
- (a) NDT
 - (b) Rood's technique
 - (c) Muscle re-education approach
 - (d) Motor relearning programme.
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