

**MPT (ORTHOPAEDICS) – 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2018**  
**[SUB:- ASSESMENT AND DIAGNOSIS OF MUSCULOSKELETAL CONDITION]**  
**(PAPER CODE:- 0301201)**

**TIME-3 HRS**

**MAX MARKS-80**

**Instructions**

1. Write your roll no. on the question paper.
2. Candidate should ensure that they have been provided with correct question paper. Complaint(s) in this regard, if any, should be made within 15 minutes of the commencement of the exam. No complaints will be entertained thereafter.
3. Attempt **five (5)** questions in all. Marks are indicated against each question.
4. Draw diagram wherever required.

- Q.1** A 20 year old male tennis player comes to you complaining that when he serves the ball, his arm goes dead. he has had this problem for 3 weeks but never before. He has increased his training during the past month. Discuss your assessment plan for this patient? **(16)**
- Q.2** Define Clinical Reasoning and discuss in detail its relevance in clinical practice? **(16)**
- Q.3** Elaborate
- a) Myotomes and dermatomes of lower limb **(4+4)**
  - b) Reflex Examination **(8)**
- Q.4** A 18 year old man was surfing when he was thrown by a wave and hurt his hip. The hip is medially rotated and shortened. He has some sciatic pain. Describe your assessment plan for this patient? **(16)**
- Q.5** Define Scoliosis and elaborate about the radiographic examination and assessment of the scoliotic patient? **(16)**
- Q.6** Elaborate the special tests used to asses Sacroiliac joint? **(16)**
- Q.7** Discuss Trendelenburg Gait with emphasis on its assessment? **(16)**

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Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

**MPT (NEUROLOGY) – 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS; JUNE - 2018**  
**[SUB:- PHYSIOTHERAPY MANAGEMENT IN NEUROLOGICAL CONDITION]**  
**(PAPER CODE:- 03030203)**

**TIME-3 HRS**

**MAX MARKS-80**

**Instructions**

1. Write your roll no. on the question paper.
2. Candidate should ensure that they have been provided with correct question paper. Complaint in this regard, if any, should be made within 15 minutes of the commencement of the exam. No complaints will be entertained thereafter.
3. Students are required attempt any five (5) questions. Marks are indicated against each question.
4. Draw diagram wherever required.

- Q.1** 22 years old patient had an MA stroke due to hypertension with no significant family history of hypertension, diabetes, smoking etc. Explain the motor & sensory treatment strategies to improve sensorimotor dysfunction? **(16)**
- Q.2** Diagnostic criteria of Multiple Sclerosis. Explain the recent advancement that influences the rehabilitation of the patient? **(16)**
- Q.3** Physiotherapy Management of Cerebral Palsy with its recent advancement? **(16)**
- Q.4** Short notes on
- a) Explain PT Management of PPRP **(8)**
  - b) Pathophysiology & stages of Poliomyelitis **(8)**
- Q.5** Short notes on
- a) Treatment to reduce spasticity **(4)**
  - b) Rehabilitation on Swiss ball **(4)**
  - c) Principles of MRP **(4)**
  - d) Complication of SCI **(4)**
- Q.6** SCI Patient at T12 complete lesion is coming to you for gait rehabilitation. Discuss in detail, how will you proceed? **(16)**
- Q.7** Short notes
- a) Wheelchair management **(8)**
  - b) Physiotherapy management of GB Syndrome **(8)**

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Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

**MPT (ORTHOPAEDICS) – 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS; JUNE 2018**  
**[SUB:-PHYSIOTHERAPY MANAGEMENT IN MUSCULOSKELETAL CONDITION]**  
**(PAPER CODE:-0301203)**

**TIME-3 HRS**

**MAX MARKS-80**

**Instructions**

1. Write your roll no. on the question paper.
2. Candidate should ensure that they have been provided with correct question paper. Complaint(s) in this regard, if any, should be made within 15 minutes of the commencement of the exam. No complaint(s) will be entertained thereafter.
3. Attempt **Five (5)** questions in all. Marks are indicated against each question.
4. Draw diagram wherever required.

- Q.1** A 32 year old man complaining of back pain and stiffness, having a desk job and no history of trauma. Write assessment, differential diagnosis and PT management? **(16)**
- Q.2** PT Management of TKR of 60 year old female patient? **(16)**
- Q.3** Write short notes on
- (a)** Role of physiotherapy management in Scleroderma? **(8)**
  - (b)** Osteoporosis and its PT Management? **(8)**
- Q.4** Define TOS, its differential diagnosis and PT management. **(16)**
- Q.5** Explain pathophysiology of RA and its Physiotherapy management? **(16)**
- Q.6** Elaborate:-
- (a)** MET, principles and its physiology? **(8)**
  - (b)** Myofascial pain syndrome and its physiology? **(8)**
- Q.7** Elaborate
- (a)** Discuss in detail about physiotherapy management of a patient with Trendelberg Gait? **(8)**
  - (b)** Assessment and PT Management of a patient with foot drop? **(8)**

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**MPT (CARDIOTHERAPIC & PULMONARY DISORDERS) – 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR  
ANNUALEXAMINATION JUNE 2018**

**Physiotherapy Management in Cardiopulmonary Conditions - 0302203**

**Time – 3 hrs**

**M.Marks-80**

**Instructions:**

1. Write your Roll No. on the question paper.
2. Candidate should ensure that they have been provided with correct question paper. Complaints in this regard, if any, should be made within 15 minutes of the commencement of the exams. No complaint(s) will be entertained thereafter.
3. Attempt any **FIVE** Questions. Marks are indicated against each question.
4. Draw diagram whenever required.

**Attempt Any 5 Questions. Each Questions Carrying Equal Marks**

**(5X16=80)**

- Q.1** Discuss in detail Physiotherapy assessment and management of a 45 years old man with peripheral vascular disease.
- Q.2** Classify the mechanical ventilators. Discuss the role of Physiotherapist in managing the ventilated patient.
- Q.3** Discuss the types of Respiratory Failure. Explain Physiotherapy management in Respiratory Failure.
- Q.4** Write down the Physiotherapy assessment and management of 10 years old boy with Asthma.
- Q.5** Discuss in detail about various oxygen delivery devices. Explain the indication for giving supplemental oxygen therapy.
- Q.6** Explain the Physiotherapy management of a male patient underwent for CABG.
- Q.7** Write short note on
- a) Manual Hyperinflation
  - b) Inspiratory muscle training
  - c) Incision given on chest wall
  - d) Heart disease in Pregnancy

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**MPT (NEUROLOGY) – 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS; JUNE 2018**  
**[SUB:- ASSESSMENT & DIAGNOSIS OF NEUROLOGICAL CONDITIONS]**  
**(PAPER CODE:- 0303201)**

**Time – 3 hrs**

**M.Marks-80**

**Instructions:**

1. Write your Roll No. on the question paper.
2. Candidate should ensure that they have been provided with correct question paper. Complaints in this regard, if any, should be made within 15 minutes of the commencement of the exams. No complaint(s) will be entertained thereafter.
3. Attempt **SIX** Questions in all, Q.No.-1 is compulsory. Students are required to attempt **FIVE** questions from Q.No. 2-Q.NO. 8. Marks are indicated against each question.
4. Draw diagram whenever required.

- Q.1** A 23 year old male presenting to you with bilateral lower Limb paraplegia, dysphagia, fatigue and altered renal function. He also complains of exacerbation of his symptoms when exposed to heat **(2+5+3+3+2)**  
Identify the disease  
Explain in detail the classification and its pathophysiology  
Discuss its sign and symptoms with differential for the same
- Q.2** A 27 year old female with history of road traffic accident causing fracture of cervical c7 to T1 vertebra of right side presenting to you with a history of paralysis, loss of proportion, touch and vibration on the right side and loss of pain and temperature on the other. **(3+5+5)**  
Identify the syndrome  
Explain in detail the assessment through asia impairment scale  
Explain neurological complication and associated conditions with the same
- Q.3** Right short note on **(3+3+3+4)**  
a) Difference between epilepsy and convulsion  
b) Phases of seizure  
c) Classification of seizures (enumerate only)  
d) Difference between epileptic and non epileptic events in older children
- Q.4** Explain Ulnar nerve injury its clinical features, investigation and its medical management **(13)**
- Q.5** Explain in detail Guillain Barre syndrome and its management. **(13)**
- Q.6** Define Muscular dystrophy and its classification. Discuss its clinical features and medical management in detail **(13)**
- Q.7** Explain in detail bacterial meningitis its clinical features investigations differential diagnosis and management for the same **(13)**
- Q.8** Right short note on: **(6.5+6.5)**  
a) Hydrocephalus  
b) Spinal bifida

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**MPT (ORTHOPAEDICS/ CARDIOTHERACIC & PULMONARY DISORDERS/ NEUROLOGY)**

**2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS; JUNE 2018**

**(SUB :- PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT & ETHICS; PAPER CODE:- 0301204/0302204/0303204)**

**Time 3 hrs**

**M.Marks-80**

**Instructions:**

1. Write your Roll No. on the question paper.
2. Candidate should ensure that they have been provided with correct question paper. Complaints in this regard, if any, should be made within 15 minutes of the commencement of the exams. No complaint(s) will be entertained thereafter.
3. Attempt any **FIVE** Questions. Marks are indicated against each question.
4. Draw diagram whenever required.

**Attempt any five questions:**

- Q.1** What is Total Quality Management? Discuss about the management, function of management & management process in physiotherapy. **(16)**
- Q.2** Explain the Guidance and counseling. Write about the awareness and guidance to the common people about health diseases. **(16)**
- Q.3** Describe the terms: **(4 X 4=16)**
- i) Lesson Planning
  - ii) Audio-visual aids
  - iii) Medical audit
  - iv) Bloom's Taxonomy
- Q.4** Explain Marketing. Write the channels of distribution, promotion, planning and consumer behavior in hospitals. **(16)**
- Q.5** Write short note on: **(8X2=16)**
- i) International quality system
  - ii) Rules of professional conduct
- Q.6** Explain briefly code of ethics and standards of practice for physiotherapist? **(16)**
- Q.7** Describe the Recruitment, selection performance appraisal and job Satisfaction. **(16)**

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Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

**MPT (ORTHOPAEDICS) – 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS; JUNE 2018**  
**[SUB:-MEDICAL AND SURGICAL MANAGEMENT OF MUSCULOSKELETAL CONDITION]**  
**(PAPER CODE:- 0301202)**

**TIME-3 HRS**

**MAX MARKS-80**

**Instructions**

1. Write your roll no. on the question paper.
2. Candidate should ensure that they have been provided with correct question paper. Complaint(s) in this regard, if any, should be made within 15 minutes of the commencement of the exam. No complaints will be entertained thereafter.
3. Attempt five (5) questions in all. Marks are indicated against each question.
4. Draw diagram wherever required.

- Q.1 Define TKR, its indications, types of implants and types of arthroplasty used in TKR? (16)**
- Q.2 Define Muscular Dystrophy and discuss in detail about medical and surgical management of DMD? (16)**
- Q.3 Discuss in detail fracture femur, gardens classification and its medical and surgical management? (16)**
- Q.4 Define Amputation and discuss in detail about transtibial amputation and its medical and surgical management. (16)**
- Q.5 Define CTEV and discuss in detail about the corrective surgeries used in patients with CTEV? (16)**
- Q.6 Discuss about rule of 9 with elaboration on medical and surgical management in patient with 70 percent burns? (16)**
- Q.7 Discuss in detail about Laminectomy, indications, procedure along with its post operative medical and surgical management? (16)**

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Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

**MPT (NEUROLOGY) – 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS; JUNE 2018**  
**[SUB: MEDICAL & SURGICAL MANAGEMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL CONDITION]**  
**(PAPER CODE – 03030202)**

**TIME-3 HRS**

**MAX MARKS-80**

**Instructions**

1. Write your roll no. on the question paper.
2. Candidate should ensure that they have been provided with correct question paper. Complaint in this regard, if any, should be made within 15 minutes of the commencement of the exam. No complaints will be entertained thereafter.
3. Students are required attempt any five (5) questions. Marks are indicated against each question.
4. Draw diagram wherever required.

- Q.1** Explain the course of Facial nerve with diagram. Differentiate Facial nerve palsy from Bells palsy? (16)
- Q.2** What are the direct & indirect impairment of head injury? Explain the medical & surgical management of the same. (16)
- Q.3** A 32 years old female comes to you with knife cut injury in the forearm. Due to which she was unable to do the activity of daily living .Discuss its clinical features. Explain the medical & surgical management for the same. Brief about which nerve has been damaged. (16)
- Q.4** Define Spina Bifida. Explain the types of Spina Bifida in detail. (16)
- Q.5** Short note on
- a) Brain Herniation (4)
  - b) Homonymous Heminopia (4)
  - c) Spinal Shock (4)
  - d) Hereditary Motor Sensory Neuropathy (4)
- Q.6** Write short notes on
- a) DMD (4)
  - b) Cerebellar Ataxia (4)
  - c) Transverse Myelitis (4)
  - d) Epilepsy (4)
- Q.7** 28 year old male met with an accident and has a lesion at the level of T11-T12. Discuss in detail function of the patient that will be spared & function which will be lost. Illustrate the possible complication that could occur in this case. (16)

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**MASTER OF PHYSIOTHERAPY – 2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS; JUNE 2018**  
**(SUBJECT –APPLIED EXERCISE THERAPY; PAPER CODE- 03070203)**

Time: 03:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:-**

1. Write your Roll No. on the Question paper.
2. Candidate should ensure that they have been provided correct question paper. Complaint(s) in this regard, if any, should be made within 15 minutes of the commencement of the exam. No complaint(s) will be entertained thereafter.
3. Each part is compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.
4. Illustrate your answer with diagram wherever required.

**PART - A (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS OMR SHEETS) (30X1=30)**

- Q.1** Which of the following statements about scales for assessing walking is correct?
- a) The Functional Independence Measure is a specific scale.
  - b) The Functional Ambulation Categories assess the ability to stand up from a chair, walk 3 m, and turn 180
  - c) The Postural Assessment Scale for Stroke Patients includes 14 items relating to balance performance.
  - d) Berg Balance Scale has proved to be a more powerful functional test than the Timed Up and Go test for discriminating between elderly fallers and non-fallers.
- Q.2** Which of the following statements about gait in healthy adults is correct?
- a) In quadriceps weakness, the typical limping pattern is the steppage pattern.
  - b) The swing phase duration is greater than the stance phase duration.
  - c) The stance phase accounts for 40% of the gait cycle and the double support period accounts for 20%.
  - d) The step width is the distance between the 2 feet in the frontal plane.
- Q.3** In a subject with a completely defective right quadriceps muscle responsible for frequent falls, what kind of compensatory strategy can be used to avoid knee collapse?
- a) Never extending the knee joint
  - b) Backward trunk bending before initial contact
  - c) Pushing with the hand on the knee back
  - d) Lateral trunk bending before initial contact
- Q.4** Which of the following statements about kinematic methods is untrue?
- a) They can be used to assess the temporal and spatial parameters of gait
  - b) Goniometers can be used for kinematic assessments.
  - c) Kinematic parameters can be obtained with accelerometers.
  - d) Only passive markers can be used with optoelectronic system
- Q.5** Which one of the following is an example of the frequency aspect of the FITT principle?
- a) Training at 70% of maximum heart rate
  - b) Training three times a week
  - c) Training with few rest intervals
  - d) Training by using a variety of methods
- Q.6** Which one of the following best describes circuit training?
- a) Travelling to different venues to train
  - b) Training using a perimeter of the games pitch for running
  - c) A series of exercises of skill activities which are repeated
  - d) Exercises that are aerobic and involve dance movements

- Q.7** Which one of the following is a long-term effect of exercise on the muscular system?
- a) An increase in tidal volume in muscles      b) A decrease in blood flow to muscle fibres  
c) An increase in muscle fatigue      d) An increase in tolerance to lactic acid
- Q.8** The SMART Principle refers to effective goal setting in physical activities. Which one of the following does SMART represent?
- a) Special; meaningful; achievable; realistic; tedium  
b) Specific; measurable; achievable; realistic; time-phased  
c) Sustainable; measurable; agree; recorded; time-phased  
d) Sensible; meaningful; agreed; recorded; tedium
- Q.9** Which one of the following best describes the plyometrics training method?
- a) Involves mainly stretching      b) Involves continuous running  
c) Involves interval work      d) Involves mainly bounding/hopping
- Q.10** Which one of the following best describes reversibility as a training principle?
- a) Repeating each move backwards leads to better results  
b) Variety in training reduces boredom  
c) Performance can deteriorate if training stops  
d) Training should involve lots of rest intervals
- Q.11** A patient aged 25 years diagnosed to having fracture of shaft femur, after plaster removal referred for physiotherapy treatment, patient have limited range of motion and pain, VAS scale-6, which one of the following therapy would you suggest?
- a) Resisted exercises    b) Active exercises    c) Suspension therapy    d) Group therapy
- Q.12** The main principles of Frenkel's exercises are:
- a) Concentration, Precision and Repetition      b) Concentration, Relaxation  
c) Repetition, Isometric contractions      d) None of the above
- Q.13** Reversibility principle is one of the principles of:
- a) Assisted exercises      b) Resisted exercises  
c) Passive exercises      d) None of the above
- Q.14** A patient has been admitted to a hospital with chronic bronchitis affecting the left posterior segment of the upper lobe. How will you position the patient to assist the drainage of secretions?
- a) Patient lies flat, one quarter turn from prone on left side  
b) Patient lies one quarter turn from prone on right side, head and shoulders elevated to 45°  
c) Patient lies flat, one quarter turn from prone on left side, with percussion over right scapula  
d) Patient lies one quarter turn from prone on right side, head and shoulders elevated to 45° with percussion over right scapula
- Q.15** A 24 year old male is engaged in a gym activity consisting of abdominal exercises since 2 months to reduce abdominal fat. Which muscles need to be stretched to prevent muscle tightness?
- a) Neck flexors      b) Trapezius upper fibers  
c) Both a) and b)      d) Back extensors

**Q.16** Which of the following is true regarding buoyancy?

- a) Assists movement from the surface of water
- b) Resists movement towards the surface of water
- c) Supports the horizontal movement when buoyancy = force of gravity
- d) All of the above

**Q.17** In which of the following conditions, passive movement should not be given

- a) Paralysis
- b) Comatose Patient
- c) Surgical intervention
- d) Fever

**Q.18** Identify the joint movement given through its physiological and accessory range of motion with low velocity and high degree of movement.

- a) Manipulation
- b) Mobilization
- c) Passive movement
- d) None of the above

**Q.19** Patient in prone lying doing knee flexion and extension movement, which type of exercise he is performing

- a) Closed chain exercise
- b) Open chain exercise
- c) Active exercise
- d) All of the above

**Q.20** Patient affected with Rheumatoid arthritis, which type of walking aid you would prefer

- a) Axillary crutches
- b) Elbow crutches
- c) Gutter crutches
- d) None of the above

**Q.21** Goals of breathing exercises include all except:

- a) Improve or redistribute ventilation
- b) Promote relaxation and relieve stress
- c) Postural awareness
- d) None of the above

**Q.22** Which of the following is not true regarding Postural Drainage?

- a) It is not necessary to expose the skin
- b) While postural drainage, secretions move from larger airways to smaller airways
- c) Postural drainage can be done in all positions in a session
- d) Both b) and c)

**Q.23** In response to a flexibility (stretch) training program:

- a) Increases in range of motion are initially slow and then accelerate.
- b) Static, ballistic and PNF stretching programs can all effectively increase flexibility.
- c) When flexibility training ends, newly acquired flexibility persists for several weeks.
- d) None of the above are true.

**Q.24** When a fixed load is imposed on a relaxed muscle-tendon unit (MTU), it is true that:

- a) The MTU initially shortens rapidly and then more slowly
- b) The MTU initially lengthens rapidly and then more slowly
- c) The MTU initially lengthens slowly and then more rapidly
- d) The MTU initially shortens slowly and then more rapidly

**Q.25** In regard to ballistic stretching, it is true that:

- a) After each ballistic stretch the final stretch position is held for 10-15 s.
- b) Stress relaxation is greater after a ballistic than static stretch
- c) For a given magnitude of stretch, passive force increases to a higher level after a ballistic than static stretch.
- d) None of the above are true.

- Q.26** In regard to peripheral neuromuscular facilitation (PNF) stretching, it is true that:
- PNF typically involves an isometric contraction of the muscle just before it is stretched
  - In some versions of PNF, as a muscle is stretched, its antagonist contracts
  - Several PNF variations are effective in acutely increasing maximum tolerable muscle-tendon unit length and maximum tolerable force
  - All of the above are true
- Q.27** In response to a flexibility (stretch) training program:
- Increases in range of motion are initially slow and then accelerate
  - Static, ballistic and PNF stretching programs can all effectively increase flexibility
  - When flexibility training ends, newly acquired flexibility persists for several weeks
  - None of the above are true
- Q.28** A person is having positive Romberg's test with eyes closed, but it was negative with eye open. Possible diagnosis may be .....
- |                            |                      |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Sensory ataxia          | b) Cerebellar ataxia |
| c) Lesion of Basal Ganglia | d) None of above     |
- Q.29** Which of the following is not true for babinski's sign
- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a) +ve in UMN lesion | b) +ve in LMN lesion |
| c) +ve in deep sleep | d) +ve in infants    |
- Q.30** ..... is the inability to recognize incoming information despite intact sensory pathways
- |             |                   |             |                 |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| a) Agnosias | b) Somatoagnosias | c) Apraxias | d) Anosognosias |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|

**PART - B (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE) (3X10=30)**

**Attempt any THREE questions:**

- Q.1** How you will assess a 14 year old female patient suffering from tympanoplasty for various balance deficit?
- Q.2** Short Essay
- Enumerate the differences between close chain and open chain exercises
  - Discuss about stretching and its types.
- Q.3** Write in short
- Gait training
  - Relaxation and its types
- Q.4** Discuss about concave convex rule. What are the principles for joint mobilisation?
- Q.5** Enumerate an exercise program to improve the balance
- Q.6** Write in short
- Hydrotherapy
  - Closed chain exercises

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**MPT (CARDIOTHERACIC & PULMONARY DISORDERS) – 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR ANNUAL  
EXAMINATIONS; JUNE 2018**

**Medical & Surgical Management of Cardiopulmonary Conditions - 0302202**

**Time – 3 hrs**

**M.Marks-80**

**Instructions:**

1. Write your Roll No. on the question paper.
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3. Attempt any FIVE Questions. Marks are indicated against each question.
4. Draw diagram whenever required.

**Attempt Any 5 Questions. Each Questions Carrying equal marks:**

**(5X16=80)**

- Q.1** Classify the congenital heart disease. Discuss in detail Cyanotic heart disease and their surgical management.
- Q.2** Discuss the causes and types of respiratory failure and its management.
- Q.3** Discuss the medical and surgical management for disease of Pleura.
- Q.4** Discuss in detail medical and surgical management in Myocardial infarction.
- Q.5** (a) Explain the Medical management of a patient with acute asthmatic attack.  
(b) Explain the Medical & surgical management of patient with mitral valve regurgitation.
- Q.6** Explain the Medical and surgical management for a patient with congestive heart failure.
- Q.7** Write short note on:
- a) Ventricular Assistive devices
  - b) Orthostatic hypotension
  - c) Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
  - d) Atherosclerosis

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**MPT (CARDIOTHERACIC & PULMONARY DISORDERS) – 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR  
ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS; JUNE 2018**

**[SUB:- ASSESSMENT & DIAGNOSIS OF CARDIOPULMONARY CONDITIONS]  
(PAPER CODE:- 0302201)**

**Time – 3 hrs**

**M.Marks-80**

**Instructions:**

1. Write your Roll No. on the question paper.
2. Candidate should ensure that they have been provided with correct question paper. Complaints in this regard, if any, should be made within 15 minutes of the commencement of the exams. No complaint(s) will be entertained thereafter.
3. Attempt any **FIVE** Questions. Marks are indicated against each question.
4. Draw diagram whenever required.

**Attempt any FIVE Questions. Each questions carry Equal Marks.**

**(5x16=80)**

**Q.1** Discuss in detail cardio-respiratory assessment of a patient with ABG parameters given below

pH: 7.25

PaCO<sub>2</sub>:65

HCO<sub>3</sub>: 34

Make a proper assessment chart of the vitals and assessment of dyspnea with the use of modified borg dyspnea scale

**(16)**

**Q.2** Describe various tests to measure V<sub>O2</sub> max in cardio-pulmonary patients in sedentary people.

**(16)**

**Q.3** DESCRIBE Hexaxial reference system used for ECG evaluation. How will you report an LeG test of a cardiac patient?

**(16)**

**Q.4** A child has copious trachea-bronchial secretions since birth and he is getting supplementation for gastric enzymes. How will you diagnose this patient? What tests will you use to reach for this diagnosis

**(16)**

**Q.5** Discuss in detail role of biofeedback in cardio respiratory conditions.

**(16)**

**Q.6 a)** Significance of humidification

**(8)**

**b)** Differential diagnosis of COPD

**(8)**

**Q.7** Write a note on:

**(4x4=16)**

**a)** Echocardiography

**b)** ACBT

**c)** Autogenic drainage

**d)** Aerosol therapy

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