NEURO PHYSIOTHERAPY

Total Duration: Section A + B = 3 Hours
Total Marks: 80

SECTION - A & SECTION - B

Instructions:
1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
3) All questions are compulsory.
4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
7) Use a common answerbook for all Sections.

SECTION - A SAQ (50 Marks)

1. Short answer question (any five out of six):
   
   a) Enumerate any three strategies for improving Dynamic Balance.
   b) Enumerate three treatment techniques for treating Spastic Hand.
   c) Define Spinal shock with its clinical features.
   d) Enumerate three types of Neurological Bladder.
   e) Enumerate the deformities in Spina bifida children.
   f) What is Autonomous Dysreflexia?

   (5x3=15)

2. Short answer question (any five out of six):

   a) Write a note on the Physiotherapy management during Acute stage of CVA.
   b) Write a note on the physiotherapy management of meningomyelocele.
   c) Write a note on Motor Re-education in Erb's palsy

   (5x7=35)
d) Describe the principles and techniques of The Rood’s approach.

e) Describe Signs and Symptoms of a Vestibular lesion. Explain in detail about adaptation exercises.

f) Describe festinating gait. Explain principles of gait training in patient with the Parkinson’s disease.

SECTION – B LAQ (30 Marks)

3. Long answer question (any one out of two):  

   a) A 25 year old male has developed weakness in the lower limbs following a bout of viral infection since one week. The weakness has progressed bilaterally. He also has sensory loss along with areflexia. Patient has difficulty in sitting and standing.

      a) Describe Assessment with ICF.
      b) Describe Goals of Management With treatment strategies.

   b) A 5 years old spastic diplegic, belongs to well educated family with good socio-economic background is attending a normal school. He requires support for standing and walking.

      a) Describe Assessment with ICF.
      b) Describe Treatment strategies.

4. Long answer question (any one out of two):  

   a) A 20 years old female, a college student has met with a RTA week before. She had an intracranial bleed on the left side. Patient is stable, conscious and well oriented. She is shifted to ward and is having right side paralysis.

      a) Describe Assessment with ICF.
      b) Describe Short and Long term management.

   b) A 45 year old male, shop keeper comes with complaint of sudden onset of weakness in both lower limbs since 2 weeks. He has been diagnosed as Transverse myelitis (DB-D11). He is the sole earner in a family of 4 with 2 children.

      a) Describe Assessment with ICF.
      b) Discuss short term & long term management.