Fourth BPT (Revised), Winter 2015
Physiotherapy In Musculoskeletal Conditions

Total Duration: Section A + B = 3 Hours

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 answer book for all sections.

Section "A" SAQ (50 Marks)

1. Short answer question (any five out of six):
   a) Write any three structural impairment of flat back posture.
   b) Write in brief about function of plantar aponeurosis.
   c) Write the stages of idiopathic frozen shoulder.
   d) State any three differences between the mechanical response of a muscle immobilized in a shortened and lengthened position.
   e) Write a note on knee extension lag.
   f) Write a note on the definition and characteristics of plyometric training.

2. Short answer question (any five out of six):
   a) Discuss physiotherapy intervention of Delayed onset of muscle soreness.
   b) Discuss short term physiotherapy goals with intervention for a patient with shoulder impingement syndrome.
   c) Discuss aims of physiotherapy treatment with intervention for a patient with carpal tunnel syndrome.
   d) Discuss aims and means of physiotherapy intervention for 14 years old school going female with postural kyphosis.
   e) Discuss the aims of treatment with physiotherapy intervention of a patient with grade II hamstring strain.
   f) Discuss plan of treatment with physiotherapy intervention for patient with recurrent dislocation of patella.