

[A-5]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
THIRD YEAR BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY, THEORY EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: MEDICINE III (Neuro-Medicine & Pediatrics)

Monday, 29 January 2018,
 Total 80 Marks

Time: 10.00 am to 1.00 pm

- Instructions:** 1. Write answers of each section in separate answer sheets.
 2. Figure on right indicates allotted marks.
 3. Write answers to the point.

SECTION I (20 Marks)

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) (20)

SECTION II (Neuro-Medicine- 30 Marks)

Q.2 Enumerate various causes of Unconsciousness and describe approach to a patient with Coma (5+10) (15)

OR

Q.2 Enumerate various causes of giddiness and describe approach to a patient with giddiness (5+10) (15)

Q.3 Write Short Notes (All Five) (15)

- (a) Difference between CSF(cerebro- spinal fluid) examination findings in Pyogenic and Tubercular meningitis
 (b) Difference between Bulbar Palsy and Pseudobulbar palsy
 (c) Clinical features of Idiopathic Parkinson's Disease.
 (d) Wrist Drop
 (e) Clinical features of Myaesthesia Gravis

SECTION III (Pediatrics- 30 Marks)

Q.4 Write various classifications & clinical features of Cerebral palsy. Write comprehensive management of Cerebral palsy. (3+5+8) (15)

OR

Q.4 Write clinical features, investigations and Management of Duchene's Muscular Dystrophy. (8+3+5) (15)

Q.5 Write Short Notes (All Five) (15)

- (a) Kangaroo Mother Care
 (b) Management of G B Syndrome
 (c) Ventricular septal defect
 (d) Management of Childhood Obesity
 (e) Definition & clinical features of Bronchial asthma

[A-5M]

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SUBJECT: MEDICINE II (Nero-medicine & Pediatrics)
 Monday, 29 January 2018, Time: 10:00 am to 1.00 pm

SECTION-I: Q.1: Multiple-Choice Questions (20 Marks)

- Instructions:** 1. Each MCQ carries one mark.,
 2. No negative marks for wrong answers
 3. Select (Encircle) only one option in each MCQ

NEURO-MEDICINE

- Q.1. All below are the clinical features of Tetanus **EXCEPT:**
 (a) Risus sardonicus (c) Opisthotonus
 (b) Hypertoniya (d) Bell's phenomena
- Q.2 A 25-year-old man develops sudden weakness of the legs followed a few days later by weakness in the arms. On examination he has ascending quadraparesis without bowel/bladder involvement and his reflexes are absent. This man most likely is suffering from
 (a) Myopathy (c) Myasthenia Gravis
 (b) Spinal cord lesion (d) Gullian Barre Syndrome
- Q.3 A lesion of the medial cord of brachial plexus most likely leads to paresis of which of the following muscles?
 (a) Subscapularis (c) Teres Minor
 (b) Flexor carpi Ulnaris (d) Subclavius
- Q.4 Fasciculations are seen in:
 (a) Parkinson's disease (c) Guillain-Barre Syndrome
 (b) Motor neuron Disease (d) Wilson's Disease
- Q.5 Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis involves
 (a) Upper and lower Motor neurons (c) Dorsal root ganglia
 (b) Free nerve endings (d) Myoneural junction
- Q.6 Which among the following is **NOT** a feature of Bell's Palsy?
 (a) Deviation of face to one side (c) Presence of creases over scalp on both sides
 (b) Drooling of saliva from affected side (d) Bell's phenomena
- Q.7 Which of the following is a cause of pure Motor neuro pathy?
 (a) Pyridoxine overdose (c) Vitamin B12 deficiency
 (b) Leprosy (d) Lead toxicity
- Q.8 All of the following are the non-pharmacological treatment options for stroke prevention, **EXCEPT:**
 (a) Avoid Smoking (c) Control of sugars
 (b) Salt restricted and low fat diet (d) Sedentary lifestyle
- Q.9 Which among the following is **NOT** a feature of raised Intra cranial Pressure?
 (a) Bradycardiya (c) Decreased systolic blood pressure
 (b) Papilloedema (d) Bilateral ex-tensor planter jerk
- Q.10 All of the following are cerebellar signs, EXCEPT:
 (a) Dysmetria (c) Dys- diadokokinesia
 (b) Pendular knee jerk (d) Rigidity

P.T.O.

PEDIATRICS

- Q-11 Neural tube defects can be prevented by supplementation of
(a) Folic acid (b) Iron (c) Sodium valproate (d) Steroids
- Q-12 When Breast feeding to be started in normally delivered healthy newborn baby?
(a) as early as possible, within 1 hour (b) 6 hours (c) 24 hours (d) after 48 hours
- Q-13 Adolescent age group is
(a) First 12 months (b) 1-5 years (c) 10-18 years (d) 5-10 years
- Q-14 Birth weight of 3 kg will be tripled by the age of
(a) 5 years (b) 4 months (c) 1 year (d) 6 months
- Q-15 Thumb sucking usually goes away by the age of
(a) 4 months (b) 4 years (c) 12 months (d) 12 years
- Q-16 Genetic abnormality in Down's syndrome is
(a) Trisomy 5 (b) Trisomy 13 (c) Trisomy 18 (d) Trisomy 21
- Q-17 Differential diagnosis of Large head is all **except**
(a) Hydrancephaly (b) Rickets (c) Craniostenostosis (d) Hydrocephalus
- Q-18 Most common surgical procedure performed in Hydrocephalus is
(a) Ventriculoperitoneal shunt (b) Ventriculoatrial shunt
(c) Ventriculovesical shunt (d) Ventriculoventricular shunt
(ci)
- Q-19 A 10 months old infant can have following important milestones **except**
(a) Waves Ta Ta bye bye (b) Draw a line (c) Pincer grasp (d) speaks paired syllables
- Q-20 Most important ventilator strategy for management of ARDS is
(a) High tidal volume & high PIP (b) Low tidal volume and low respiratory rate
(b) (c) High PEEP & low tidal volume (d) High tidal volume & low respiratory rate
