



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.Physiotherapy-2021/B.Physiotherapy-2022

Course Name – Orthopedics, Traumatology & Sports Injuries

Course Code - BPTC601

(Semester VI)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Select the condition where triple arthrodesis operation is done
 - a) CTEV
 - b) Hallux valgus correction
 - c) Cavus deformity of foot
 - d) Claw hallux
- (ii) Identify the most common cause of hemarthrosis knee joint is
 - a) Hemophilia
 - b) Anterior cruciate ligament tear
 - c) Posterior cruciate ligament tear
 - d) Meniscus tear
- (iii) Estimate the duration on which the evidence of osteomyelitis will occur in a x-ray
 - a) After 2 weeks
 - b) After 4 weeks
 - c) After 1 weeks
 - d) After 3 weeks
- (iv) Identify the part is not involved in pelvic fracture
 - a) Ischial tuberosities
 - b) Pubic rami
 - c) Acetabulum
 - d) Alae of ileum
- (v) Identify the Shenton line is present in x-ray of
 - a) Knee
 - b) Shoulder
 - c) Elbow
 - d) Hip
- (vi) Select longest bone of human body
 - a) Humerus
 - b) Tibia
 - c) Femur
 - d) Ulna
- (vii) Identify the structure where O'Brien's test is performed to diagnose any related pathologies
 - a) Tight rectus femoris muscle.
 - b) Tight Hamstring Muscle.
 - c) Tight illiotibial band
 - d) Tight piriformis.
- (viii) Select the synonym for paget's disease
 - a) Osteitis fibrosa
 - b) Osteitis proliferans
 - c) Osteitis deformans
 - d) Osteogenesis imperfecta
- (ix) Identify tightness of which is muscle responsible for rounded shoulder

- a) Rhomboids
- b) Pectoralis
- c) Latissimus dorsi
- d) Serratus anterior
- (x) Tell the most common clinical feature of adhesive capsulitis
 - a) Severe pain at rest
 - b) Muscle weakness
 - c) Limited range of motion, particularly in external rotation
 - d) Swelling around the shoulder joint
- (xi) State the most common cause of ankle sprains is
 - a) Sudden inversion or eversion of the foot
 - b) Direct trauma to the ankle
 - c) Repetitive weight-bearing activities
 - d) Overuse of the Achilles tendon
- (xii) Recall Osteochondritis Dissecans involves
 - a) A bone and cartilage lesion that can lead to joint instability
 - b) Tendinitis of the knee flexors
 - c) Swelling in the popliteal fossa
 - d) Inflammation of the knee ligaments
- (xiii) Tell the primary cause of spinal stiffness in ankylosing spondylitis
 - a) Compression of spinal nerves due to stenosis
 - b) Degeneration of the intervertebral discs
 - c) Inflammation and fusion of the sacroiliac joints
 - d) Overuse of spinal muscles leading to inflammation
- (xiv) Select the cause of pseudogout
 - a) Fibrous tissue buildup causing joint stiffness
 - b) Infection of the joint causing inflammation
 - c) Sodium urate crystals in the synovial fluid
 - d) Calcium pyrophosphate dihydrate crystals in the joint
- (xv) Recall is the RICE protocol used for soft tissue injuries
 - a) To improve circulation
 - b) To prevent muscle hypertrophy
 - c) To reduce inflammation and pain
 - d) To increase joint stiffness

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Describe the component of deformity seen in CTEV. (3)
3. Describe Barton's fracture with a diagram. (3)
4. Illustrate the Seddon's classification of nerve injuries. (3)
5. Explain the mechanism of injuries to the ligaments of the knee. (3)
6. Focus on the clinical features of spondylolisthesis. (3)

OR

Explain the pathophysiology of disc herniation. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Review the steps for diagnosis of lateral epicondylitis. (5)
8. Explain the parts of the transtibial prosthesis. (5)
9. Report the complications associated with amputation. (5)
10. Describe about the medical management for osteomyelitis. (5)
11. Illustrate the pulley system in hand with a suitable diagram. (5)
12. Explain congenital dislocation of the hip in detail. (5)

OR

Describe Avascular Necrosis in detail. (5)
