



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – B.Physiotherapy-2021

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 Green stick fracture is seen in
- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| a) Adult | b) Children |
| c) At any age | d) elderly |
- (ii) Select the Burst fracture is seen in
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) talus fracture | b) vertebral fracture |
| c) femoral head fracture | d) scaphoid |
- (iii) Select the Fracture shaft humerus is associated with
- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| a) axillary nerve injury | b) radial nerve injury |
| c) brachial plexus injury. | d) Median nerve injury |
- (iv) Identify the the most commonly involved joint in pseudogout
- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| a) Knee | b) Hip |
| c) Elbow | d) Great toe |
- (v) Select the anatomical part involved in club foot
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Foot, ankle, leg | b) Foot only |
| c) Foot and ankle | d) Foot, ankle, leg and ankle joint |
- (vi) Identify the most common joint involved in septic arthritis
- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| a) Knee | b) Shoulder |
| c) Hip | d) Elbow |
- (vii) Choose the trouser leg appearance on an ascending myelogram is suggestive of
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) Extradural | b) Extramedullary |
| c) Intramedullary | d) None of these |
- (viii) State the earliest sign in X-ray in TB spine is-
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) Paravertebral shadow | b) Narrowing of disk space |
| c) Gibbus | d) Straightening of the spinal curves |
- (ix) Choose the Dupuytren's contracture is fibrosis of -

- a) Palmar fascia
c) Forearm muscle
- (x) Write the Finkelstein's test is associated with-
- a) De Quervain's disease
c) Carpal tunnel syndrome
- (xi) Identify the nerve injury which can lead to Trendelburg's gait
- a) Superior gluteal nerve
c) Obturator nerve
- (xii) Identify the night splint used in correction of club feet
- a) CTEV
c) Bohler Broun Splint
- (xiii) Select the fracture in which gunstock deformity occur
- a) Shaft of humerus
c) Medial epicondyle of humerus
- (xiv) Recall the structure involved in runners fracture
- a) 2nd metatarsal
c) Lower tibia
- (xv) Identify the cause of foot drop injury
- a) Injury to Sural nerve
c) Injury to Common peroneal nerve
- b) Sartorius
d) None of these
- b) Dupuytren's contracture
d) None of these
- b) Sciatic nerve
d) Femoral nerve
- b) Denis- Brown Splint
d) Thomas splint
- b) Supracondylar
d) Intercondylar
- b) 5th metatarsal
d) Lower fibula
- b) Injury to Femoral nerve
d) Injury to Obturator nerve

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Identify the etiology of thoracic outlet syndrome. (3)
3. Explain about distal radius fracture and its complication. (3)
4. Identify the etiology of medial epicondylitis. (3)
5. Report the factors that influence the course of the healing process after amputation. (3)
6. Summarize the straight leg raise to detect sciatica. (3)

OR

Summarize the clinical presentation of spondylolisthesis. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Write a short note on frozen shoulder including the definition, classification, etiology, and stages. (5)
8. Write the classification of sprain and strain. (5)
9. Define osteomyelitis with its type. (5)
10. Explain clinical features of Congenital Talipes Equino Varus (CTEV). (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)
