PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND REHABILITATION

PAPER – I

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Describe aetiopathology, clinical features and treatment of Erb’s Palsy.
2. Classify injuries around shoulder in an athlete. Describe management of rotator cuff injuries.
3. Describe clinico-radiological findings in a case of florid rickets. How do you confirm the diagnosis?
4. What do you understand by club foot? Describe Ponseti technique in the management of CTEV.
5. What are the general health care considerations and prenatal preparations for a woman with spastic paraplegia?
6. What do you understand by ‘Progressive Neuromuscular Disease of genetic origin’? Mention any five of them. Describe etiology, pathology and clinical features of spinal muscular atrophy.
7. What are the common/important complications after amputations? How do you manage them?
8. Define autism. How do you diagnose and manage a child with autism?
9. Describe clinical features and radiological findings in a case with anterior cruciate ligament injury of knee joint.
10. What are the causes of anesthetic foot? Describe management of non-healing ulcer on a person with Hansen’s disease.

POSSESSION / USE OF CELL PHONES OR ANY SUCH ELECTRONIC GADGETS IS NOT PERMITTED INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL.
PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND REHABILITATION

PAPER – II

Attempt all questions in order. Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Describe Gait deviations in a person with transfemoral amputation.

2. Briefly describe the different materials used for fabrication of prosthesis.

3. What is vocational training? Describe the efforts made in India towards vocational rehabilitation of persons with disabilities.

4. What do you understand by “SACH FOOT”? Describe its advantages and disadvantages.

5. Classify and describe various types of splints used for rehabilitation of hand and wrist parts of the body.

6. Describe with suitable examples, prevention of disability.

7. Describe features of wheel chair prescribed for a person with flaccid paraplegia.

8. What do you understand by CBR (Community Based Rehabilitation)? How is it different from IBR (Institute Based Rehabilitation)?

9. Describe briefly design, biomechanics, and indications of cruciform anterior spinal hyperextension orthosis (CASH Brace).

10. Discuss the role of Sports and Recreation in rehabilitation of persons with disabilities. Give examples.
Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks.


2. What do you understand by “Impingement Syndrome”? Describe its management in an adult in a PMR department.

3. Define Spasticity. Discuss its management in a child with cerebral palsy using physical medicine modalities and exercises.

4. Describe indications, contraindication and mode of action of ultrasound therapy.

5. What is a Contracture? Discuss its etiology, diagnosis and management in a PMR department.


7. What is Saturday Night Palsy? How will you manage a six weeks old case of this condition?

8. Discuss the role of occupational therapy, with suitable examples, in a PMR department.

9. Describe physiological effects of traction especially in context with back pain. What are the indications and contraindications of traction?

PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND REHABILITATION

PAPER - IV

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks.

Write short notes on:

1. What is Gout? Describe its pharmacological management.
2. Describe anatomical course, relations, sensory and motor supply of ulnar nerve. Sketch diagrams wherever possible.
3. What do you understand by "Developmental Milestones"? Describe important milestones that a child should achieve by the age of 2 years.
4. Explain blood supply of brain with the help of well labeled diagrams. Briefly describe the pathology of stroke.
5. What is the importance of laboratory investigations in diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis? Describe normal values/ range of rheumatoid factors, CRP, ESR and Anti CCP.
7. Explain various types of levers applicable to biomechanics of human joints with the held of appropriate examples.
8. Describe Lumbo-Sacral Junction. What is the significance of lumbar lordosis in low back pain?
9. How the sound is perceived in the ear? What are the impediments in its conduction?
10. What is MRI? What are the advantages of MRI over conventional radiography and CT in diagnosing spinal injuries?