

No. of Printed Pages: 3

Roll No.....

**JAMIA HAMDARD
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
SCHOOL OF NURSING SCIENCES & ALLIED HEALTH**

**BPT 4th YEAR, ANNUAL EXAMINATION, MAY 2024
PROSTHETICS AND ORTHOTICS (THEORY)
PAPER CODE: BPT – 467**

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 75Marks

(Write your Roll No. on top of the paper immediately)

- Note: (i) ALL Sections are compulsory
(ii) Choices are mentioned wherever applicable
(iii) Parts of a question must be answered together
(iv) Draw diagrams wherever necessary
(v) Give examples wherever necessary*

SECTION – A

Multiple Choice Questions (All are compulsory) (15 × 1 Mark = 15 Marks)

- Q1. Part of prosthesis that connects the prosthesis to the body?
a) Socket b) Interface c) Suspension system d) Appendage
- Q2. Fore quarter amputation includes
a) Humeral neck c) Inter scapulothoracic
b) Glenohumeral d) None of the above
- Q3. Transhumeral amputation means:
a) Below elbow c) Both a & b
b) Above elbow d) Only b not a
- Q4. The mandibular – occipital assembly is a part of _____ orthosis.
a) Foot b) Spinal c) Knee d) Skull
- Q5. SAFE foot stands for:
a) Solid Ankle Cushion Heel
b) Stationary attachment flexible endoskeleton
c) Stationary attachment flexible exoskeleton
d) None of the above

- Q6. One of the following is a commonly used socket:
- a) Triangular socket c) Conical socket
 - b) Quadrilateral socket d) Quadrimedial socket
- Q7. Myoelectric prosthesis works in the principle of
- a) External power b) Brain power c) Body d) None
- Q8. Orthosis is a Greek word meaning:
- a) Making stable c) Making straight
 - b) Making stiff d) Making stand
- Q9. _____ Provides stable support of prosthesis.
- a) Socket b) Body of prosthesis c) Harness d) Control system
- Q10. Milwaukee brace was designed in 1940 by Blount & Schmidt for correcting:
- a) Limb deformity c) Pelvic deformity
 - b) Finger deformity d) Spinal deformity
- Q11. Cock up splint is _____ orthosis.
- a) Dorsal b) Dorsal wrist c) Volar d) Dorsal WHO
- Q12. How much degrees of fixed flexion deformity can a bend knee socket accommodate?
- a) 20 degrees b) 15 degrees c) 10 degrees d) 5 degrees
- Q13. Single Axis foot allows which of the following movements:
- a) PF And DF c) PF And IF
 - b) Inversion & Eversion d) None of the Above
- Q14. Which of the following is not a component of transtibial prosthesis:
- a) SACH foot b) Shin piece c) Suspension d) Knee joint
- Q15. Which statement is false about immobilization splint?
- a) Maintain tissue length
 - b) Improve and preserve the joint alignment
 - c) Prevent possible contracture development
 - d) Assist in functional use of the hand

SECTION - B

Answer any **THREE** of the following:

(3 × 10 Marks = 30 Marks)

- Q1. Discuss the indications, components of an AFO. Which type of AFO is prescribed for children with spastic cerebral palsy and discuss in detail about this AFO?
- Q2. Explain objectives, nomenclature, classification, biomechanics, principles & description of lower limb orthosis.
- Q3. Write short notes on:
- a) Philadelphia collar (5)
 - b) Craig -Scott KAFOS (5)
- Q4. Write short notes on:
- a) Taylor Brace (5)
 - b) Shoe inserts (5)

SECTION - C

Answer any **TWO** of the following:

(2 × 15 Marks = 30 Marks)

- Q1. Describe orthotic examination and discuss in detail orthotic training? (10+5=15)
- Q2. Explain the role of a PT in the management of the wearer of a prosthesis
- a) Prosthetic Training
 - b) Gait Training
 - c) Functional Capacity
 - d) Transfers
- Q3. Discuss the components, indications of Milwaukee brace. Explain the exercises performed using this brace. Draw suitable diagrams.
- Q4. Describe in detail the parts of a transfemoral prosthesis.
