

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (BPT)
THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER-2026
CLINICAL CARDIOTHORACIC CONDITIONS
PAPER - III

[Time allotted: Three Hours]**[Max Marks: 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A: Short answer questions:**(7 x 9 = 63)**

- Q. 1.** Define Pneumonia. Explain its stages and medical management.
- Q. 2.** Define COPD. Explain its classification based on GOLD criteria along with its medical management.
- Q. 3.** Define Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Write in detail about its clinical features, investigation, and management.
- Q. 4.** Define Deep vein thrombosis (DVT). Write about its clinical features, diagnosis and management.
- Q. 5.** Write short notes on following: (3.5 marks each)
 a. Clinical features of heart failure
 b. Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)
- Q. 6.** Define atherosclerosis and its risk factors.
- Q. 7.** Define and classify hypertension according to JNC guidelines. Explain in brief about target organ damage in hypertension
- Q. 8.** Differentiate between unstable and stable angina on the basis of pathophysiology, clinical features, and risk assessment.
- Q. 9.** Write in detail about indications, incisions used, complications of thoracotomy.

P.T.O.....

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PAPER – III (MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ - 15 minutes

B: MCQs (Single response type):

(½ x 14 = 07)

Select the most appropriate answer and encircle the alphabet against it.

1. Among the following organism, which is not the causative organism in pneumonia:
 - a. S. Aureus
 - b. S. pneumonia
 - c. M. Avium
 - d. Klebsiella
2. DOTS in pulmonary TB stands for _____.
 - a. Directly observed therapy to stop TB
 - b. Directly observed therapy short course
 - c. Delayed onset therapy to stop TB
 - d. None of the above
3. Which drug is not used for the treatment of tuberculosis?
 - a. Isoniazid
 - b. Ethionamide
 - c. Pyrazinamide
 - d. Ethambutol
4. Risk factors for aspiration pneumonia includes all of the following except:
 - a. Stroke
 - b. Old age
 - c. Fever
 - d. Altered sensorium
5. Among following, which muscle is not an inspiratory muscle?
 - a. Internal intercostals
 - b. Sternocleidomastoid
 - c. Serratus anterior
 - d. Pectoralis major
6. Among following which is a type of pneumonia?
 - a. Ward associated pneumonia
 - b. Walking pneumonia
 - c. Nebulizer associated pneumonia
 - d. Jogging pneumonias
7. In Type I respiratory failure, PaO₂ is _____.
 - a. <45 mmhg
 - b. >60 mmhg (more than)
 - c. <40 mmhg
 - d. <60 mmhg (less than)
8. GINA scoring is used in _____.
 - a. TB
 - b. COPD
 - c. Bronchiectasis
 - d. Bronchial Asthma
9. Pneumotaxic centre of respiration is present in _____.
 - a. Pons
 - b. Medulla oblongata
 - c. Cerebellum
 - d. Anterior horn
10. Grade 2 in mMRC scale is:
 - a. Walks slower than contemporaries on level ground because of breathlessness or has to stop for breath when walking at own pace
 - b. Breathlessness when hurrying on level or walking slight uphill
 - c. Stops for breath after walking about 100mtrs
 - d. Stops for breath after walking for few minutes
11. Which type of pneumothorax is considered as medical emergency?
 - a. Open type
 - b. Closed type
 - c. Tension type
 - d. Mixed type
12. Which is the normal value for PaO₂?
 - a. 50-60 mm Hg
 - b. 60-70 mm Hg
 - c. 70-80 mm Hg
 - d. 80-100 mm Hg
13. Which of the following ECG findings is true for myocardial infarction?
 - a. ST segment depression
 - b. ST segment elevation
 - c. T wave inversion
 - d. Wide QRS complex
14. Hypertension affects all of the following organs except:
 - a. Retina
 - b. Kidneys
 - c. Brain
 - d. Liver