

**W1-2-60-1-6**

**JOMO KENYATTA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2013/2014**

**YEAR 4 SEMESTER II EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSIOTHERAPY**

**IPT 2407: APPLIED PHYSICAL THERAPY III**

**DATE: April 2015 TIME: 2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

**Answer ALL questions in section A and any ONE question in section B**

**SECTION A**

1. Describe at least two coordination tests that would be appropriate for assessing the following deficits:
2. Dysdiadochokinesia (1mark)
3. Movement decomposition (1mark)
4. Dysmetria (1mark)
5. Rigidity (1mark)
6. Brandykinesia (1mark)
7. Tremor (1mark)
8. a. Describe autonomic dysreflexia? (2marks)

b. Describe possible initiating stimuli (provocations) and symptoms of this syndrome. (2marks)

c. What actions would you take if a patient experienced an onset of symptoms during a period of physiotherapy treatment? (2marks)

1. Describe the dynamics and causative factors of shoulder dysfunction in hemiplegia. (6marks)
2. a. How can lumbar stenosis be differentiated from other conditions with a similar presentations? (3marks)

b. What are the most common impairments and functional limitations in patients with lumbar spinal stenosis? (3marks)

1. Describe how the following diagnostic tests for shoulder impingement and rotator cuff tears are performed and when they are considered positive:
2. Near impingement (2marks)
3. Hawkins-Kennedy test (2marks)
4. Painful arc sign (2marks)
5. a. Describe the five types of incontinence (4marks)

b. Describe physical therapy treatment for incontinence (2marks)

1. a. Define orthostatic hypotension (3marks)

b. Describe physical therapy intervention for orthostatic hypotension (3marks)

1. a. Define complex regional pain syndrome (CRPS) formerly reflex sympathetic dystrophy (3marks)

b. Describe the cardinal signs seen in these patients. (3marks)

c. How do you kneel when a TKA patient is ready to wean from their immobilizer or brace while ambulating? (2marks)

**SECTION B**

1. Describe the clinical features of coordination deficits with lesions of the;
2. Cerebellum (10marks)
3. Basal ganglia (6marks)
4. Dorsal columns (6marks)
5. a. Following the ISNCSCI classification of spinal cord injuries, define the key neurological levels and key muscle groups tested. (10marks

b. Explain the typical functional outcome for a client with a C7-C8 complete spinal cord injury. (6marks)

c. Formulate a typical plan of care for this patient. (6marks)