



قائمة الاسئلة

العلاج الطبيعي لأمراض الاطفال - ()- المستوى الرابع -قسم - علاج طبيعي - كلية الطب والعلوم الصحية - الفترة الأولى- درجة الامتحان (50)
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1) Prevent deformity of rickets patients can be done by:

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - A. absolute and strict bed –rest .
- 2) - B.Splints
- 3) - C. sunlight exposure
- 4) D. A & B are correct

2) Precautions to be taken during the early stages of polio:

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - A. Avoid unnecessary activities
- 2) - B.Avoid injections, surgical Operations
- 3) - C.Avoid any necessary transfers.
- 4) D. A & B correct

3) The Physiotherapy managements in patients with DDH during immobilization phase are:

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - Isometric exercises to the glutei muscles.
- 2) - Isometric exercises to the quadriceps muscles
- 3) - Active ROM exercises for hip joint
- 4) All mentioned

4) The clinical pictures in patients with Leptomeningitis are:

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - Fever
- 2) - Neck stiffness
- 3) - Headache
- 4) All mentioned correct

5) Leptomeningitis can be classified into :

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - Two groups
- 2) Three groups
- 3) - Four groups
- 4) - One group

6) The features of Nutritional ricket are :

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - Frontal Bossing.





- 2) - Dentition changes
3) - Chovstek's sign,
4) + all mentioned

7) The clinical pictures of Spina Bifida may be presence of the following :

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - a tuft of hair,
2) - pigmentation,
3) - lipoma, dimple
4) + All mentioned

8) The Different types of spina bifida are :

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - Spina bifida occulta
2) - Spina bifida aperta (meningocoele).
3) - Myelomeningocoele
4) + All mentioned correct

9) The Measures to correct deformities with Paediatrics patients are:

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - Night splints
2) - Passive stretching of soft tissues contractures
3) - Proper positioning and re-education of the tendons after tendon transfers.
4) + All mentioned correct

10) The clinical pictures in patients with Meningitis are:

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - Clouding of consciousness, stupor or coma.
2) - Convulsions
3) - Blurring of the margins of the optic discs
4) + All mentioned correct

11) Encephalitis can be diagnosed by the following procedures except:

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) to detect the inflammation
2) - Electroencephalography (EEG) to monitor the electrical activity of the brain
3) - Lumbar puncture
4) + X-Ray

12) The medical treatment for mild encephalitis usually consists of:

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - A. Rehabilitation





- 2) - B. Plenty of fluids
- 3) - C. Anti-inflammatory drugs
- 4) + D. B & C are correct

13) The Measures to manage paralysis in patients with Spina Bifida are:

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - To enable crutch walking.
- 2) - strength and develop the arm and shoulder muscles.
- 3) - To train body equilibrium.
- 4) + All mentioned .

14) The most common symptoms in patients with muscular dystrophies are all following except:

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - Clumsy gait
- 2) - Inability to climb the stair
- 3) + Weakness is the of L. M. N. nature; it is associated with wasting, hypotonia .
- 4) - Protuberant abdomen.

15) Factors contributing towards tendency towards contractures, bedsores, respiratory distress in patients with myopathies are:

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - Muscles becoming less elastic due to limited use/positioning
- 2) - Muscles out of balance around the joint
- 3) - Poor mobility in the bed.
- 4) + All mentioned correct

16) The complications of Encephalitis are involved the following except:

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - Encephalopathy
- 2) + Pericarditis
- 3) - Mononeuropathy
- 4) - Flaccid paralysis.

17) The most common symptoms of JRA are :

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) + Joint pain, stiffness, and swelling.
- 2) - Loss of function, Fever
- 3) - Limited ROM,pain,chills
- 4) - All mentioned

18) The diagnostic criteria of JRA are :

Choose the correct answer?



- 1) - Arthritis more than 3 months (in Europe), more than 6 weeks (in USA).
- 2) - Arthritis more than 6 weeks (in USA), more than 6 months (in Europe).
- 3) - Next joint arthritis in 3 months and more after the first joint affection.
- 4) All mentioned are correct

19) One sign of muscular dystrophies is not correct:

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - Pot- belly abdomen
- 2) - Exaggerated lumbar lordosis
- 3) Clumsy gait.
- 4) - Winging of the scapulae.

20) Physcale therapy in secondary Encephalitis involved all the following except :

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - Strengthening exercises
- 2) - Balance exercises
- 3) - Mobility exercises
- 4) Electrical stimulation

21) The 4F risk factors of DDH are:

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) Females, First born, Familial, Faulty intrauterine position
- 2) - Femur neck shortening, Females, First born, Familial.
- 3) - Females, Femur neck shallowness, Familial, Faulty intrauterine position.
- 4) - First born, Familial, Faulty intrauterine position, Femur capsule Stretched.

22) The complications in patients with Meningitis are:

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - Neurological: Hydrocephalus, deafness.
- 2) - Cardiac: Pericarditis, endocarditis
- 3) - Eyes: Keratitis
- 4) All mentioned correct

23) The clinical presentation of Encephalitis involved all the following except :

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - Headache
- 2) - Vomiting
- 3) - Fever
- 4) Coughing

24) The most common Pathological changes in DDH:

Choose the correct answer?





- 1) - Contracted capsule,
- 2) - Constricted ligamentum teres.
- 3) Fibrofatty tissue within the acetabulum
- 4) - All mentioned correct

25) Pelvic trochanteric group means:

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) Obturators, quadratus femoris, Iliopsoas.
- 2) - Gluteus maximus, Iliopsoas, quadratus femoris
- 3) - Obturators, Gluteus maximus, Iliopsoas.
- 4) - Quadratus femoris, Iliopsoas, Gluteus medias.

26) The Important clinical tests in DDH are:

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - Asymmetrical Thigh holds.
- 2) - Galeazzi test (level of the knees).
- 3) - Asymmetrical Gluteal folds.
- 4) All mentioned correct

27) A primary key component to treating a patient recovering from bacterial meningitis is providing the patient and family with education on:

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - Stages of the disease.
- 2) - Secondary complications.
- 3) - Warning signs.
- 4) All mentioned correct

28) The most common secondary complications to Meningitis are :

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - muscle weakness.
- 2) - Poor balance .
- 3) - Poor coordination
- 4) All mentioned are correct

29) The Physiotherapy managements in Patients with Poliomyelitis during Preparalytic Stage are:

Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - Slowly joints mobilization to avoid joint limited ROM
- 2) - Strengthening exercises for affected muscles
- 3) - PNF Techniques.
- 4) All mentioned not correct.

30) The Phases of rehabilitation in Patients with Myopathies include the following:





Choose the correct answer?

- 1) - Ambulatory phase and non ambulatory phase.
- 2) - Walking phase, Wheelchair phase and Bedridden phase.
- 3) All mentioned correct
- 4) - All mentioned not correct

31) Leptomeningitis is an Inflammation of dura matter

Write true or false?

- 1) - TRUE.
 - 2) FALSE.
- 32) Osteoporosis is a clinical sign to diagnose the Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis
- 1) - TRUE.
 - 2) FALSE.
- 33) On examination of poliomyelitis, the lower limbs are more commonly affected and the paralysis could be partial or total (paralytic stage)
- 1) TRUE.
 - 2) - FALSE.
- 34) Pavlik harness was first described by Arnold Pavlik which useful in children less than 6 months of age.
- 1) TRUE.
 - 2) - FALSE.
- 35) Warm and moist packs may be given to the joints while intramuscular injections are avoided during early stage of polio.
- 1) - TRUE.
 - 2) FALSE.
- 36) Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis is a chronic systemic inflammatory disorder that initially damages the small joints of the body
- 1) - TRUE.
 - 2) FALSE.
- 37) Rickets usually common between six weeks and two years
- 1) - TRUE.
 - 2) FALSE.
- 38) No sensory changes, fasciculation or sphincteric disturbances in patients with dystrophies.
- 1) TRUE.
 - 2) - FALSE.
- 39) Myelomeningocele is the protrusion of the meninges and cord while meningocele is the protrusion of the spinal cord
- 1) - TRUE.
 - 2) FALSE.
- 40) The best way to avoid Significant muscle pain or myoglobinuria in myopathies patients is to stop the overexertion activities.
- 1) TRUE.
 - 2) - FALSE.

