

BOWEN UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY PROGRAMME
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION – 2022/2023 SESSION
COURSE CODE/TITLE: PST 512– Specialty Lectures
SOCIAL WORK

DATE: Wednesday- 17th May, 2023

TOTAL TIME: 2 HOURS

Matriculation Number:

Instructions: Answer all question in the answer booklet provided.

SECTION A

1. Social workers serve as the point of contact between
(a) Patients and their families (b) Patient’s families and medical team (c) Patient’s families, medical and non-medical team (d) all of the above
2. Social work is an helping profession
(a) True (b) False
3. All of these except one are fields of social work
(a) Family and child welfare (b) Community social work (c) Military social work (d) Rehabilitation social work
4. Which of the social work field below deals with policy making and implementation using labour related policies to assist employees, trade unions etc.
(a) Forensic social work (b) Community social work (c) Geriatric social work (d) Industrial social work
5. One of the responsibilities of a social worker is to rehabilitate people who are addicted to hard drugs and substance abuse
(a) True (b) False
6. A forensic social worker serve as parole officer to monitor rehabilitation of an offender
(a) True (b) False
7. Which of the fields of social work concentrates on providing services geared towards elevating the elderly in the society
(a) Geriatric social work (b) Medical social work (c) School social work (d) Hospice social work
8. There are _____ processes involved in the direct intervention of social work
(a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8
9. Mental illness is genetic
(a) True (b) False
10. Social worker who work in inpatient and outpatient medical settings to support children who are experiencing chronic and/or severe medical condition is
(a) Pediatric social worker (b) School social worker (c) Hospice social worker (d) Child welfare
11. One of the challenges faced by pediatric social worker
(a) Frustration with the medical system (b) unavailability of clinics and hospitals (c) Long processes before patient can access medical care (d) I don’t know
12. Pediatric social worker provide emotional support and counseling for the patients
(a) True (b) False
13. Social work profession is based on how many level
(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6
14. In one sentence, describe/ define empathy_
15. Biopsychosocial Assessment is used specifically in _____
16. Under the specializations in social work, which one is responsible for providing pre deployment and post deployment interventions _____
17. List the responsibilities of a social worker you know

18. List the three levels in social work
19. Mention 5 challenges faced by medical social worker
20. Social workers are change agents
(a) True (b) False

SECTION B

INSTRUCTION: Answer any two (2) questions in this section

1. You are a medical social worker working in a Teaching Hospital. You suddenly received a call from superior of your unit that you should be part of medical team to provide an emergency intervention to a patient living with HIV. She has been struggling with the virus and confided in you as a social worker to keep it from her family members. What will be your intervention
2. In social work, there are basically two methods of intervention and those methods are used in addressing the problem of individuals, groups, families and communities. Highlight the interventions and explain the processes involved.
3. Highlight and explain the principles guiding social work profession
4. Write short note on the following:
 - (a) Biopsychosocial
 - (b) Advocacy
 - (c) Anxiety disorder
 - (d) Suicide
 - (e) Ageism

BOWEN UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY PROGRAMME
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION – 2022/2023 SESSION
COURSE CODE/TITLE: PST 512– SPECIALTY LECTURES
MENTAL HEALTH

DATE: Wednesday- 17th May, 2023

TOTAL TIME: 2 HOURS

Matriculation Number:

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Please answer True or False to the questions below

Symptoms of anxiety can be classified/grouped as

1. Psychological arousal
2. Autonomic arousal
3. Muscle relaxation
4. Hypo-ventilation
5. Sleep disturbance

In depressive disorder

6. The mood is of the same quality with normal sadness
7. The mood usually varies depending on the situation
8. The mood is *consistent and evasive*
9. it is usually worse towards the evening and improves a little over the night –diurnal variation
10. All of the above

Core symptoms of depressive disorder include

11. Ideas of guilt and worthlessness
12. Ideas of self harm
13. Reduced self esteem
14. Disturbed sleep
15. Pessimistic thoughts

Core symptoms of Mania include

16. Increased energy,
17. Pressure of speech,
18. Poor attention and concentration.
19. Reduced sleep
20. Increased libido

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: Answer all questions in the answer booklet provided

- 1) Define mental disorder
- 2) List 2 Physical treatments that can be used in the management of mental disorder and the disorders it is used for.
- 3) Give one example for each of the following classes of mental disorders
 - a) Mood disorders (including Bipolar disorders)
 - b) Anxiety disorders
 - c) Schizophrenia and other psychoses
 - d) Neuro-cognitive disorders
 - e) Neuro-developmental disorders

BOWEN UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY PROGRAMME
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION – 2022/2023 SESSION
COURSE CODE/TITLE: PST 512– SPECIALTY LECTURES
PAEDIATRICS

DATE: Wednesday- 17th May, 2023

TOTAL TIME: 2 HOURS

Matriculation Number:

ANSWER TRUE OR FALSE FOR EACH OPTION

1. The following are true concerning the child with kwashiorkor,
 - a. Mental apathy is an infrequent finding
 - b. Weight is 50% of expected
 - c. oedema is always present
 - d. play therapy has no use in management
 - e. gross and fine motor skills are not affected

2. Common complications of meningitis include
 - a. cranial nerve XI palsy
 - b. cortical blindness
 - c. flaccidity
 - d. sensorineural deafness
 - e. cerebral palsy

3. Concerning Poliomyelitis,
 - a. Most infected children are symptomatic.
 - b. 95% of infected children will have paralysis.
 - c. Flaccid paralysis is an infrequent finding in paralytic polio.
 - d. Bulbar polio affects the brainstem.
 - e. The respiratory muscles are never affected.

4. Concerning cerebral malaria,
 - a. defined by coma lasting less than 30 minutes
 - b. spastic quadriplegic cerebral palsy is commoner than paraplegic cerebral palsy
 - c. physical therapy should be started only when the child fully regains consciousness
 - d. loss of attained milestones is an infrequent feature
 - e. seizure and spasticity are common features

5. Concerning cerebral palsy,
 - a. spastic diplegic type is found children born preterm.
 - b. athetoid type is found in children who had bilirubin encephalopathy.
 - c. perinatal asphyxia is an infrequent cause in Nigeria.
 - d. Diffuse brain injury in the postnatal period is a recognised cause.
 - e. mental subnormality is an infrequent associated finding.

6. Chemical burns are caused by:
 - a. Heat
 - b. Solids
 - c. Acids
 - d. Nitrogen gas
 - e. Frictional force

7. To treat a first degree burn, you should:
- Apply a constricting band between the burn and the heart
 - Clean the area thoroughly with hot, soapy water
 - Apply cool running water until there is little or no remaining pain
 - Apply a good quality burn cream or ointment
 - Immediately debride to prevent bacterial growth and promote wound healing
8. A newly admitted client has burns on both legs. The burned areas appear white and leather-like. No blisters or bleeding are present, and the client has minimal pain. How should this injury be categorized?
- Superficial
 - Superficial partial thickness
 - Deep partial thickness
 - Full thickness
 - Frost bite
9. A newly admitted client has a large burned area on the right arm. The burned area appears red, has blisters and is very painful. How should this injury be categorized?
- Superficial
 - Superficial partial thickness
 - Deep partial thickness
 - Full thickness
 - Frost bite
10. Which of the under listed factors should alert you to potential increased complications with a burn injury?
- The client is a 26 year old male
 - The client has had a burn injury in the past
 - The burned areas include the hands and perineum
 - The burn took place in an open field and ignited the client's clothing
 - The burned area include the anterior chest wall
11. Tuberculosis is caused by
- Mycobacterium tuberculosis* a Virus
 - Mycobacterium tuberculosis* a bacterium
 - Mycobacterium tuberculosis* a protozoan
 - Mycobacterium tuberculosis* a parasite
 - Mycobacterium tuberculosis* a fungus
12. Gold standard for active TB test?
- Sputum smear for acid-fast bacilli
 - Sputum culture
 - Nucleic acid amplification test
 - Chest X-ray
 - Tuberculin skin test
13. Which of the following is a reason for increased incidence in developed countries
- Ineffective control programmes
 - Lack of access to health care
 - Poverty
 - civil unrest
 - Increased proportion of elderly

14. One of the following is not a type of post measles encephalitis
- Measles inclusion body encephalitis
 - Acute measles encephalitis
 - Primary measles encephalitis
 - Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis
 - Subacute sclerosing postencephalitis
15. One the following is correct
- Most individual with Subacute sclerosing postencephalitis will die within 1-3 years of diagnosis
 - Primary measles encephalitis occurs 2-30 days after infection
 - Death occurs in 15% of children with acute measles encephalitis
 - In measles inclusion body encephalitis there is Immune mediated brain inflammation
 - In primary measles encephalitis the virus invades the neurons and the Viral RNA can be detected in the CSF
16. The aim of Physiotherapy in post measles encephalitis is to
- Improve overall function
 - Promote integration of sensory input
 - Correct deformity
 - Promote vital function
 - All of the above
17. Measles is
- caused by the measles virus, (a single-stranded RNA virus of the *paramyxoviridae* family)
 - more prevalent in females, with later onset and increased latency in males
 - is more deadly in children less than five and adults over the age of 20
 - A and C only
 - All the above
18. Concerning Beriberi, one of the following statement is correct
- Physiotherapy is the main mode of therapy
 - infantile beriberi - primarily affects the cardiovascular system
 - the majority of patients are infants ages 1–4 months and adults.
 - is a disease caused by vitamin B2 deficiency
 - all of the above
19. The tuberculosis bacilli was discovered by
- Robert Koch
 - Hippocrates
 - Edward Jenner
 - Lowenstein Jensen
 - None of the above
20. Post - measles encephalitis
- Encephalitis is the most frequent neurological complication of measles
 - there are 4 main types
 - Risk factors include being from a rural area or poverty-stricken area, overcrowding
 - All of the above
 - None of the above

BOWEN UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY PROGRAMME
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION – 2022/2023 SESSION
COURSE CODE/TITLE: PST 512– SPECIALTY LECTURES
INTRODUCTION TO OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

DATE: Wednesday- 17th May, 2023

TOTAL TIME: 2 HOURS

Matriculation Number:

SECTION A

Instruction: Attempt all questions. From the options labelled a-e, choose the option that best answers each question.

1. Which of the following is a basic activity of daily living that occupational therapists (OT) work towards restoring in affected individuals? (a) sweating (b) breathing (c) bathing (d) shopping (e) none of the above
2. Which of the following instrumental activities of daily living (IADL) is/are in the purview of OTs? (a) retraining on how to prepare meals (b) training on how to manage money (c) training/retraining on how to move within the community (d) all of the above (e) some of the above
3. Which of the following is not a major aim of an OT in managing an adult client with residual impairment following a road traffic accident (RTA)? (a) training use of left hand in a right handed individual (b) retraining how to groom oneself after toileting (c) training how to flush the toilet (d) training on how to greet clients (e) none of the above
4. An OT trains individuals on the following functional ADL except: (a) how to transfer from a wheel chair (b) how to move around in a wheel chair (c) how to turn the tap in the kitchen (d) how to button one's shirt (e) none of the above
5. An occupational therapist may use any of the following while working with their clients except: (a) colours (b) scents (c) water (d) darkness (e) none of the above
6. Given that "occupation" is the most basic component of occupational therapy, what can be considered the peculiar occupation of children in African continent? (a) enjoying life (b) running errands (c) play (d) all of the above (e) none of the above
7. OTs may suggest unusual ways of performing occupations. The medium in use here is (a) therapeutic conscious use of self (b) activity analysis and activity synthesis (c) therapeutic use of problem solving (d) therapeutic use of ergonomics and environmental factors (e) therapeutic use of meaningful activities
8. OTs try to achieve the best fit between the individual and tools. The therapeutic medium in use here is: (a) therapeutic conscious use of self (b) activity analysis and activity synthesis (c) therapeutic use of problem solving (d) therapeutic use of ergonomics and environmental factors
9. OTs are the first major media of client or patient management. The therapeutic medium in use here is: (a) therapeutic conscious use of self (b) activity analysis and activity synthesis (c) therapeutic use of problem solving (d) therapeutic use of ergonomics and environmental
10. OTs focus more on upper limbs while PTs focus more on lower limbs in rehabilitation (a) always true (b) sometimes true (c) never true (d) indeterminate

SECTION B – Attempt All Questions

1. Compare and contrast: occupational therapy and physiotherapy (12 marks).
2. Do Physiotherapists (PTs) and Occupational Therapists (OTs) interact? If so, briefly discuss. If not so, briefly discuss. (8 marks).
3. Using the appropriate medium, how will an OT manage children with special needs regarding basic shopping? (10 marks)
4. How will an OT manage a wife undergoing rehabilitation for tetraplegia following spinal cord injury, who desires to cook husband's favourite meal of melon soup with vegetable and pounded yam? (10 marks)

**BOWEN UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY PROGRAMME
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION – 2022/2023 SESSION
COURSE CODE/TITLE: PST 512– SPECIALTY LECTURES
RADIOLOGY**

DATE: Wednesday- 17th May, 2023

TOTAL TIME: 2 HOURS

Answer all questions in the answer booklet provided

1. (a) What is ultrasound? (3 marks).
(b) List three (3) uses of ultrasound in physiotherapy (3 marks).
(c) Describe the mechanisms of action of ultrasound in any two (2) of the above mentioned uses (4 marks).

2. (a) List five (5) conditions / lesions of importance in physiotherapy (2 ½ marks) and mention one (1) radiographic feature of each of the conditions / lesions mentioned (2 ½ marks).
(b) Describe patterns of appearance of pathologies on chest radiographs (5marks).

**BOWEN UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY PROGRAMME
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION – 2022/2023 SESSION
COURSE CODE/TITLE: PST 512– SPECIALTY LECTURES
RADIOLOGY**

DATE: Wednesday- 17th May, 2023

TOTAL TIME: 2 HOURS

Answer all questions in the answer booklet provided

1. (a) What is ultrasound? (3 marks).
(b) List three (3) uses of ultrasound in physiotherapy (3 marks).
(c) Describe the mechanisms of action of ultrasound in any two (2) of the above mentioned uses (4 marks).

2. (a) List five (5) conditions / lesions of importance in physiotherapy (2 ½ marks) and mention one (1) radiographic feature of each of the conditions / lesions mentioned (2 ½ marks).
(b) Describe patterns of appearance of pathologies on chest radiographs (5marks).