

**Bowen University, Iwo**  
**College of Health Sciences**  
**Physiotherapy Programme**  
**Skin Disorders and Rehabilitation (PST 520)**  
**First Semester Examinations (2021/2022 Session)**

**MATRIC NUMBER .....Duration: 2 Hours**

**May 13, 2022**

**PART 1**

**INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Section A in the Question paper and Section B in the answer booklet**

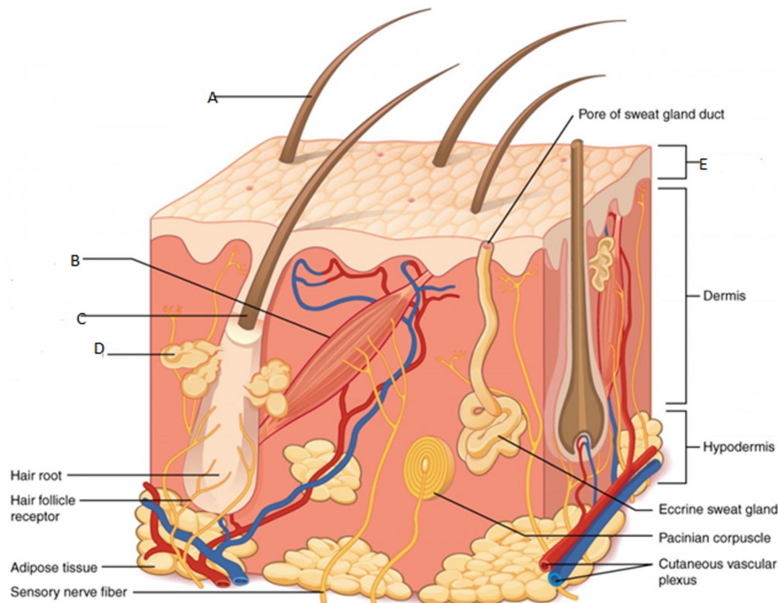
**SECTION A**

**Answer True or False to the following questions (1-5)**

**All of the following are symptoms of Eczema except**

1. Rash, most common on face, anterior knees, wrists, hands, and feet
2. Thickened, cracked, or scaly skin
3. Change in skin pigmentation making affected area lighter or darker
4. Red to brownish-gray colored patches
5. Areas with increased hair growth and skin color changes
6. Leprosy can be classified into two classification systems namely:
  - a.....
  - b.....

7. Identify the structures in the diagram below



A.....  
 B.....

- C.....
- D.....
- E.....

**(12 marks)**

**SECTION B**

**Answer all Questions**

1. A 53 year old patient with Diabetes Mellitus presented to the clinic with a diabetic foot ulcer.
  - a) Enumerate 4 clinical features of diabetic foot ulcer ( 2 marks )
  - b) List 3 differential diagnoses (1.5 marks)
  - c) How can diabetic foot ulcers be prevented? Enumerate 5 ways (2.5 marks )
  
2. Mr. A is a 58 year old man with leprosy
  - a. Highlight 8 complications that could occur as a result of this disease (4 marks)
  - b. List 6 risk factors for leprosy (3 marks)
  
3. Mrs. XYZ sustained second degree burns to her right upper limb while cooking in the kitchen. The wounds are being dressed daily.
  - a. What will be your treatment plan for Mrs. XYZ (5 marks)
  - b. Briefly outline your physiotherapy management of this patient with respect to you plan above. (5 marks)

**(23 marks)**

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**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY PROGRAMME**  
**FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION-2021/2022 SESSION**

**COURSE CODE/TITLE: PST 520: SKIN DISORDERS AND REHABILITATION**

**MATRIC NO: .....**

**PART II**

**INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Section A in the Question paper and Section B in the answer booklet**

**SECTION A**

**Select the best option for the following questions**

1. Which one of the following outcome measures can be used for pressure ulcer risk assessment  
(A) Norton Scale (B) Berg's scale (C) Brunel scale (D) Tinetti scale
  
2. Iontophoresis can be used to manage which one of the following conditions  
(A). Hyperhidrosis (B) Buruli Ulcer (C) Skin Rash (D) Skin allergy
  
3. Acne Vulgaris condition progress from  
A) Comedones, Papules, pustules, nodules/cysts  
B) Comedones, pustules, Papules , nodules/cysts  
C) Pustules, Comedones, nodules/cysts, Papules  
D) Papules, nodules/cysts, pustules, Comedones
  
4. Stage 3 of pressure ulcer is characterized by  
A) Full thickness ulcer with the involvement of the muscle or bone  
  
B) Full thickness ulcer that might involve the subcutaneous fat  
  
C) Erythema with the loss of partial thickness of the skin including epidermis and part of the superficial dermis  
  
D) Erythema of the skin
  
5. Alopecia Areata refers to  
A) Scalp hair loss along with eye brows (B) Loss of hair from scalp in patches (C)  
Total loss of hair from the whole body (D) Total loss of hair from the genitals

6. Laser therapy uses a process called ..... to improve wound and soft tissue healing
  - A). Photoionization (B). Photobiomodulation (C). Photoexcitation synthesis (D). None of the above
  
7. Which one of the following modalities facilitates wound healing with Vitamin D production, among other benefits
  - A). Ultrasound (B) Massage therapy (C) Laser therapy (D) Ultraviolet radiation therapy
  
8. Which one of the following is not essential to assess when examining patients with skin disorder
  - A) Temperature (B) Skin texture (C) Skin discoloration (D) None of the above
  
9. Mycobacterium ulcerans (M. ulcerans) synthesis which toxin that lead to Buruli ulcer
  - A) Varicella-zoster (B) Plasmodium (C) Myolactone (D) Diphtheria
  
10. Buruli Ulcer category II is characterized by
  - A) Single lesion between 5cm and 15cm in diameter (B) Single lesion <5cm in diameter (C) Single lesion >15cm in diameter (D) None of the above
  
11. An infected Varicose Ulcer is characterized with
  - A) Yellowish discharge (B) Watery discharge (C) Pinkish red spots (D) None of the above
  
12. The optimal temperature for M. ulcerans growth in Buruli ulcer is
  - A) 30-32°C (B) 26-28°C (C) 33-35°C (D) 35-37°C
  
13. Alopecia Totalis refers to
  - A) Total loss of hair from the whole body (B) Scalp hair loss along with eye brows (C) Loss of hair from scalp in patches (D) None of the above
  
14. Acne Vulgaris is a skin disease caused by changes in the
  - A) Meibomian glands (B) Melanocytes (C) Pilosebaceous units (D) Langerhans cells
  
15. Which one of the following is the differential diagnosis for Buruli ulcer
  - A) Necrotizing fasciitis (B) Diabetic ulcer (C) Leprosy (D) All of the above

**Answer TRUE or FALSE (Please write in full not T or F)**

16. Heel strike is absent in a patient with Varicose ulcer gait pattern.....
17. Push off is present in a patient with Varicose ulcer gait pattern.....
18. Varicose Ulcer are found more commonly in females compared to males.....
19. Buruli Ulcer primarily affects people between the age of 30 and above.....
20. Sodium Acetate Trihydrate heat pack with heat temperature below 37°C is effective in the management of Buruli Ulcer.....
21. Colloidal Oatmeal Baths has anti-inflammatory properties but lacks antioxidant effects.....
22. The superficial dermis can tolerate pressure for more than 12 hours before breakdown occurs.....
23. Thermal Spring Baths at temperature below 30°C is effective in the management of Psoriasis.....
24. Maggot therapy has chances of increasing the risk of further infection in deep wounds.....
25. Varicose ulcer is characterized by necrosis of subcutaneous tissue, leading to chronic, painless, and progressive ulcers.....
26. In Buruli ulcer, no differences exist in the rates of infection among males and females.....
27. *M. ulcerans* is sensitive to temperatures above 37°C.....
28. Varicose ulcer are mostly without systemic manifestations.....

## SECTION B – ESSAY

### Answer all Questions

1. A 42-year old man with SCI presented with pressure ulcers at the sacrum, greater trochanter, and calcaneus regions subsequently referred for physiotherapy for further management.
  - A. Enumerate five (5) features you will look out for during skin assessment (5 marks)
  - B. What are the possible complications this patient can develop from the pressure ulcers (3 marks)
  - C. State your plan of management for this patient (5 marks)
  - D. Briefly discussed two (2) modalities you will use to manage this patient's presentation (6 marks)
  
2. A 10 year old girl admitted in the pediatric medical ward referred for physiotherapy on account of developing progressive ulcer at the right forearm extending to the wrist joint. Diagnosis indicated Buruli Ulcer
  - A. Highlight 3 complications this patient's can develop without physiotherapy interventions (3 marks)
  - B. Mention 5 physiotherapy interventions you will utilized in this patient's management (5 marks)
  
3. Discuss briefly one physiotherapy modality you will use in the management of Varicose ulcer (3 marks)
  
  
4. What are your aims in managing patients with Alopecia (2 marks)