PAPER III – APPLICATION OF CLINICAL NEUROPHYSIOLOGY AND ASSESSMENT

Q.P. Code: 802523

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Describe clinical manifestations and major complications of viral encephalitis.

- 2. Describe clinical features, mechanism of disease and complications in patient with Guillain Barre syndrome.
- 3. What is meant by dementia? What are the common causes of dementia?

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Symptoms and mechanism of radial nerve pressure palsy.
- 2. What is Pyridostigmine, and which conditions is it used in?
- 3. Definition of Mononeuritis multiplex, list common causes.
- 4. How do we differentiate Psychosis, Delirium and Dementia?
- 5. Symptoms and signs of Vitamin A deficiency.
- 6. Parathyroid and neurology.
- 7. Clinical presentation of Rapid eye movement sleep behavioral disorder.
- 8. Definition of Brown Sequard syndrome.

III. Short Answers on: $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. Symptoms and principles of treatment of Blepharospasm.
- 2. Clinical presentation of Tension headache.
- 3. Disorders of Femoral nerve.
- 4. Disorders of Pupillary reactions.
- 5. Electrophysiology of Post poliomyelitis syndrome.
- 6. Causes and presentation of Obstructive hydrocephalus.
- 7. What is meant by Abducens palsy?
- 8. Mention important uses of Phenobarbitone.
- 9. Name any post-synaptic disorder of neuromuscular junction and presenting symptoms.
- 10. What is meant by Postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome?

PAPER III – APPLICATION OF CLINICAL NEUROPHYSIOLOGY AND ASSESSMENT

Q.P. Code: 802523

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy – pathophysiology, clinical features and EEG findings.

- 2. Discuss basal ganglia anatomy, functional organisation and common disease states.
- 3. Describe the autonomic pathway and symptoms of autonomic dysfunction,

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Late complications of traumatic brain injury.
- 2. Neurocysticercosis.
- 3. Neuromyelitis optica.
- 4. Wernicke- Korsakoff syndrome.
- 5. Narcolepsy.
- 6. Facial palsy.
- 7. Features of lower motor neuron lesions.
- 8. Duchenne muscular dystrophy.

III. Short answers on: $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. Transient ischemic attack.
- 2. Meningioma.
- 3. Normal pressure hydrocephalus.
- 4. Classification of inborn errors of metabolism.
- 5. Vascular dementia.
- 6. Trigeminal neuralgia.
- 7. Cerebellar ataxia.
- 8. Rheumatoid arthritis.
- 9. Obstetric brachial plexopathy.
- 10. Multifocal motor neuropathy.

PAPER III – APPLICATION OF CLINICAL NEUROPHYSIOLOGY AND ASSESSMENT

Sub. Code: 2523

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

Q.P. Code: 802523

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Discuss the anatomy of the venous drainage of the brain and cerebral venous sinus thromboses.

- 2. Symptoms and signs of meningoencephalitis, causative factors and diagnosis.
- 3. Clinical features of upper motor neuron lesions and discuss amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Symptoms and signs of brain tumor.
- 2. Multiple sclerosis.
- 3. Cobalamine deficiency.
- 4. Stages of sleep.
- 5. Oculomotor palsy.
- 6. Symptoms and signs of cerebellar disease.
- 7. Guillain Barre Syndrome.
- 8. Autonomic function tests.

III. Short answers on:

- 1. Subdural hematoma.
- 2. Complications of hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy (HIE).
- 3. Types of brain edema.
- 4. Wilson disease.
- 5. Mild cognitive impairment.
- 6. Secondary headaches.
- 7. Tremor.
- 8. Pachymeningitis.
- 9. Small fibre neuropathy.
- 10. Myasthenia gravis.

PAPER III – APPLICATION OF CLINICAL NEUROPHYSIOLOGY AND ASSESSMENT

Q.P. Code: 802523

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Mechanism and morphology of traumatic brain injury.

- 2. Discuss cerebrospinal fluid circulation (CSF) and hydrocephalus.
- 3. Anatomy of lumbosacral (LS) plexus and clinical features and diagnosis of LS plexopathy.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Embolic stroke.
- 2. Herpes simplex encephalitis.
- 3. Thiamine deficiency.
- 4. Clinical features of inborn errors of metabolism.
- 5. Obstructive sleep apnea.
- 6. Abducens palsy.
- 7. Parkinsons disease.
- 8. Spondyloses.

III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

Sub. Code: 2523

- 1. Types of brain tumor.
- 2. ADEM (Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis).
- 3. Hepatic encephalopathy.
- 4. Alzheimer's dementia.
- 5. Migraine.
- 6. Friedreich ataxia.
- 7. Spinal muscular atrophy.
- 8. Carpal tunnel syndrome.
- 9. Tilt table test.
- 10. Myasthenic crisis.

PAPER III – APPLICATION OF CLINICAL NEUROPHYSIOLOGY AND ASSESSMENT

Q.P. Code: 802523

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. What is meant by dementia? Discuss the common causes of dementia.

- 2. Discuss cerebrospinal fluid circulation (CSF) and brain edema.
- 3. Describe in detail about sleep disorders.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Wernicke- Korsakoff syndrome.
- 2. Narcolepsy.
- 3. Facial palsy.
- 4. Features of lower motor neuron lesions.
- 5. Symptoms and mechanism of radial nerve pressure palsy.
- 6. Symptoms and signs of Vitamin A deficiency.
- 7. Clinical presentation of Rapid eye movement sleep behavioral disorder.
- 8. Herpes simplex encephalitis.

III. Short answers on: $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. Types of brain tumor.
- 2. ADEM (Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis).
- 3. Transient ischemic attack.
- 4. Meningioma.
- 5. Normal pressure hydrocephalus.
- 6. Rheumatoid arthritis.
- 7. Obstetric brachial plexopathy.
- 8. Multifocal motor neuropathy.
- 9. Mention important uses of Phenobarbitone.
- 10. What is meant by Postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome?

PAPER III – APPLICATION OF CLINICAL NEUROPHYSIOLOGY AND ASSESSMENT

Q.P. Code: 802523

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. What are the meninges? What are the causes of pyogenic meningitis and what are the findings on cerebrospinal fluid examination?

- 2. Describe clinical features, mechanism of disease and complications in patient with myasthenia gravis.
- 3. What is meant by the term dementia? Describe degenerative dementias giving example of the most common type.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Peroneal nerve palsy causes and presentation.
- 2. Migraine mechanism of headache.
- 3. Large fiber neuropathy clinical presentation.
- 4. How do we differentiate Psychosis, Delirium and Dementia?
- 5. Symptoms and signs of Vitamin A deficiency.
- 6. What are the neurological disorders associated with parathyroid dysfunction?
- 7. What are the symptoms of Restless legs syndrome?
- 8. What are the types of Brachial plexus injury?

III. Short answers on: $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. What are the symptoms of Writer's cramp?
- 2. What are the symptoms of Trigeminal neuralgia?
- 3. What is meant by Abducens palsy?
- 4. Electrophysiological diagnosis of disorders of phrenic nerve.
- 5. Clinical presentation and diagnosis of homonymous hemianopia.
- 6. Diagnosis of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (motor neuron disease).
- 7. Definition of Communicating hydrocephalus.
- 8. What are the uses of Diazepam?
- 9. Give an example of a tumor from the meninges and common presenting features.
- 10. Horner's syndrome definition and mechanism.

[LR 1220] DECEMBER 2020 Sub. Code: 2523 (AUGUST 2020 EXAM SESSION)

BACHELOR IN NEURO ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY THIRD YEAR – (Regulation from 2012-2013) PAPER III – APPLICATION OF CLINICAL NEUROPHYSIOLOGY AND ASSESSMENT Q.P. Code: 802523

Time: Three Hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. What is meant by Guillain Barre Syndrome, describe clinical features and potential complications?
- 2. What is Tubercular Meningitis? Describe the causative microorganism and list major complications of Tubercular Meningitis.
- 3. How are Extrapyramidal Disorders classified? Describe the Gait in Hypokinetic Rigid Parkinsonian Disorders and list some common causes for same.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Symptoms and mechanism of Radial Nerve Pressure Palsy.
- 2. Acetylcholine Receptor Antibody location and disorders associated.
- 3. Definition of Mononeuritis Multiplex, list common causes.
- 4. Alzheimer's Disease diagnosis and complications.
- 5. Features of Vitamin B12 deficiency.
- 6. Hypothyroidism and Neurology.
- 7. Clinical presentation of Rapid Eye Movement Sleep Behavioral Disorder.
- 8. Definition of Brown Sequard Syndrome.

III. Short answers on: $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. Cervical Dystonia clinical features and principles of treatment.
- 2. Migraine Headache diagnosis.
- 3. Disorders of Femoral Nerve.
- 4. Disorders of Pupillary reactions.
- 5. Electrophysiology of Post Poliomyelitis Syndrome.
- 6. Causes and presentation of Obstructive Hydrocephalus.
- 7. Clinical problems with Hypoglossal Palsy.
- 8. List a few Benzodiazepines and their uses.
- 9. Pre-Synaptic Disorders of Neuromuscular Junction.
- 10. Symptoms of Orthostatic Hypotension, mention common causes.

[AHS 0122] JANUARY 2022 Sub. Code: 2523 (FEBRUARY 2021 & AUGUST 2021 EXAM SESSION)

B.Sc. NEURO ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY THIRD YEAR – (Regulations from 2012-2013 and 2018-2019) PAPER III – APPLICATION OF CLINICAL NEUROPHYSIOLOGY AND ASSESSMENT O.P. Code: 802523

Time: Three Hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Define Neuro Muscular Junction. Explain in detail about the aetiology, pathology, investigations, clinical features and management Myasthenia Gravis.
- 2. Describe clinical features, mechanism of disease and complications in patient Dementias.
- 3. Discuss in detail about causes, pathophysiology, clinical features and management of various types of sleeping disorders.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Syphilitic Myelopathy.
- 2. What are the neurological disorders associated with parathyroid dysfunction.
- 3. Hydrocephalus.
- 4. Rickets.
- 5. Explain in detail the causes, symptoms, treatment white matter disease.
- 6. Ataxia.
- 7. Diabetic neuropathy.
- 8. Trigeminal neuralgia.

III. Short answers on:

- 1. Carpel Tunnel Syndrome.
- 2. What is meant by Abducens palsy?
- 3. Electrophysiological diagnosis of disorders of phrenic nerve.
- 4. What are the uses of Diazepam.
- 5. Gag reflex.
- 6. Ptosis.
- 7. Glasgow coma scale.
- 8. Epileptic cry.
- 9. Clinical presentation and diagnosis of homonymous hemianopia.
- 10. Athetosis.

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

[AHS 0922] SEPTEMBER 2022 Sub. Code: 2523 (FEBRUARY 2022 & AUGUST 2022 EXAM SESSIONS)

B.Sc. NEURO ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY THIRD YEAR – (Regulations from 2012-2013 & 2018-2019) PAPER III – APPLICATION OF CLINICAL NEUROPHYSIOLOGY AND ASSESSMENT

Q.P. Code: 802523

Time: Three Hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. What are meninges? What are the causes of pyogenic meningitis and what are the findings on cerebrospinal fluid examination?

- 2. Explain in detail about the etiology, types, pathology, investigations, clinical features and management of Traumatic Brain Injury.
- 3. Define peripheral neuropathy. Write note on various types of peripheral neuropathy.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Migraine mechanism of headache.
- 2. Symptoms and signs of Vitamin B12 deficiency.
- 3. Alzheimer's disease.
- 4. Common types of CNS tumors in Children.
- 5. Wernicke-Korsakoff Syndrome.
- 6. What are the types of Brachial plexus injury?
- 7. Epilepsy.
- 8. Disorders of Cerebellum.

III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. Neurogenic Arthropathy.
- 2. Saltatory conduction.
- 3. Erb's Palsy.
- 4. What is Mini mental state examination?
- 5. Define Transverse myelitis.
- 6. Acute Cerebellar Ataxia.
- 7. Dysmetria.
- 8. Cauda equina syndrome.
- 9. Obstructive Sleep Apnea.
- 10. Arnold Chiari Malformation.

[AHS 0423] APRIL 2023 Sub. Code: 2523

B.Sc. NEURO ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY THIRD YEAR – (Regulations 2012-2013 & 2018-2019 onwards) PAPER III – APPLICATION OF CLINICAL NEUROPHYSIOLOGY AND ASSESSMENT

Q.P. Code: 802523

Time: Three Hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. What is meant by the term Dementia? Describe Degenerative Dementias giving example of the most common type.

- 2. Discuss in detail about the etiology, clinical features, investigations and management of Parkinsonism.
- 3. Definition, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations and management of Multiple Sclerosis.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Peroneal nerve palsy causes and presentation.
- 2. How do we differentiate Psychosis, Delirium and Dementia?
- 3. Clinical applications of EMG and NCV in neurological disorders.
- 4. Post-traumatic stress disorder.
- 5. Nystagmus.
- 6. Huntington's disease.
- 7. Encephalitis.
- 8. What are the symptoms of Restless legs syndrome?

III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. What are the symptoms of Writer's cramp?
- 2. Muscular dystrophy.
- 3. List out the difference between Upper Motor Neuron Facial and Lower Motor Neuron Facial Palsy.
- 4. Polysomnography.
- 5. Sciatica.
- 6. Diagnosis of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (Motor Neuron Disease).
- 7. Give an example of a tumor from the meninges and common presenting features.
- 8. Peripheral Vertigo.
- 9. Neurotransmitters.
- 10. Myoclonus.

[AHS 1123] NOVEMBER 2023 Sub. Code: 2523

B.Sc. NEURO ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY THIRD YEAR – (Regulations 2012-2013 & 2018-2019 onwards) PAPER III – APPLICATION OF CLINICAL NEUROPHYSIOLOGY AND ASSESSMENT

Q.P. Code: 802523

Time: Three Hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Discuss in detail about the causes, clinical features, investigations and treatment of Meningitis.

- 2. Write in detail about causes, clinical features, investigation and management of Spina bifida.
- 3. Describe in detail of Pathology, signs, symptoms, investigation, medical and surgical management of Head Injury.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Dandy Walker Syndrome.
- 2. Osteoporosis.
- 3. Polyneuropathy.
- 4. Sjogren's syndrome.
- 5. Carpel Tunnel Syndrome.
- 6. Hypotonia.
- 7. Stroke.
- 8. Syringomyelia.

III. Short answers on: $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. Bibinski sign.
- 2. Types of Gait.
- 3. Phenylketonuria.
- 4. Lambert Eaton Syndrome.
- 5. Stages of Sleep.
- 6. Types of Dementia.
- 7. Neurotmesis.
- 8. Radiating pain.
- 9. Thiamine deficiency.
- 10. Head ache.