# Syllabus for Licensing Examination of Bachelor of Physiotherapy 2021





## **Nepal Health Professional Council**

Bansbari, Kathmandu

### **Table of Content**

S.n.	Topics	Marks
1	Anatomy	10%
2	Physiology	10%
3	Microbiology,pathology, Biochemistry, Pharmacology	5%
4	Exercise therapy	10%
5	Electrotherapy	10%
6	Biomechanics	5%
7	Orthopaedics and sports physiotherapy	10%
8	Neurological physiotherapy	10%
9	Cardiothoracic vascular physiotherapy	10%
10	Peadiatrics , Geriatrics physiotherapy	10%
11	Burn and plastic surgery and Gynecology physiotherapy	10%
	Total	100%

#### 1) Applied Anatomy

#### A) Learning objectives

- i) Regional (bones ,muscles, joints nerves , lymphatics , surface anatomy)
  - a) Upper limb
  - b) Lower limb
  - c) Head
  - d) Neck
  - e) Trunk
  - f) Thorax

#### B) Systemic

- a) Muscular
- b) Skeletal
- c) Nervous
- d) CVS
- e) Respiratory
- f) Skin structure

#### 2) Applied physiology

#### Physiology of following system

- a) Muscle
- b) CVS
- c) Respiratory
- d) Nervous
- e) Blood
- f) Skin

#### 3) Microbiology, pathology, Biochemistry, Pharmacology

- a) Microbiology: Bacteriology Virology, Immunity
- b) <u>Pathology:</u> cell repair, inflammation ,tumor, bone joint diseas- auto immune different arthritis ,osteomilitis
- c) **Biochemistry:** metabolism of vitamins, carbohydrats, vitamin
- d) <a href="Pharmacology:">Pharmacology:</a> vitamins , hormons, drug acting neuromuscular junctions , muscles ( Eg NSAIDS , MUSCLE RELAXATION ), Drugs acting-CNS,PNS

#### 4) Exercise therapy

- a) Therapeutics exercise for technique, uses ,advantage ,indication ,contraindication ,precaution
  - i) Spine & Peripheral joint mobilization
  - ii) Strengthening and stretching exercises
  - iii) Resistive technique and position ,ROM of joints ,PNF
  - iv) Cardio -respiratory exercises
  - v) Hydrotherapy
  - vi) Postural ergonomics
  - vii) MMT,Limb GIRTH ,lenth

#### 5) Electro therapy\_

Therapeutics modalities -uses ,advantage ,indication ,contra-indication, precaution, application methods

- i) Faradic & galvanic current
- ii) Ultrasound
- iii) Swd, mwd,
- iv) Tens, IFT
- v) Cryotherapy
- vi) Shockwave therapy, laser, UVR,
- vii) Contrast bath, moist heat, lontophorosis

#### 6) Biomechanics and Kinesiology

- i) Basics principles of mechanics including Centre of gravity, line of gravity, force, newton's law, friction, stability, equilibrium, levers etch
- ii) Biomechanics of spine, upper extremity and lower extremity
- iii) Biomechanics of posture and its deviations
- iv) Biomechanics of gait and its deviations
- 7) Rehabilitation in Musculoskeletal and Sports: (Clinical condition and different exercises regimes, therapeutic modalities and equipments, diagnostic tests, prosthetics and orthotics used for the management of the condition)

Muscle contusion/strain/ ligament sprain/tear/weakness, Pelvic floor dysfunction Tendinopathy, tendon tear/ rupture/ tendonosis, Joint derangement/dysfunction,

fracture, dislocation, subluxation, Degenerative joint diseases, osteoporosis, osteopenia Amputation, Congenital malformation, Sports injuries, DOMS, Mechanical spinal abnormalities, Inflammatory/infectious conditionsperipheral nerve injuries, hemophilia

8) Rehabilitation in neurology: (Clinical condition and different exercises regimes, therapeutic modalities and equipments, diagnostic tests, prosthetics and orthotics used for the management of the condition)

Cerebral vascular accident ,Acquired brain injury, spinal cord injury ,Tumors ,Degenerative neurological/neuromuscular disorder , Demyelinating disorders , Inflammatory/ infectious condition , Cerebellar/vestibular disorders, Neuropathies , , Dementia and other cognitive disorder

9) Rehabilitation in cradio-thoracic (Clinical condition and different exercises regimes, therapeutic modalities and equipments of the condition )

Heart diseases, injury, Myocardial ischemia, infarction, heart failure, corpulmonale, Pneumonia, atelectasis, ARDS, asthma, COPD, pulmonary edema, Arterial and venous diseases, Pleural effusion, cystic fibrosis, tuberculosis

#### 10) Rehablitation in Peadiatric and Geriatrics physiotherapy

- i) **Peadiatric:** Developmental disorder, learning disorders, burns, vitamins deficiency, Congenital and acquired musculoskeletal, neurology disorders
- ii) **Geriatrics**: Musculoskeletal disorder ,Cardiopulmonary disorder, Neurological disorders, Burns, nutritional disorders , Dementia, depression,

#### 11) Burn and plastic surgery and Gynecology physiotherapy rehab

- i) Burns, wounds, ulcer, obesity, post Tendon repair
- ii) Pelvic inflammatoty diseses , pre-post pregnancy and c-section , urine incontinence, prolapsed of uterus