



PROGRAM : BACCALAUREUS TECHNOLOGIAE
PODIATRY

SUBJECT : CLINICAL STUDIES 2

CODE : PKSB 211

DATE : DECEMBER SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

DURATION : 180 MINUTES

WEIGHT : 50:50

TOTAL MARKS : 151

EXAMINER : MS M. PURBHOO

MODERATOR : MR T.KUBEKA

NUMBER OF PAGES : 5

INSTRUCTIONS :

- ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
- MARKS WILL BE ALLOCATED FOR A CLEAR AND LOGICAL EXPOSITION OF THE ANSWER
- PLEASE HAND IN ALL QUESTION AND ANSWER PAPERS TO THE INVIGILATOR

QUESTION 1:

Mr. Obama, is 70yrs old and rushes into the podiatry clinic after he had sustained a superficial burn wound to dorsum of his left foot. You will decide on your management once you have assessed the wound

As a podiatry student you are aware of the standard infection control protocols with regards to hand hygiene and the use of gloves when managing wounds.

- 1.1. Identify and explain eight other standard infection control protocols/precautions (16)
 - 1.2. Provide a detailed discussion on the assessment of this wound (10)
 - 1.3. Draw a table highlighting the Wagner wound classification system (10)
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QUESTION 2:

Blood Pressure measurement is an essential part of clinical practice. It is done routinely at every physical examination, outpatient visits and before any medical procedure and also to monitor a patient already diagnosed. A good technique of measurement is essential in order to get accurate readings, however, in some cases observer and methodological errors may occur.

- 2.1. Identify factors that may lead to errors whilst taking a blood pressure measurement. (10)

You suspect Mrs Smith to have lymphatic insufficiency as she presents with bilateral leg oedema that does not improve with leg elevation

- 2.2. Identify other possible clinical features that you may observe on Mrs Smith's feet and/ lower limbs due to the lymphatic insufficiency. (6)

Mr Bailey, a 20year old UJ student comes to you complaining of right knee pain. You proceed to do your orthopedic assessment of his right knee. You have conducted a

general observation of the patient as he walked into your rooms. You specifically observed the right knee and palpated around the knee observing for any abnormal clinical features

- 2.3. Identify the clinical features/abnormalities that you need to look out for when (a) observing and (b) palpating Mr Bailey's right knee (6+5)

Once the organization and function of the nervous system is understood, it is often possible to diagnose the site of a lesion by careful history taking, observation and clinical tests

- 2.4 (a) Identify the clinical tests of the lower limb that you may perform on your patient to rule out the possibility of an Lower Motor Neurone Lesion (4)

- (b) If the patient does have a Lower Motor Neuron Lesion explain the possible results of the clinical tests that you performed in question 2.4 (a) (4)

Muscles bring about motion at the joints. To identify the cause of joint pain or dysfunction it is important to differentiate between muscle, ligament and joint abnormality. Muscles should be tested for; strength, tone, spasm and bulk

- 2.5. Discuss muscle assessment under the following headings:

- (a) Muscle tone (6)
(b) Muscle bulk (5)

QUESTION 3:

Mr Ebrahim, a 26 year old patient presents to your clinic complaining of a painful toenail on the right foot. On examination of the patient's feet you notice that the medial sulcus of the right hallux is red, inflamed with hypergranulation tissue, very painful on palpation and seems to be oozing a yellow fluid-like substance.

- 3.1. Provide a differential diagnoses for this patient (2)

You suspect that the patients toe is infected

- 3.2. Identify the type of laboratory test that you would send for to confirm the infecting organism (2)
- 3.3. Identify the apparatus that you would use to collect your sample (1)
- 3.4. Provide a list of all the important information that your lab request form will contain (10)

The laboratory tests have identified that the infecting organism is Staphylococcus aureus

- 3.4. Provide a step by step treatment plan for this patient (10)

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QUESTION 4:

Mrs Pocohontas, consults with you at the Podiatry Clinic complaining of painful bunion. On examination you suspect Osteoarthritis of the right MTPJ of the hallux. You decide to refer your patient for an X-ray.

- 4.1. Name the X-ray views that would you order and why? (4)
- 4.2. Identify the various pathologies that can be identified through Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) (10)

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- 4.3. Draw a table depicting a “normal” gait cycle (20)

You would like to make use of ultrasound therapy as part of the management of your patient. However, the area that you need to work on is uneven and bony

- 4.4. Discuss the indirect method of application of ultrasound therapy (5)
- 4.5. Identify the indications for use of infrared radiation therapy (5)

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GRAND TOTAL: 151 MARKS