

BAQ

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY (CBRT)

Name of the post	Assistant Professor, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Class-1
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THE LINK FOR ONLINE OBJECTION SYSTEM WILL START FROM 28-09-2021; 04:00 PM ONWARDS

Instructions / સૂચન

Candidate must ensure compliance to the instructions mentioned below, else objections shall not be considered: -

- (1) All the suggestion should be submitted through **ONLINE OBJECTION SUBMISSION SYSTEM** only. Physical submission of suggestions will not be considered.
- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format (proforma) published on the website / online objection submission system.
- (3) All suggestions are to be submitted with reference to the Master Question Paper with provisional answer key (Master Question Paper), published herewith on the website / online objection submission system. Objections should be sent referring to the Question, Question No. & options of the Master Question Paper.
- (4) Suggestions regarding question nos. and options other than provisional answer key (Master Question Paper) shall not be considered.
- (5) Objections and answers suggested by the candidate should be in compliance with the responses given by him in his answer sheet. Objections shall not be considered, in case, if responses given in the answer sheet /response sheet and submitted suggestions are differed.
- (6) Objection for each question should be made on separate sheet. Objection for more than one question in single sheet shall not be considered.

ઉમેદવારે નીચેની સૂચનાઓનું પાલન કરવાની તકેદારી રાખવી, અન્યથા વાંધા-સૂચન અંગે કરેલ રજૂઆતો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં

- (1) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો ફક્ત ઓનલાઇન ઓબ્જેક્શન સબમીશન સીસ્ટમ દ્વારા જ સબમીટ કરવાના રહેશે. રૂબરૂ અથવા ટપાલ દ્વારા આયોગની કચેરીએ મોકલવા આવેલ વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવામા આવશે નહીં જેની ખાસ નોંધ લેવી.
- (2) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરવા વેબસાઇટ / ઓનલાઇન ઓબ્જેક્શન સબમીશન સીસ્ટમ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ નિયત નમૂનાનો જ ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- (3) ઉમેદવારે પોતાને પરીક્ષામાં મળેલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં છપાયેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક મુજબ વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરતા તમામ વાંધા-સૂચનો વેબસાઇટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ પ્રોવિઝનલ આન્સર કી (માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર)ના પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક મુજબ અને તે સંદર્ભમાં રજૂ કરવા.
- (4) માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં નિર્દિષ્ટ પ્રશ્ન અને વિકલ્પ સિવાયના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં.
- (5) ઉમેદવારે પ્રશ્નના વિકલ્પ પર વાંધો રજૂ કરેલ છે અને વિકલ્પ રૂપે જે જવાબ સૂચવેલ છે એ જવાબ ઉમેદવારે પોતાની ઉત્તરવહીમાં આપેલ હોવો જોઈએ. ઉમેદવારે સૂચવેલ જવાબ અને ઉત્તરવહીનો જવાબ ભિન્ન હશે તો ઉમેદવારે રજૂ કરેલ વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાનમા લેવાશે નહીં.
- (6) એક પ્રશ્ન માટે એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રક વાપરવું. એક જ વાંધા-સૂચનો પત્રકમાં એકથી વધારે પ્રશ્નોની રજૂઆત કરેલ હશે તો તે અંગેના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં.

Website link for online objection submission system : www.safevaults.in/login

001. Sustained weakness (beyond two months) after a single episode of nerve compression is usually a result of
- (A) isolated paranodal demyelination without conduction block
 - (B) multifocal demyelination with conduction block
 - (C) demyelination with underlying Wallerian degeneration
 - (D) axonal stenosis
002. In a patient with an acute spinal cord injury (SCI), intermittent catheterization should be instituted
- (A) within 24 hours of injury
 - (B) when regular, controlled fluid intake is occurring
 - (C) when spinal shock is resolved
 - (D) when the patient can perform self-catheterization
003. What is the expected outcome of effective exercise training in a pulmonary rehabilitation program for patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)?
- (A) Reduced need for supplemental oxygen
 - (B) Reduced dyspnea
 - (C) Improved radiologic status of the lung fields
 - (D) Slowed loss of forced expiratory volume
004. In a 35-year-old patient with Charcot-Marie-Tooth (CMT) disease, orthotic management will most likely consist of
- (A) custom-molded, longitudinal arch supports
 - (B) an ankle-foot orthosis
 - (C) a knee cage brace
 - (D) a resting wrist splint set at 10 degrees of extension
005. What is the advantage of using closed kinetic chain exercises during the early stages of an anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) rehabilitation program?
- (A) Improved targeting of the vastus medialis
 - (B) Decreased shear forces across the joint
 - (C) Improved terminal stretch
 - (D) Limited knee extensor synergist activity
006. One week after onset of Bell palsy, what is the most reliable electrodiagnostic parameter for predicting ultimate recovery?
- (A) Quantity of fibrillation potentials present in the denervated muscles
 - (B) Recruitment abnormalities in the affected muscles
 - (C) Blink reflex latencies
 - (D) Side-to-side comparison of motor evoked amplitudes
007. In complex regional pain syndrome (CRPS) type I of the upper extremity, sympathetic versus nonsympathetic mediated pain is best differentiated by
- (A) causalgia
 - (B) trophic changes
 - (C) vasomotor instability
 - (D) stellate blockade-induced pain relief

008. A 45-year-old woman presents with a three-month history of nonradicular low back pain but no history of trauma. X-rays show degenerative changes and grade 2 spondylolisthesis at L4-5. What is the best recommendation?
- (A) Bed rest for two weeks
 - (B) Abdominal muscle strengthening
 - (C) Isokinetic back extension strengthening
 - (D) A polypropylene body jacket
009. Selection criteria for shunting for hydrocephalus after traumatic brain injury (TBI) include
- (A) enlargement of the sulci on computed tomography scan
 - (B) deterioration in level of consciousness
 - (C) lumbar cerebrospinal fluid pressure of 10 mm Hg
 - (D) posttraumatic amnesia for more than 24 hours
010. When a patient with recent onset of hemiplegia shows progressive motor recovery from Brunnstrom Stage 1 to Brunnstrom Stage 3, what do you expect?
- (A) Decreasing tone and increasing isolated voluntary movements
 - (B) Unchanged tone and increasing isolated voluntary movements
 - (C) Decreasing tone and increasing synergistic movements
 - (D) Increasing tone and increasing synergistic movements
011. A patient with restrictive lung disease and mild scoliosis from Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) develops nocturnal hypoventilation. What is the initial treatment?
- (A) Incentive spirometry every four hours
 - (B) Tracheostomy and nocturnal mechanical ventilation with positive pressure
 - (C) Nocturnal supplemental low-flow oxygen
 - (D) Nocturnal noninvasive positive airway pressure and short periods of daytime hyperinsufflation
012. A patient experiences pain and decreased motion in the right shoulder following a radical neck dissection for laryngeal carcinoma. On examination, you note atrophy and weakness of the ipsilateral trapezius. Passive range of motion (ROM) is normal; however, active ROM shows decreased shoulder abduction and decreased scapular rotation. Your therapy orders should emphasize strengthening exercises for the
- (A) rhomboids
 - (B) pectoralis major
 - (C) infraspinatus
 - (D) latissimus dorsi
013. The most common abnormal urodynamic finding in stroke survivors is
- (A) detrusor-sphincter dyssynergia
 - (B) the absence of urethral sphincter activity
 - (C) low bladder compliance
 - (D) detrusor hyperreflexia
014. What is the most common pathology underlying rotator cuff disorders in the nonathlete?
- (A) Deltoid atrophy
 - (B) Subacromial impingement
 - (C) Acromioclavicular arthritis
 - (D) Bicipital tendon disorder

015. A 25-year-old restrained driver is involved in a head-on motor vehicle crash. Two weeks later, the individual complains of pain and paresthesias in the thigh. No loss of muscle strength is noted on examination, but there is a decrease in sensation in the symptomatic thigh. Which neuropathy is the most likely etiology for this patient's complaint?
- (A) Ilioinguinal (B) Obturator
 (C) Lateral femoral cutaneous (D) Saphenous
016. In an older adult who previously had polio, new weakness is most consistent with postpolio syndrome when it occurs
- (A) after recent disuse
 (B) in proximal muscle groups of both the upper and lower extremities
 (C) after recent weight gain
 (D) in the muscles most severely involved in the initial illness
017. A patient with low back pain of six weeks' duration has mild left calf atrophy, diminished plantar flexion strength, and absent Achilles reflex. Electrodiagnostic testing shows an absent H reflex; normal insertional activity in all muscles tested; moderately large amplitude, mildly polyphasic motor units in the left medial gastrocnemius, the lateral hamstring, and the gluteus maximus; and normal motor units elsewhere. What is the diagnosis?
- (A) Acute S1 radiculopathy (B) Old tibial neuropathy in the thigh
 (C) Old S1 radiculopathy (D) Lumbosacral polyradiculopathy
018. For patients with brain injuries who manifest agitation, carbamazepine is used because of its
- (A) mood-stabilizing effect (B) anticonvulsant effect
 (C) sedative effect (D) anti-anxiety effect
019. The prehensile function of a myoelectric hand simulates which grip pattern?
- (A) Three-jaw chuck (B) Lateral
 (C) Spherical (D) Power
020. Compared with conventional residual limb care for a patient with a transtibial amputation, the immediate postoperative rigid dressing technique
- (A) provides less effective pain control
 (B) promotes wound healing
 (C) exposes the residual limb to excessive trauma
 (D) provides less effective desensitization
021. Which musculoskeletal disorder is most appropriately treated with ultrasound?
- (A) Greater trochanteric bursitis following hip replacement
 (B) Postlaminectomy syndrome
 (C) Lateral hamstring tendinitis at the muscle origin
 (D) Plantar fasciitis associated with peripheral neuropathy
022. A 55-year-old multiparous woman with a history of mild stress urinary incontinence has significant urinary incontinence after a stroke. A cystometrogram performed with electromyographic monitoring of the external urinary sphincter is normal. Potentially useful pharmacologic interventions include
- (A) cholinergic agonists (B) alpha-adrenergic antagonists
 (C) beta-adrenergic antagonists (D) cholinergic antagonists

023. In a boutonnière deformity, the proximal interphalangeal (PIP) joint is in
 (A) extension and the distal interphalangeal joint is in hyperflexion
 (B) extension and the distal interphalangeal joint is in hyperextension
 (C) flexion and the distal interphalangeal joint is in hyperflexion
 (D) flexion and the distal interphalangeal joint is in hyperextension
024. A 71-year-old man on the rehabilitation unit recovering from hip replacement surgery has sudden onset of aphasia and right hemiparesis. What is the first diagnostic test to obtain?
 (A) Arterial blood gases (B) Electroencephalogram
 (C) Computed tomography scan (D) Magnetic resonance arteriogram
025. Which electrodiagnostic technique is most useful in diagnosing a radiculopathy?
 (A) Nerve conduction study (B) Late responses
 (C) Needle electromyography (D) Repetitive nerve stimulation
026. Recording of the F wave is particularly helpful early in the course of
 (A) cervical radiculopathy
 (B) acute inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy
 (C) diabetic peripheral polyneuropathy
 (D) critical illness polyneuropathy
027. Chronic radicular pain in patients with a spinal cord injury (SCI) is most effectively treated with
 (A) muscle relaxants (B) narcotic analgesics
 (C) anticonvulsants (D) nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
028. Which clinical disorder is most likely to produce detrusor hyperreflexia?
 (A) Poliomyelitis (B) Multiple sclerosis
 (C) Tabes dorsalis (D) Muscular dystrophy
029. After completing an independent medical evaluation on a patient with a work-related injury, you believe there is a 75% chance the described occurrence caused the patient's current symptoms. What is the appropriate legal term for the chance of causality?
 (A) Possible (B) Probable
 (C) Likely (D) Reasonable
030. A 50-year-old man with type 2 diabetes mellitus presents for evaluation of a swollen ankle. An examination demonstrates diminished pinprick sensation in a stocking pattern, absent ankle jerks, and a warm, erythematous right ankle with a mild effusion. What is the most likely diagnosis relating to the right ankle?
 (A) Charcot joint (B) Rheumatoid arthritis
 (C) Septic arthritis (D) Avascular necrosis
031. Postmenopausal women should ingest how many milligrams of calcium daily?
 (A) 500 (B) 1000
 (C) 1200 (D) 2000

032. Which wheelchair modification is best for a 90-year-old woman with a short right transfemoral amputation and a left transtibial amputation who has good upper extremity function?
- (A) Attendant-propelled geriatric chair
 - (B) Tilt-in-space chair
 - (C) Chair with the rear axle moved 3-5 cm posteriorly
 - (D) Chair with 10-15 pounds of weight added to the foot rest
033. A concrete worker tells you he injured his knee at work one week ago. In records furnished from the day of injury, he reported that playing basketball caused the injury. Although you record this discrepancy, the workers' compensation insurance company accepts responsibility. The patient has no personal health insurance. You should
- (A) continue treating the patient
 - (B) refuse treatment of the patient due to an inconsistent history
 - (C) confront the patient with the medical records and insist the patient refuse workers' compensation benefits
 - (D) insist on fee for service prior to treating the patient
034. What is the most important aspect of wound care for a diabetic foot ulcer?
- (A) Debridement of necrotic tissue
 - (B) Oral antibiotics
 - (C) Topical antiseptic application
 - (D) Chemical corn/callus removal
035. Beneficence in the healthcare setting refers to
- (A) the basic medical services required by all people
 - (B) respecting the values and beliefs of patients
 - (C) how to distribute the burdens and benefits of living in society
 - (D) promoting the health and well-being of patients
036. A patient complains of knee pain after falling on her flexed knee. Physical examination shows a positive "sag sign." Which ligament is injured?
- (A) Medial collateral
 - (B) Lateral collateral
 - (C) Anterior cruciate
 - (D) Posterior cruciate
037. To reduce flexion hypertonicity at the elbow following a stroke, the muscles to be considered for botulinum toxin injection include the biceps brachii, brachialis, and
- (A) pectoralis major
 - (B) teres major
 - (C) coracobrachialis
 - (D) brachioradialis
038. During an exercise tolerance test, what percent of the maximum heart rate is the usual target?
- (A) 65
 - (B) 75
 - (C) 85
 - (D) 95
039. The best example of an open kinetic chain exercise of the quadriceps is
- (A) a stair climbing machine
 - (B) a wind-resistance exercise bicycle
 - (C) an isokinetic knee extension machine
 - (D) a treadmill inclined to 7 degrees
040. For geriatric patients in inpatient rehabilitation, what is the treatment of choice for short-term insomnia?
- (A) Amitriptyline
 - (B) Diphenhydramine hydrochloride
 - (C) Diazepam
 - (D) Zolpidem tartrate

041. The most sensitive method available for early diagnosis of avascular necrosis of the hip is
 (A) magnetic resonance imaging (B) radionuclide bone scan
 (C) computed tomography scan (D) x-ray
042. Which provocative test evaluates both the hip and sacroiliac joints?
 (A) Straight leg raise (or Lasègue) (B) Patrick (or FABER)
 (C) Trendelenburg (D) Thomas, with resistance applied
043. What is the most common cause of lumbar stenosis?
 (A) Disk herniation (B) Vertebral compression fractures
 (C) Degenerative disk disease (D) Spondylolysis/spondylolisthesis
044. What is the best initial knee imaging study on a patient with suspected Osgood-Schlatter disease?
 (A) Magnetic resonance imaging (B) Computed tomography scan
 (C) Lateral radiograph (D) Skyline view radiograph
045. Which nerve is most commonly injured with traumatic anterior shoulder dislocations?
 (A) Axillary (B) Radial
 (C) Long thoracic (D) Thoracodorsal
046. When prescribing cervical traction for a patient with a radiculopathy, in which position should the neck be placed?
 (A) Full extension (B) Partial extension
 (C) Full flexion (D) Partial flexion
047. De Quervain disease is a tenosynovitis of the
 (A) extensor pollicis longus and extensor pollicis brevis
 (B) extensor pollicis longus and flexor pollicis longus
 (C) abductor pollicis longus and extensor pollicis brevis
 (D) adductor pollicis brevis and extensor pollicis brevis
048. A 28-year-old man develops insidious onset of chronic low back pain with morning stiffness. A diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis requires
 (A) radiographic demonstration of sacroiliac joint abnormality
 (B) a positive HLA-B27 test
 (C) ophthalmologic confirmation of acute anterior uveitis
 (D) an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate
049. What is a contraindication for superficial heat?
 (A) Joint replacement (B) Hematoma
 (C) Superficial thrombophlebitis (D) Sensory deficit
050. The proper length for a cane should be measured with the elbow in which position?
 (A) Full extension (B) 20 degrees of flexion
 (C) 45 degrees of flexion (D) 90 degrees of flexion

051. A 28-year-old patient with T2 paraplegia complains of symptoms of autonomic dysreflexia during her bowel routine. Which treatment is the best next step?
 (A) CO2 suppositories (B) Topical anesthetic application
 (C) Digital stimulation with glycerin (D) Bisacodyl enemas
052. Mallet finger deformity results from rupture of the
 (A) extensor tendon insertion (B) profundus tendon
 (C) distal collateral ligaments (D) extensor indicis muscle
053. In addition to magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), which test may help establish the diagnosis of multiple sclerosis (MS)?
 (A) Electromyography (B) Myelogram
 (C) Sedimentation rate (D) Cerebrospinal fluid analysis
054. What is the most common site of cerebral contusion following a traumatic brain injury (TBI)?
 (A) Temporal lobe (B) Occipital lobe
 (C) Corpus callosum (D) Midbrain
055. Which clinical feature puts a patient with a traumatic brain injury (TBI) at greatest risk for developing posttraumatic epilepsy?
 (A) Penetrating injury (B) Intracranial hematoma
 (C) Subdural hematoma (D) Prolonged coma
056. Which condition would qualify as an impairment according to the International Classification of Function (ICF)?
 (A) Short stature
 (B) Loss of hearing due to occupational exposure
 (C) Inability to work due to chronic illness
 (D) Inability to walk one block
057. A patient recently fell onto her outstretched hand with the wrist dorsiflexed and radially deviated. Physical examination is suggestive of a scaphoid fracture. Radiographs of the wrist and hand, including special scaphoid views, are negative. The appropriate initial treatment is
 (A) observation (B) an elastic bandage (eg, Ace wrap)
 (C) a cast or splint (D) operative intervention
058. Which wheelchair feature is useful for a person with hemiplegia?
 (A) Asymmetric arm rests to prevent anterior glenohumeral subluxation
 (B) Donut cushion to prevent pressure ulcers
 (C) Low seat height to facilitate steering
 (D) Heavy frame to prevent tipping
059. What is the most common diagnosis in young female gymnasts with chronic back pain?
 (A) Spondylosis (B) Spondylolysis
 (C) Spondylitis (D) Spondylolisthesis

068. A high titer of antibody to double-stranded DNA is specific for
 (A) scleroderma (systemic sclerosis) (B) Sjögren syndrome
 (C) systemic lupus erythematosus (D) mixed connective tissue disorder
069. What is the most common cause of knee pain in runners?
 (A) Discoid meniscus (B) Hamstring tendinitis
 (C) Baker cyst (D) Patellofemoral pain syndrome
070. The neurologic examination of a patient with T6 spinal cord injury (SCI) reveals no motor function below T6, but sensory sparing in the sacral segments. This patient would be classified as American Spinal Injury Association (ASIA) Impairment Scale grade
 (A) A (B) B
 (C) C (D) D
071. A patient with osteoarthritis presents with pain in the carpometacarpal joint of the thumb. What is the most appropriate splint?
 (A) Ring (B) Resting hand
 (C) Spring coil extension assist (D) Thumb spica
072. During a trial of a new antispasticity medication, a preliminary analysis of results indicates that subjects treated with the medication have significantly more gastric ulcers than the control population. The study is suspended immediately. This action indicates respect for which ethical principle?
 (A) Autonomy (B) Nonmaleficence
 (C) Beneficence (D) Justice
073. Which level is the most common site of spinal cord injury (SCI) in an elderly patient?
 (A) Cervical (B) Upper thoracic
 (C) Lower thoracic (D) Lumbosacral
074. A 14-year-old boy presents with a three-month history of knee pain. The pain is most marked in the area of the tibial tubercles bilaterally and it increases with activity. Physical examination is unremarkable. What is the likely diagnosis?
 (A) Patellar tendinitis (B) Osgood-Schlatter disease
 (C) Patellofemoral arthritis (D) Rheumatoid arthritis
075. One week after a patient began a resistance/strengthening program, you note a 15% increase in the force of their maximum voluntary contraction. This is most likely secondary to a change in the
 (A) motor unit recruitment pattern (B) number of myofibrils
 (C) number of muscle fibers present (D) fiber density
076. A 57-year-old man sustained a stroke one year ago. He now has good voluntary control of the affected arm, with elbow and shoulder strength at 4/5, wrist extension at 2+/5, finger extension at 2-/5, and fair grip. Tone is minimally increased throughout the arm and sensation is intact. What is the most effective means of improving his hand function?
 (A) Restraining the unaffected hand during activities of daily living
 (B) Electromyographic biofeedback for the wrist extensors
 (C) Alternating hot and cold stimulation to the affected hand
 (D) Intensive training of the unaffected hand in one-handed techniques

077. According to the Boston Classification System of Aphasia, the fluent aphasia associated with phonemic and semantic paraphasia and poor comprehension is
 (A) transcortical (B) anomia
 (C) conduction (D) Wernicke
078. A 17-year-old football player sustained a noncontact knee injury while planting his leg to make a cut. He heard a pop and felt his knee buckle. What is the most sensitive clinical test to establish the diagnosis?
 (A) Posterior drawer (B) McMurray
 (C) Lachman (D) Anterior drawer
079. What is the most common site for osseous metastasis?
 (A) Ribs (B) Pelvis
 (C) Long bones (D) Spine
080. A 42-year-old receptionist has a two-year history of severe radial wrist pain which is worse with pinching activities. Job modification, extensive physical therapy, and multiple cortisone shots have failed to provide much relief. What is the best recommendation?
 (A) Wrist arthrodesis (B) Referral to a pain program
 (C) Wrist tendon lengthening surgery (D) Surgical decompression of the first extensor compartment
081. According to The Joint Commission patient safety guidelines for abbreviations, which order is written appropriately?
 (A) 50 μ (B) 5.0 μ g
 (C) 0.5 mg (D) .05 mg
082. According to World Health Organization (WHO) classification, an example of an impairment is
 (A) ischemic brain damage (B) weakness of one arm
 (C) loss of ability to get dressed (D) need for an ankle-foot orthosis to walk
083. According to the American Spinal Injury Association (ASIA) International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury, what is the key muscle defining motor level L4?
 (A) Peroneus (fibularis) longus (B) Extensor hallucis longus
 (C) Vastus medialis (D) Tibialis anterior
084. The long-term consequences of high bladder outlet resistance in children with myelomeningocele include
 (A) flaccid detrusor (B) retrograde ejaculation
 (C) ureteral dilatation (D) increased bladder compliance
085. A 30-year-old man presents with low back, knee, and ankle pain of two months' duration. He also has had burning on urination. Physical examination reveals a rash over the palms and soles. Sacroiliitis is present on radiographs. The clinical diagnosis is
 (A) ankylosing spondylitis (B) psoriatic arthropathy
 (C) gonococcal arthritis (D) reactive arthritis (Reiter disease)
086. An expected motor conduction abnormality in severe radiculopathy is
 (A) prolonged distal latency (B) decreased amplitude
 (C) slowed velocity (D) abnormal temporal dispersion

087. The primary means of heat transfer with the use of hydrotherapy is
(A) conduction (B) convection
(C) conversion (D) radiation
088. Which type of aphasia is characterized by nonfluency, an intact ability to repeat, and intact comprehension?
(A) Broca (B) Transcortical motor
(C) Wernicke (D) Transcortical sensory
089. Which class of medication is the first choice for the treatment of Raynaud phenomenon?
(A) Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors
(B) Beta blockers
(C) Calcium channel blockers
(D) Angiotensin II receptor antagonists
090. After Alzheimer disease, the most frequent dementia in the elderly is secondary to
(A) subdural hematoma (B) drug toxicity
(C) multiple infarcts (D) occult hydrocephalus
091. An example of closed kinetic chain exercise for the quadriceps is
(A) a partial squat
(B) an isometric quadriceps set
(C) knee extension on a stacked-weight machine
(D) knee extension on an isokinetic machine (eg, Cybex)
092. The Functional Independence Measure (FIM) assesses
(A) participation restrictions (B) prognosis
(C) impairment (D) activity limitations
093. The neurodevelopmental training technique in stroke management
(A) facilitates tone on the spastic hemiplegic side
(B) uses a cuff shoulder sling
(C) requires restricting voluntary movement of the unaffected extremity
(D) attempts to inhibit tone in the spastic hemiplegic extremity
094. Based on genetic susceptibility, a higher than expected association exists between traumatic brain injury (TBI) and
(A) normal pressure hydrocephalus (B) multiple sclerosis
(C) glioblastoma multiforme (D) Alzheimer disease
095. Which treatment is most appropriate for acute traumatic trochanteric bursitis?
(A) Ultrasound (B) Corticosteroid injection
(C) Ice packs (D) Hot packs
096. The increase in peristalsis in the large and small intestines in response to a meal is called the
(A) colocolic response (B) gastrocolic response
(C) anocolic response (D) duodenocolic response

097. A patient presents with joint pain and swelling with symmetric involvement of the ankles, heels, spine, and sacroiliac joints with calcaneal spurs and periosteal proliferation near the involved joints. This is characteristic of the arthropathy associated with
- (A) psoriatic arthritis (B) reactive arthritis (Reiter disease)
(C) chondrocalcinosis (D) Behçet syndrome
098. Three weeks after a severe traumatic brain injury (TBI) with basilar skull fracture, a 23-year old patient in a rehabilitation unit develops new onset ocular pain, unilateral proptosis, and unilateral orbital vascular congestion. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- (A) Detached retina (B) Acute narrow angle glaucoma
 (C) Carotid cavernous fistula (D) Retrobulbar hematoma
099. In a person with a transfemoral amputation, an abnormal prosthetic gait with lateral trunk bending toward the involved side in midstance most commonly occurs with hip
- (A) adductor weakness (B) extension contracture
(C) flexion contracture (D) abductor weakness
100. Which modality should precede shoulder stretching in a patient with adhesive capsulitis?
- (A) Massage (B) Ice packs
(C) Electrical stimulation (D) Ultrasound
101. A 22-year-old patient with mild suprascapular pain and radiation into the ipsilateral upper extremity is examined with a monopolar needle electrode at minimal voluntary contraction. In the biceps brachii, the second motor unit to fire is observed when the first noted motor unit fires at 10 Hz. These findings are most consistent with
- (A) polymyositis (B) no abnormality
(C) brachial plexopathy (D) C6 radiculopathy
102. A 36-year-old manual laborer sustained a surgically visualized complete laceration of the median nerve at the wrist. However, he continues to have grade 3 strength of thumb abduction. Needle electromyography of the opponens pollicis shows abundant fibrillation potentials and reduced numbers of normal-appearing voluntary motor units. The most likely explanation of these findings is anomalous innervation of the median nerve innervated muscles via
- (A) a median to ulnar nerve forearm communication (Martin-Gruber anastomosis)
(B) an ulnar to median nerve forearm communication
(C) a radial to ulnar nerve hand communication (Froment-Rauber anastomosis)
 (D) an ulnar to median nerve hand communication (Riche-Cannieu anastomosis)
103. Concentric activation of the iliopsoas muscle is essential to which phase of the gait cycle?
- (A) Midstance (B) Terminal stance
 (C) Pre swing (D) Terminal swing
104. What is the preferred imaging technique to rule out Osgood-Schlatter disease?
- (A) Conventional radiography (B) Arthrography
(C) Ultrasonography (D) Magnetic resonance imaging

105. Considering safety and comfort, what is the preferred location for needle electrode insertion when studying the diaphragm?
- (A) The fourth or fifth interspace, at the anterior axillary line
 - (B) The fourth or fifth interspace, at the posterior axillary line
 - (C) The eighth or ninth interspace, at the anterior axillary line
 - (D) Overlying the subscapularis, directed tangential to the skin
106. What is the most common cause of diskitis?
- (A) Pseudomonas
 - (B) Mycobacterium
 - (C) Streptococcus
 - (D) Staphylococcus
107. A 70-year-old woman presents with symmetrical stiffness, tenderness, and pain over both shoulders and proximal thighs. The symptoms have persisted for the past 10 weeks. The sedimentation rate is 110. The best therapeutic approach is to prescribe
- (A) steroids
 - (B) colchicine
 - (C) methotrexate
 - (D) nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
108. A 76-year-old woman is referred for rehabilitation following a recent left total hip arthroplasty. To prevent hip dislocation, you instruct the patient to avoid hip
- (A) adduction beyond neutral
 - (B) abduction greater than 20 degrees
 - (C) flexion greater than 45 degrees
 - (D) external rotation beyond neutral
109. Which risk factor is most clearly implicated in the development of degenerative lumbar discogenic disease?
- (A) Hyper lordosis
 - (B) Smoking
 - (C) Body build
 - (D) Posture
110. The treatment program for a 43-year-old patient during the first week following an impacted humeral neck fracture should include
- (A) immobilization
 - (B) active assisted range of motion
 - (C) active range of motion
 - (D) surgery
111. A 43-year-old runner presents with right-sided hip pain. On examination, you note tenderness to palpation over the greater trochanter on the affected side. No focal neurologic deficits are noted and no other areas of tenderness are elicited. A key part of your treatment plan should include strengthening of the hip
- (A) internal rotators
 - (B) extensors
 - (C) abductors
 - (D) adductors
112. Which cardiorespiratory outcome would you expect from an elderly person participating in an aerobic program?
- (A) A decrease in VO_2 max but an increase in walking speed
 - (B) No change in tolerance during activities of daily living
 - (C) Improvement in VO_2 max
 - (D) No change in stroke volume and a reduction in systemic vascular resistance

113. A patient complains of pain inferior to the anteromedial surface of the knee, especially while climbing stairs. On examination, there is tenderness to palpation over the proximal anteromedial tibia. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- (A) Pes anserinus bursitis (B) Iliotibial band syndrome
(C) Patellar tendinitis (D) Prepatellar bursitis
114. Typical radiologic findings in osteoarthritis involving the knee are
- (A) symmetrical joint space narrowing (B) meniscal calcification
(C) trabecular sclerosis (D) subchondral cysts
115. When treating a patient with a traumatic brain injury (TBI) for detrusor hyperreflexia using anticholinergic agents, what is a possible adverse effect?
- (A) Bradycardia (B) Diarrhea
(C) Worsening of delirium (D) Pupillary constriction with blurred vision
116. A 50-year-old retired army paratrooper with diabetes complains of pain on ambulation due to degenerative joint disease in his right hip. You prescribe a single cane to
- (A) decrease weight-bearing forces across the arthritic hip joint
(B) help in sensory feedback or environmental scanning
(C) compensate for gluteus medius weakness
(D) increase the base of support, thus increasing stability and balance
117. The most common mechanism for Achilles tendon rupture is
- (A) active dorsiflexion (B) active plantar flexion
(C) passive dorsiflexion (D) passive plantar flexion
118. Which factor differentiates myotonic discharge from complex repetitive discharges (CRDs)?
- (A) Amplitude and frequency of potentials
(B) Duration of the potentials
(C) Complexity of waveforms in CRDs
(D) Resemblance of myotonic discharge to triphasic motor unit response
119. What is the most frequent cause of stroke?
- (A) Intracranial hemorrhage (B) Large vessel thrombosis
(C) Cerebral embolism (D) Vasculitis
120. A 42-year-old receptionist has a two-year history of severe radial wrist pain, which is worse with pinching activities and wrist ulnar deviation. Job modification, extensive physical therapy, and multiple cortisone shots have failed to provide much relief. What is the best recommendation?
- (A) Wrist arthrodesis
(B) Referral to a pain program
(C) Wrist tendon lengthening surgery
(D) Surgical decompression of the first extensor compartment
121. During nerve conduction studies (NCSs), what is defined as the maximal stimulus?
- (A) The highest intensity of stimulus that the patient can tolerate
(B) Stimulus beyond which there is no further increase in the evoked amplitude
(C) Stimulus about 20-30% greater than the threshold stimulation
(D) Any stimulus which is greater than the threshold stimulus

122. When poor initiation is noted during rehabilitation of a patient with a traumatic brain injury (TBI), which region of the brain is the suspected location of injury?
 (A) Frontal (B) Temporal
 (C) Parietal (D) Occipital
123. When viewing magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the cervical spine, which tissue type is dark on a T1-weighted image and bright on a T2-weighted image?
 (A) Interspinous ligaments (B) Facet joints
 (C) Spinal cord (D) Nucleus pulposus
124. Which finding correlates with a high risk of ischemic ulceration?
 (A) Ankle/brachial ratio of 0.40
 (B) Transcutaneous oxygen (TcPO₂) of 50 mm Hg
 (C) Serum albumin 3.2 gm/dl
 (D) Stenotic lesion of the superficial femoral artery
125. Which anticonvulsant medication is most likely to cause bone marrow suppression?
 (A) Carbamazepine (B) Gabapentin
 (C) Lamotrigine (D) Valproic acid
126. Which transverse deficiency represents the most common upper extremity congenital limb loss?
 (A) Transhumeral (B) Elbow disarticulation
 (C) Transradial (D) Wrist disarticulation
127. Neurochemical changes following a traumatic brain injury (TBI) may contribute to secondary brain injury by the mechanism of increased
 (A) free-radical production (B) extracellular concentrations of magnesium
 (C) extracellular concentrations of calcium (D) influx of potassium
128. What is the anatomic location of a stroke which produces impaired expression, comprehension, and repetition, with normal fluency?
 (A) Precentral gyrus (B) Temporal gyrus
 (C) Arcuate fasciculus (D) Cingulate gyrus
129. Which corticosteroid has the longest duration of anti-inflammatory activity?
 (A) Betamethasone (B) Methylprednisolone
 (C) Triamcinolone (D) Hydrocortisone
130. An elderly patient with advanced spondylosis on plain spine radiographs presents with radicular pain. Which diagnostic study is most likely to confirm neurologic dysfunction?
 (A) Computed tomography (B) Electrodiagnostic testing
 (C) Magnetic resonance imaging (D) Myelography
131. Which fibers transmit poorly localized, dull, visceral pain to the spinal cord?
 (A) Myelinated A-alpha (B) Myelinated A-delta
 (C) Unmyelinated gamma (D) Unmyelinated C
132. Which equipment modification is suitable for a tennis player with lateral epicondylitis?
 (A) Larger racquet head (B) Larger handle diameter
 (C) Increased string tension (D) Stiffer racquet

133. Which cardiopulmonary parameter should improve in a patient with congestive heart failure who is participating in a cardiac rehabilitation program?
- (A) VO₂max (B) Systolic ejection fraction
 (C) Diastolic ventricular filling (D) Pulmonary blood flow
134. A patient diagnosed with a lateral medullary stroke exhibits ipsilateral loss of pain/temperature sensation of the face. Where is the corresponding neuroanatomic site?
- (A) Descending sympathetic tract (B) Vestibular nuclei
 (C) Spinal tract of the trigeminal nerve (D) Spinothalamic tract
135. In nondisabled subjects walking at self-selected normal speeds, the normal distribution of time spent in double support is approximately
- (A) 10% (B) 20%
 (C) 30% (D) 40%
136. For a patient with dysphagia following stroke, the chin-tuck maneuver is effective because it decreases
- (A) pharyngeal peristalsis (B) esophageal sphincter excursion
 (C) pharyngeal pressure (D) airway opening
137. Which modality most effectively treats the periarticular tissue of the hip joint?
- (A) Hot packs (B) Shortwave diathermy
 (C) Ultrasound (D) Electrical stimulation
138. Chronic compartment syndrome can be confirmed with which test?
- (A) Plethysmography (B) Ultrasound
 (C) Slit catheter (D) Magnetic resonance imaging
139. What is the most common cause of death in patients with ventilator-dependent tetraplegia who have survived the first 24 hours?
- (A) Renal failure (B) Pneumonia
 (C) Pressure ulcer infection (D) Pulmonary embolism
140. Nerve conduction findings in patients with critical illness polyneuropathy include
- (A) conduction block
 (B) reduced sensory and motor evoked amplitudes
 (C) temporal dispersion
 (D) significant decrement to repetitive stimulation
141. What is the initial treatment plan for pain in a patient with acute spinal pain from bony metastasis?
- (A) Methadone (B) Oxycodone
 (C) Ibuprofen (D) Gabapentin
142. Physical therapy treatment for patients with Parkinson disease includes
- (A) teaching the individual to turn en bloc
 (B) training the individual not to focus on foot position
 (C) shortening step length to prevent freezing
 (D) using verbal and visual cueing

143. A person who had a lacunar infarct in the posterior limb of the internal capsule would most likely present with
 (A) dysarthria-clumsy hand syndrome (B) ataxic hemiparesis
 (C) pure sensory stroke (D) pure motor stroke
144. Which clinical feature is most likely seen in acute inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculopathy (Guillain-Barré syndrome)?
 (A) Areflexia
 (B) Asymmetric weakness of at least two extremities
 (C) Mild sensory loss
 (D) Autonomic dysfunction
145. In a child with Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD), which muscle group has the most significant weakness at the time of presentation?
 (A) Proximal upper extremities (B) Proximal lower extremities
 (C) Distal upper extremities (D) Distal lower extremities
146. In a 45-year-old man with a spinal cord injury (SCI) and a history of coronary heart disease, which risk factor is an indication for the most stringent control of low-density lipoprotein (LDL)?
 (A) Hypertension (B) Diabetes
 (C) Low high-density lipoprotein level (D) Family history of coronary heart disease
147. Assuming the use of prostheses, which lower extremity amputation requires the greatest energy expenditure for ambulation?
 (A) Bilateral above knee (B) Hemipelvectomy
 (C) Unilateral hip disarticulation (D) Below knee plus above knee
148. A patient with a burn has undergone lower extremity grafting and immediate postoperative fitting with an edema control dressing. The earliest time for safe ambulation is how many days after the operation?
 (A) 1 (B) 5
 (C) 10 (D) 15
149. What is an advantage of intermittent positive pressure breathing (IPPB) devices for patients with postpolio syndrome?
 (A) Cosmetic appeal (B) Portability
 (C) Low cost (D) Minimal noise
150. What is the most appropriate prescription for a patient with progressive communication deficits due to flaccid dysarthria secondary to amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)?
 (A) Articulation training
 (B) Speech exercises emphasizing optimum performance
 (C) Adaptive speech strategies such as slow speaking rate
 (D) Computer-based augmentative communication system
151. What is the most important factor to consider when injecting myofascial trigger points?
 (A) Type of medication injected (B) Localization of trigger points
 (C) Frequency of injection (D) Size of needle

161. A 28-year-old woman presents with distal weakness, dysarthria, and dysphagia with facial weakness. Physical examination reveals normal sensation, areflexia, and diffuse weakness. What is the earliest electrodiagnostic finding expected in this patient?
- (A) Prolonged distal onset motor latencies
 - (B) Absent sural sensory response
 - (C) Abnormal late responses
 - (D) Low-amplitude compound muscle action potential
162. When using a spinal cord stimulator for the management of neuropathic pain, electrodes are placed into which space?
- (A) Epidural
 - (B) Subarachnoid
 - (C) Interdiskal
 - (D) Subdural
163. When providing patient education to a 23-year-old woman with a complete T4 spinal cord injury (SCI), you should tell her that she will be unable to experience
- (A) orgasm
 - (B) sexual arousal
 - (C) psychogenic vaginal lubrication
 - (D) pregnancy
164. Which assessment tool can be used to evaluate functional limitations in patients with myofascial pain?
- (A) McGill Pain Questionnaire
 - (B) Numeric rating scale
 - (C) Sickness Impact Profile
 - (D) Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory
165. Which therapeutic modality combines a biologically active substance with a coupling medium and uses ultrasound to force the active material into tissue?
- (A) Diathermy
 - (B) Iontophoresis
 - (C) Phonophoresis
 - (D) Fluidotherapy
166. A 35-year-old man who sustained a severe traumatic brain injury (TBI) 48 hours ago has now developed new tachycardia, hypertension, agitation, and hallucinations. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- (A) Posttraumatic agitation
 - (B) Dysautonomia
 - (C) Hyponatremia
 - (D) Alcohol withdrawal
167. A middle-aged man who fell on his outstretched arm has pain in his shoulder and is unable to initiate abduction of the arm. Examination reveals weakness of shoulder abduction and external rotation and tenderness under the acromion. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- (A) Partial C5 root avulsion
 - (B) Clavicular fracture
 - (C) Rotator cuff tear
 - (D) Suprascapular nerve injury
168. Which recreational activity is contraindicated following a total knee arthroplasty?
- (A) Hiking
 - (B) Power walking
 - (C) Jogging
 - (D) Cycling

169. Which class of antidepressant medication has a narrow therapeutic index and is associated with fatal heart block or ventricular arrhythmias at toxic doses?
- (A) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors
(B) Serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors
 (C) Tricyclic antidepressants
(D) Monoamine oxidase inhibitors
170. A patient on methadone presented with euphoria, agitation, and pupillary constriction. He subsequently had progressive drowsiness leading into a coma. He most likely has opioid-related
- (A) allergic reaction (B) psychotic disorder
(C) withdrawal (D) intoxication
171. The decision to discontinue antiepileptic drug therapy in a patient with a history of epilepsy is appropriate when the patient has been seizure-free for at least how many months?
- (A) 6 (B) 12
(C) 18 (D) 24
172. A patient who sustained a stroke presents with spasticity in the wrist flexors which has been treated with botulinum toxin. Which modality will be most effective when applied to the wrist extensors?
- (A) Massage (B) Ultrasound
(C) Muscle cooling (D) Electrical stimulation
173. A patient with a recent traumatic brain injury (TBI) developed right lower extremity spasticity and knee flexion contracture which has been treated unsuccessfully with range of motion (ROM) and positioning. What is the next step in the management of this patient?
- (A) Additional ROM (B) Serial casting
(C) Electrical stimulation (D) Surgical tendon lengthening
174. A 29-year-old dancer presents with pain that originates on the sole of her foot. She is tender to palpation along the anterior calcaneus and medial arch. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- (A) Calcaneal bursitis (B) Tibiotalar impingement
(C) Lisfranc joint subluxation (D) Plantar fasciitis
175. A 77-year-old man who sustained a stroke with right hemiplegia and marked receptive aphasia three months ago is being evaluated for electromyographic and force biofeedback after developing improvements in voluntary motor control. You advise against this therapy because of his
- (A) age (B) aphasia
(C) duration of stroke (D) shoulder subluxation
176. What is the preferred treatment for a patient with acute complex regional pain syndrome (CRPS) type I with edema?
- (A) Topical dimethyl sulfoxide (B) Baclofen
 (C) Prednisone (D) Ibuprofen

177. After sustaining a stroke, a patient presents with restricted shoulder abduction. A diagnostic block of which nerve will be most helpful in distinguishing muscle overactivity from fixed contracture?
- (A) Spinal accessory (B) Musculocutaneous
 (C) Thoracodorsal (D) Dorsal scapular
178. In the nonoperative treatment of a proximal humerus fracture, when should shoulder passive range of motion (ROM) exercises begin?
- (A) Within one week (B) Within 2-3 weeks
 (C) Within 4-6 weeks (D) When fracture is healed
179. A patient with a lesion in the left inferior frontal gyrus would most likely have which type of aphasia?
- (A) Conduction (B) Anomic
 (C) Broca (D) Wernicke
180. In severe carpal tunnel syndrome, weakness and atrophy primarily involve the flexor pollicis brevis, abductor pollicis brevis, and
- (A) flexor pollicis longus (B) adductor pollicis
 (C) abductor pollicis longus (D) opponens pollicis
181. Following a burn injury, transparent custom total contact face mask orthoses are used to
- (A) cover the disfigurement (B) preserve facial contours
 (C) increase eyelid eversion (D) prevent infection
182. A patient with gangrene of the distal foot has the following segmental pressures.
- | | |
|---------------------------|------|
| Ankle brachial index | .50 |
| Lower calf brachial index | .60 |
| Upper calf | .90 |
| Lower thigh | 1.00 |
| Upper thigh | 1.20 |
- What level of amputation is recommended for optimal healing and ambulation?
- (A) Syme (B) Below knee
 (C) Above knee (D) Hip disarticulation
183. What is the final activating force used in the muscle energy technique?
- (A) Patient muscle contraction (B) Movement to the barrier
 (C) Position hold by the practitioner (D) Low-amplitude, high-velocity thrust
184. Which nerve conduction finding would be expected in a C6 radiculopathy?
- (A) Abnormal ulnar compound motor action potential with pickup over the abductor digiti minimi
 (B) Abnormal median compound motor action potential with pickup over the abductor pollicis brevis
 (C) Normal median sensory nerve action potential
 (D) Abnormal radial sensory nerve action potential

185. A 70-year-old man with a history of type 2 diabetes mellitus, hypercholesterolemia treated with a cholesterol-lowering agent, and hypothyroidism presented with a two-week history of pain in the left lower extremity and difficulty climbing stairs. Diagnostic testing, including lumbosacral magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) analysis, was unremarkable. Electrodiagnostic testing results are shown below.

	Nerve Latency (ms)	Amplitude	Conduction Velocity (m/s)	F Wave (ms)
Left sural	4.2	4 μ V	45	
Left superficial peroneal (fibular)	4.0	3 μ V	40	
Left tibial to abductor hallucis	5.2	4.6 mV	45	50
Left peroneal (fibular) to extensor digitorum brevis	4.8	3.5 mV	46	49

Needle exam showed positive waves and fibrillations with decreased recruitment in the left rectus femoris, tensor fascia lata, and iliopsoas muscles. Other upper and lower extremity muscles were normal. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
 (B) Acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy
 (C) Inflammatory myopathy
 (D) Diabetic amyotrophy
186. In a patient who sustained a thalamic stroke, how are pain and temperature perception affected below the level of the lesion?
- | Location | Temperature |
|--|-------------|
| (A) Ipsilateral | Loss |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> (B) Contralateral | Loss |
| (C) Ipsilateral | Intact |
| (D) Contralateral | Intact |
187. What is the most commonly used switch access method for alternative and augmentative communication devices?
- (A) Picture text scanning (B) Noun verb scanning
 (C) Row column scanning (D) Line checkbox scanning
188. When combined with active range of motion (ROM) exercise, which modality can improve hand function in individuals with scleroderma (systemic sclerosis) or rheumatoid arthritis (RA)?
- (A) Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation
 (B) Therapeutic ultrasound
 (C) Cryotherapy
 (D) Paraffin baths
189. A patient presents with progressive, unrelenting low back pain. Two months ago, an uncomplicated discectomy successfully relieved the patient's radicular symptoms. Which imaging study would most likely confirm the diagnosis at this time?
- (A) X-ray of lumbosacral spine (B) Magnetic resonance imaging with contrast
 (C) Ultrasound (D) Three-phase bone scan

190. In order to differentiate a lesion of the common peroneal (fibular) nerve from the deep peroneal (fibular) nerve at the fibular head, which muscle should be tested with needle electromyography?
- (A) Long head of the biceps femoris (B) Short head of the biceps femoris
 (C) Peroneus (fibularis) longus (D) Tibialis anterior
191. All of the following muscles usually receive at least some innervation from the C7 nerve root except:
- (A) Extensor carpi radialis (B) Opponens pollicis
 (C) Pronator teres (D) Flexor carpi radialis
192. During nerve conduction testing, dispersion of the compound motor action potential (CMAP) is noted in which of the following:
- (A) Axonal injury (B) Focal nerve slowing
 (C) Conduction block (D) Segmental demyelination
193. What are the clinical symptoms of a patient with anterior interosseous nerve (AIN) syndrome?
- (A) Impairment of all median nerve–innervated muscles
 (B) A dull, achy sensation in the distal forearm along with weakness in grip strength and wrist flexion
 (C) Numbness and paresthesias radiating to the first, second, third, and fourth lateral digits of the hand
 (D) Abnormal “okay” sign, difficulty forming a fist, inability to approximate the thumb and index finger
194. Which one of the following muscles is not dually innervated?
- (A) Flexor pollicis brevis (B) Gracilis
 (C) Biceps femoris (D) Lumbricals of the hand
195. Myokymic discharges are usually seen in:
- (A) Radiation plexopathy (B) Acute carpal tunnel syndrome
 (C) Myasthenia gravis (D) Myotonic dystrophy
196. A patient who underwent a pelvic surgery is noted to have an impingement of the obturator nerve. Which muscle would you least suspect to show signs of denervation on electrodiagnostic testing?
- (A) Gracilis (B) Adductor longus
 (C) Adductor brevis (D) Adductor magnus
197. Electrodiagnostic findings in patients with critical illness myopathy (CIM) most commonly include:
- (A) Low amplitude sensory nerve action potentials (SNAPs)
 (B) Denervation potentials (fibrillations and positive sharp waves) in proximal muscles
 (C) Low amplitude compound motor action potentials (CMAPs)
 (D) Decreased motor conduction velocities
198. To determine whether an ulnar nerve lesion is at the wrist or the elbow, it is important to:
- (A) Test conduction velocity across the elbow
 (B) Needle test the first dorsal interosseous muscle
 (C) Test the dorsal ulnar cutaneous nerve
 (D) Test the ulnar motor response to the first dorsal interosseous muscle

199. Which muscles are innervated, at least partially, by the L5 nerve root?
- (A) Peroneus longus, semimembranosus, vastus medialis
 - (B) Adductor longus, gluteus medius, extensor digitorum longus
 - (C) Tibialis anterior, adductor magnus, biceps femoris
 - (D) Tibialis anterior, gluteus maximus, peroneus longus
200. In an axonal injury, all of the following may be noted except:
- (A) Denervation in all muscles innervated by that nerve
 - (B) Decreased compound motor action potential (CMAP) amplitude with distal stimulation
 - (C) Decreased CMAP amplitude with proximal stimulation
 - (D) Decreased sensory nerve action potential (SNAP) amplitude