Nursingmanthra's Prometric review material for

Physiotherapist







- 1. A patient prepares for discharge from a rehabilitation hospital after completing thee months of therapy. The patient has made significant progress in his rehabilitation, however, expresses concern that his previous employer may not want him to return to work due to his injury. The most appropriate action is to:
 - 1. explain to the patient that to return to work after a serious injury is very difficult
 - 2. inform the patient of his rights according to the Americans with Disabilities Act

emercies activities. Which of the following menitoring devices would be most benefit in I'

- 3. request that the patient consider vocation retraining
- 4. refer the patient to a psychologist to assist with the transition back to work.
- 2. A physical therapist employed in an acute care hospital attempts to identify a standardized instrument that measures level of consciousness. The most appropriate standardized instrument is the:

Aphysical therapist reviews the medical dust of a patient with a history of recurrent dysflythmias. The therapist

is concerned about the patient's past medical history and would like to monitor the patient during celected formal

- 1. Glasgow Coma Scale
- 2. Rankin Scale
- 3. Barthel Index

4. poles colmeter

4. Sickness Impact Profile

pulmonery utery culteter
 electrocardiogram

intractional precoupe mondor

3.

- 4. A physical therapist attempts to reduce a child's genu recurvatum using an ankle-foot orthosis. Which ankle setting would be the most effective to achieve the therapist's objective?
 - 1. 5-10 degrees of dorsiflexion
 - 2. neutral
 - 3. 5-10 degrees of plantarflexion
 - 4. 15-20 degrees of plantarflexion
- 5. A physical therapist completes an examination on a patient diagnosed with complete C7 tetraplegia. The patient problem list includes the following: inability to complete an independent bed to wheelchair transfer, decreased passive lower extremity range of motion, tissue breakdown over the ischial tuberosities, and decreased upper extremity strength. Which of the following treatment activities should be given the highest priority?
 - 1. pressure relief activities
 - 2. transfer training using a sliding board
 - 3. self range of motion activities
 - 4. upper extremity strengthening exercises

physical thorapy academic program.

6. A physical therapist critically analyzes the methodology used in a published research study. Which type of sampling procedure would result in the greatest degree of sampling error?

A physical therapy program designs a study that uses performance on the Scholastic Aptitude. Test as a predictor of goods point everage in a physical therapy scademic program. The results of the study identify that the overall correlation between the variables is r = ST. Which statement is most accurate based on the results of the study?

1. grade point everage is a physical therapy program is a function of performance on the scholastic aptitude test.

2. a student that performs well on the scholastic aptitude test is likely to have a high, grade point everage in a

then it no relationship between grade point everage in a physical therapy program, and post-timumes on the

there it un inverse relationship between grade point everage in a physical therapy program and performance

- 1. simple random sample
- 2. systematic sample
- 3. cluster sample
- 4. stratified random sample

ccholată sptătule test.

on the rehelactic estimate test.

7.

- 8. A patient is referred to physical therapy with a C6 nerve root injury. Which of the following clinical findings would not be expected with this type of injury?
 - 1. diminished sensation on the anterior arm and index finger
 - 2. weakness in the biceps and supinator
 - 3. diminished brachioradialis reflex
 - 4. paresthesias of the long and ring fingers
- 9. A physical therapist completes a vertebral artery test on a patient diagnosed with a cervical strain. Which component of the vertebral artery test is most likely to assess the patency of the intervertebral foramen?
 - 1. rotation
 - 2. lateral flexion
 - 3. flexion
 - 4. extension
- 10. A 22-year-old male status posttraumatic brain injury receives physical therapy services in a rehabilitation hospital. The patient is presently functioning at Rancho Los Amigos Level VI. The patient has progressed well in therapy, however, has been bothered by diplopia. Which treatment strategy would be the most appropriate to address diplopia?
 - 1. provide verbal and non-verbal instructions within the patient's direct line of sight
 - 2. place a patch over one of the patient's eyes
 - 3. ask the patient to turn his head to one side when he experiences diplopia
 - 4. instruct the patient to carefully focus on a single object
- 11. A physical therapist completes an upper extremity manual muscle test on a patient diagnosed with rotator cuff tendonitis. Assuming the patient has the ability to move the upper extremities against gravity, which of the following muscles would not be tested with patient in a supine position?
 - 1. pronator teres
 - 2. pectoralis major
 - 3. lateral rotators of the shoulder
 - 4. middle trapezius
- 12. A two-year-old with T10 spinal bifida receives physical therapy for gait training. The preferred method to initially teach a child how to maintain standing is with the use of:
 - 1. bilateral hip-knee-ankle-foot orthoses and forearm crutches
 - 2. parapodium and the parallel bars
 - 3. bilateral knee-ankle-foot orthoses and the parallel bars
 - 4. bilateral ankle-foot orthoses and the parallel bars
- 13. A physical therapist prepares a patient education program for an individual with chronic venous insufficiency. Which of the following would not be appropriate to include in the patient education program?
 - 1. wear shoes that accommodate to the size and shape of your feet
 - 2. observe your skin daily for breakdown
 - 3. wear your compression stockings only at night
 - 4. keep you feet elevated as much as possible throughout the day
- 14. A 72 year-old female six weeks status post CVA is scheduled for discharge from an acute rehabilitation hospital in one week. At the present time the patient is unable to ambulate and requires maximal assistance to complete most transfers. Prior to her CVA the patient lived alone in an apartment on the first floor. The most appropriate discharge plan would be:
 - 1. home without support services
 - 2. home with a home health aide during the day
 - 3. home with physical therapy three times per week
 - 4. a nursing facility
- 15. A physical therapist prepares to perform manual vibration as a means of airway clearance with a patient diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. When performing vibration the most appropriate form of manual contact over the affected lung segment is
 - 1. contact with a cupped hand
 - 2. contact with the entire palmar surface of the hand

- 3. contact with the ulnar border of the hand
- 4. contact with the distal phalanx of the middle finger
- 16. A physical therapist examines a 72 year-old female recently admitted to an acute care hospital following complications from elective surgery. The patient is moderately obese and has a lengthy medical history including diabetes mellitus. The following day the therapist notices that the patient's breath has a very distinctive odor. The patient complains of feeling nauseous and very weak. An entry in the medical record indicates that the patient had diarrhea during the night. This type of scenario is most consistent with

A physical therapist, determines that a patient rebabilitating from unleic surgery has consistent, difficulty with functional activities that emphasize the frontal plane. Which of the following would be the most difficult for the

- 1. respiratory acidosis
- 2. respiratory alkalosis
- 3. metabolic acidosis
- 4. metabolic alkalosis

- 18. A patient rehabilitating from a radial head fracture is examined in physical therapy. During the examination, the physical therapist notes that the patient appears to have an elbow flexion contracture. Which of the following would not serve as an appropriate active exercise technique to increase range of motion?
 - 1. contract-relax

usterior large

circhch lateral dep down.
 circhch potterier etg-up.
 eight inch posterior dep down.

2. hold-relax

Depart,

- 3. maintained pressure
- 4. rhythmic stabilization
- 19. A physical therapist positions a patient in sitting prior to administering bronchial drainage. Which lung segment would require the patient to be in this position?

When examining a patient for a who-clibair, a physical thorspirt determines that the patient's hip width in citing and the measurement from the back of the butticles to the popilities quees are each 16 inches. Ottom there

- 1. anterior basal segments of the lower lobes
- 2. posterior apical segments of the upper lobes
- 3. posterior basal segments of the lower lobes

seat width. 16 inches, seat depth. 14 inches
 seat width. 10 inches, seat depth. 10 inches
 seat width. 16 inches, seat depth. 10 inches
 seat width. 10 inches, seat depth. 14 inches

4. right middle lobe

21. A patient with a lengthy history of substance abuse is referred to physical therapy after sustaining multiple injuries in a motor vehicle accident. Which of the following controlled substances would not typically foster physical dependence?

A physical therepist employed in un acute cure hospital conducts on initial interview with a patient referred to physical therapy. During the interview the therapist sales the potient if he feek dependent on coffee, tea or soft

means ements, which of the following whee lebals cine swould be et.fit this patient?

drieks. Which clinical scenario would meet appropriate by warrant this type of question?

a 27-year-old female statur post arthrosc opic me da l'meniros domy.

a 42 year-old male with premature ventricular contractions
 a 37-year-old female with restrictive pulmenary disease

4. a 57-year-old male with requiretory alleaforis

- 1. depression
- 2. hallucinogens
- 3. narcotics
- 4. stimulants