

**KMCT COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES  
MUKKOM, KOZHIKODE, KERALA.  
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOTHERAPY.  
FOURTH YEAR BPT**

**NEUROLOGY AND NEURO SURGERY- QUESTION BANK**

**ESSAYS (15 Marks)**

1. Describe the clinical features, Aetiological factors and the management of cerebral palsy.
2. Discuss Gullain Barre syndrome its clinical course and management.
3. Draw the cross section of spinal cord and describe the functions of spinal cord tracts and discuss the clinical features of a D10 Transverse myelitis.
4. Describe the clinical features of different type of traumatic brain injury and the pathophysiology and first aid to these patients.
5. Draw the diagram of internal capsule and discuss various causes of lesions in the internal capsule and describe the clinical features of a lesion.
6. Discuss epilepsy under the following headings: a) Definition b) Pathophysiology and c) Causes.
7. Describe in detail a typical episode of tonic and clonic seizure.
8. Describe the etiology and classification of Cerebral palsy. Outline the clinical features and management of 2 years old child with Spastic Diplegia
9. Describe the aetiologytetinical features and management of Parkinson's disease
- a. .
10. Classify cerebral palsies. Describe the aetiolo clinical feature and management of cerebral palsy
11. Define and classify Muscular dystrophy. Discuss the aetiology, clinical features, treatment and rehabilitative measures of DMD.
12. Draw and label circle of Willis. What are the risk factors of stroke? Describe the aetiology, clinical features and management of Haemorrhagic stroke.

13. Define Neuro Muscular junction. Discuss in detail about the causes, clinical features, Investigation and Treatment of Myasthenia Gravis.
14. Define TONE. Enumerate the difference between Spasticity and Rigidity. Discuss in detail about the assessment, Investigations Management of Spasticity.
15. Discuss the bladder control and the various type of Neurology related bladder dysfunction.
16. Classify and discuss on Hydrocephalus.
17. Discuss in detail about Tuberculous infection of central nervous system.
18. Discuss in detail about various types of entrapment Neuropathies.
19. Write in detail about causes, types and clinical features of spinal cord injury patient
20. Explain the causes, clinical features and management of Spina Bifida
21. Define Neuro Muscular junction. Discuss in detail about the causes, clinical features, Investigation and Treatment of Myasthenia Gravis.
22. Define TONE. Enumerate the difference between Spasticity and Rigidity.
23. Discuss in detail about the assessment, Investigations Management of Spasticity.
24. Discuss the bladder control and the various type of Neurology related bladder dysfunction.
25. Classify and discuss on Hydrocephalus.
26. Discuss in detail about Tuberculous infection of central nervous system.
27. Discuss in detail about various types of entrapment Neuropathies.
28. Discuss in detail the etiology, clinical features, investigation and management of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy
29. Discuss in detail the etiology, clinical features, investigation and management of Spastic Cerebral Palsy
30. Write in detail about causes, types and clinical features of spinal cord injury patient.
31. Explain the causes, clinical features and management of Spina Bifida
32. Discuss in detail about types, clinical features and management of Cerebral palsy.
33. Explain the causes, clinical features and management of Hydrocephalus

34. Describe in detail the aetiology, clinical features, pathology, pathogenesis and management of Parkinson's disease.
35. Classify Muscular dystrophy. Describe in detail the aetiology, clinical features and management of Duchenne Muscular dystrophy.
36. Describe the definition, pathogenesis, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation, laboratory investigation and treatment of Guillan Barre Syndrome.
37. Draw a cross section of the spinal cord. Describe the clinical features of D10
38. level spinal cord lesion. List the secondary complications that can occur in this patient
39. Discuss in details the etiology, clinical features, investigations and management of Myasthenia gravis.
40. Discuss in details the etiology, clinical features, investigations and management of Cervical Spondylosis Describe the causes, clinical features and management of Spina Bifida.
41. Discuss in detail the etiology, clinical features, investigation and management of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy.
42. Discuss in detail about Lateral Medullary Syndrome (Ischemic brainstem stroke)
43. Discuss in detail about Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA).
44. Define Motor Neuron disease. Discuss in detail about Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis
45. Discuss in detail about transverse Myelitis.
46. Define Epilepsy and explain in detail about classification, patho physiology, clinical features and management of Epilepsy.
47. Explain in detail about the aetiology, pathology, investigations, clinical features and management of Parkinson's disease. Discuss in detail about the etiology, clinical features, investigations and management of Duchene muscular dystrophy.
48. Draw a cross section of Spinal Cord. Describe the clinical features of D10 level spinal cord lesion. List the secondary complications.
49. Describe the definition, patho physiology, clinical manifestation and management of Multiple Sclerosis

50. Explain in detail about the aetiology, types, pathology, investigations, clinical features and management of Traumatic Brain Injury.
51. Discuss in detail about the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and management of Multiple Sclerosis.
52. Discuss about the Bladder control and various types of neurology related Bladder dysfunction.
53. Define cerebral palsy. Explain the types, clinical features and management of ataxic cerebral palsy.
54. Elaborate on the etiology, clinical features, diagnostic procedures and management of
55. cerebrovascular accident
56. Define cerebral palsy. Classify cerebral palsy and discuss about the clinical features and medical management of spastic diplegia.
57. Discuss in detail about the clinical features, complications and management of meningitis.
58. Describe in detail about the aetiology, clinical features and management of multiple sclerosis.
59. Discuss in detail the types, clinical features and management of spinal cord injury
60. Describe the causes, clinical features, investigations and management of Dementia
61. Explain in detail about the pathophysiology, clinical features and management of metabolic encephalopathy
62. Define motor neuron disease. Explain the causes, pathology, types, clinical features, investigations and management of motor neuron disease.
63. Discuss in detail the etiology, pathology, clinical presentations and management of Parkinson's disease
64. Elaborate on the types, clinical features, diagnostic procedures, medical and surgical management of head injury.
65. Enumerate the types, clinical features, investigations and medical management of head injury

66. Describe the clinical features, investigations and management of autism spectrum disorders
67. List the causes of spinal cord injury. Explain in detail about the pathology, clinical features and management of spinal cord injury
68. Define cerebrovascular accident. Describe the causes, pathology, clinical features, investigations and medical and surgical management of cerebrovascular accident.
69. Enumerate the types, clinical features, investigations and medical management of head injury
70. Describe the causes, clinical features, investigations and management of Dementia
71. Explain in detail about the pathophysiology, clinical features and management of metabolic encephalopathies
72. Write about types of spinal cord injury and its clinical features. Write about surgical management for the same.
73. Define Hydrocephalus. Write about its causes, clinical features and its surgical management.
74. Write about Post-polio syndrome and its clinical features. Write about its surgical management.
75. Write about spinal cord tumours, its types and its management. \_\_\_\_\_
76. Discuss in detail about classification, clinical feature & management of head injury
77. Discuss in detailed about clinical features investigation, differential diagnosis & management of parkinsonism
78. Surgical management complications of Encephalitis
79. Surgical management complications of Dandy walker syndrome
80. What is stroke? Explain classification and management of hemorrhagic stroke.
81. Define motor neuron disease. Explain classification, clinical features and management

## **SHORT ESSAYS**

1. Wrist Drop.
2. Entrapment Neuropathy.
3. Spina Bifida Occulta.
4. Extra Dural Haematoma.
5. Spondylolisthesis.
6. Visual field defect
7. Tremors.
8. Cervical spondylosis.
9. Meningomyelocoele.
10. Diabetic neuritis.
11. Sensory ataxia.
12. Normal pressure hydrocephalus.
13. CSF in TB meningitis.
14. Radial nerve palsy.
15. Syringomyelia.
16. Circle of willis.
17. Bever's Sign.
18. Flaccid paraplegia.
19. Poly myositis.
20. Autism.
21. CSF in pyogenic meningitis.
22. Parkinson's disease.
23. Waddling gait.
24. Clinical features of brain stem injury.
25. Entrapment neuropathies.

26. Myasthenic crisis.
27. Charcot joints.
28. Bell's palsy.
29. Brain death.
30. Micturition reflex.
31. Foot Drop.
32. Peripheral Nerve Injury.
33. Carpel Tunnel Syndrome.
34. Trigeminal Neuralgia.
35. Circle of Willis.
36. Status Epilepticus.
37. Sensory Ataxia.
38. Waddling Gait.
39. Spina Bifida.
40. Dementia.
41. Neurophysiology of pain
42. Bell's palsy
43. First aid in spinal and injuries.
44. Multiple sclerosis.
45. Paralytic stage of poliomyelitis.
46. Hydrocephalus.
47. Cauda equina lesion
48. Foot drop.
49. Cerebellar lesion
50. Head injury.
51. Motor neuron disease.

52. Assessment of VII cranial nerve.
53. Neurogenic bladder.
54. Syringomyelia
55. Bell's Palsy.
56. Trigeminal Neuralgia.
57. Theories of PAIN
58. Subarachnoid Hemorrhage.
59. Tuberculous Meningitis
60. Sequale.
61. Hydrocephalus.
62. Seddon's Classification.
63. Tumors of Spinal Cord
64. Ataxic cerebral palsy.
65. Closed Head Injury
66. Third ventricle of brain
67. Memory
68. Muscle power grading
69. Lower motor neuron weakness.
70. Waddling gait.
71. Vertigo.
72. Truncal ataxia.
73. Tone.
74. Posture.
75. Ankle Jerk
76. Referred pain
77. Ptosis



78. Saddle anaesthesia
79. ADEM
80. Meningitis
81. Diabetic neuropathy
82. Craniovertebral junction anomalies
83. MND and its management.
84. Thoracic outlet syndrome
85. Define pain and its management
86. Dementia and its management
87. Communicating Hydrocephalus.
88. Any two secondary complications of Stroke.
89. Athetoid Cerebral Palsy.
90. Hoehn - Yahr classification of disability
91. Sensory assessment
92. Myeloma.
93. Lumbar Disc Prolapse.
94. Acute Disseminated Encephalomyelitis
95. Pathophysiology of Parkinson diseases.
96. Myelomeningocele.
97. Speech and language disorders in stroke.
98. Indirect complications of Spinal cord Injury.
99. Dementia.
100. Any two types of muscular dystrophy.
101. Cervical Disc Prolapse.
102. Metastatic Tumour
103. Neurosyphilis.

104. Neurogenic bladder.
105. Blood supply of the brain.
106. Diagnostic criteria for GBS.
107. Diabetic neuropathy.
108. Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis.
109. Spinal Aracnoiditis.
110. Arnold - chiari malformation
111. Cervical disc prolapse.
112. Carpal Tunnel syndrome.
113. Status epilepticus.
114. Festinant gait.
115. Babinski's Sign.
116. CSF in pyogenic meningitis.
117. Ataxia.
118. Arnold - Chiari malformation
119. Complex partial seizures
120. Basilar artery occlusion
121. Sciatica
122. Spinal epidural abscess
123. Vasculitic neuropathy
124. Thyrotoxic periodic paralysis
125. Jacksonian Seizure
126. Thalamic hemorrhage Charcot's joints.
127. Meralgia parasthetica.
128. Bell's Palsy.
129. Waddling gait.

130. Myelomeningocele.
131. Median nerve injury
132. Glioma.
133. CSF in TB meningitis .
134. Fronto temporal dementia.
135. Extramedullary cord compression.
136. Ganglio capsular hemorrhage.
137. Ataxia telangiectasia.
138. Autism.
139. Optic neuritis.
140. Waddling gait.
141. Scanning speech
142. Diabetic neuropathy.
143. Dysarthria.
144. Hydrocephalus.
145. Cervical whiplash injury.
146. Cauda equina syndrome.
147. Myoclonus.
148. Pons.
149. Facial diplegia.
150. Spasticity.
151. Brudzinski's sign.
152. Hydrocephalus.
153. Waddling Gait.
154. Median Nerve Injury.
155. Basal Ganglion.

156. Encephalitis.
157. Pyramidal Tract.
158. Ptosis.
159. Moro Reflex.
160. Spino-ocerebellar Ataxia.
161. Encephalitis.
162. Risk factors for Stroke.
163. Cauda Equina syndrome.
164. Motor neuron diseases.
165. Speech Disorders
166. Emery – Dreifuss Muscular Dystrophy.
167. Visual Field Defects.
168. Entrapment Neuropathy.
169. Micturition reflex.
170. Truncal ataxia.
171. Tuberculous meningitis – sequelae.
172. Opisthotonus posture.
173. Seddon's classification.
174. Glioma.
175. Glabellar sign.
176. Myoneural junction.
177. Hoehn-Yahr classification.
178. Arnold Chiari Malformation.
179. Median nerve injury.
180. Pathophysiology of Stroke.
181. Cauda equina syndrome.

182. Types and management of epilepsy
183. Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy
184. Describe the clinical features and management of tabes dorsalis
185. Describe the clinical features and management of inter vertebral disc prolapse
186. Explain about the clinical features and management of myasthenia gravis.
187. Discuss about the aetiology, types, clinical features and management of hydrocephalus.
188. Enumerate the clinical features of Duchenne muscular dystrophy and discuss about the aetiology and medical management of the same.
189. Describe in detail the aetiology, clinical features and management of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.
190. Discuss about the clinical features and management of GuillainBarré syndrome
191. Explain about the aetiology, clinical features and medical management of Parkinson's disease.
192. Enumerate the aetiology, clinical features, investigations and medical management of hydrocephalus
193. Describe in detail the pathology, clinical features and management of intervertebral disc prolapse Classify spinal cord tumours. Describe its clinical features, investigations and management
194. Explain the clinical features, investigations and management of cerebellar ataxia
195. Explain the causes, features and management of hydrocephalus
196. Describe the causes, clinical features and management of sciatic nerve injury
197. Define autism. Add a detailed note on autism spectrum disorders.
198. Describe the causes, clinical features and management of spinal cord injury.
199. Describe the clinical features and management of tuberculous meningitis
200. Explain the clinical features and management of multiple sclerosis
201. Describe the clinical features and management of poliomyelitis
202. Brain tumours

203. Describe in detail the pathology, clinical features and management of middle cerebral artery stroke.
204. Discuss the types, clinical features and management of cerebral palsy.
205. Describe the clinical features and management of entrapment neuropathies
206. Explain the pathophysiology and causes of vertebral stroke. Add a note on its management
207. Define motor neuron diseases. Explain the causes, features and management of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
208. Describe the causes, clinical features and management of cranio-vertebral anomalies
209. Define cerebral palsy and list down its types. Explain the clinical features and management of spastic diplegia.
210. Describe the pathology, clinical features and management of Parkinson's disease.
211. Describe in detail the pathology, clinical features and management of middle cerebral artery stroke.
212. Discuss the types, clinical features and management of cerebral palsy.
213. Classify spinal cord tumours. Describe its clinical features, investigations and management
214. Explain the clinical features, investigations and management of cerebellar ataxia
215. Explain the causes, features and management of hydrocephalus
216. Describe the causes, clinical features and management of sciatic nerve injury
217. COMA.
218. Stereotactic surgery.
219. Transfers myelitis.
220. Tendon Transfers
221. Define Coma, its causes and its investigations.
222. Syringomyelia and its clinical features.
223. Indication of Cerebro Spinal Fluid examination.

224. Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS).
225. Surgical management of Intervertebral Disc Prolapse
226. Write a note on facial palsy
227. Write a note on epilepsy
228. Evoked potential
229. Write a note on chorea
230. Friedreich ataxia
231. Ataxia telangiectasia
232. Radial nerve palsy
233. Cerebral mal formation
234. Complication of organ transplantation
235. Complication of neural implantation
236. Write about clinical features of vestibular dysfunction.
237. Syringomyelia - causes and clinical features
238. Define encephalitis and its clinical features.
239. What is GB syndrome and its management?
240. Explain management of post polio residual palsy

### **ANSWER BRIEFLY**

1. Rheumatic Paraplegia.
2. Poliomyelitis.
3. Grades of Spasticity.
4. Anal Reflex.
5. Scissor Gait.
6. Wrist Drop.
7. Lumbar Puncture.

8. Brain Death.
9. Gower's Sign.
10. Neurogenic Bladder.
11. Aqueduct stenosis.
12. Claw Hand.
13. Froin's syndrome.
14. Intra cranial tumours.
15. Conus medullaris.
16. Myasthenia Gravis.
17. Features of lower motor neuron paralysis.
18. Anal reflex.
19. Brain death.
20. Anti epileptic drug.
21. Electromyography.
22. Brachial plexus.
23. Lumbar puncture.
24. Extra ocular muscles of the eye.
25. Gower's sign.
26. Grades of spasticity.
27. Dermatomes of upper limb.
28. Neural pathway of knee jerk.
29. Motor supply of median nerve.
30. Moro's reflex.
31. Clinical features of deep peroneal nerve injury.
32. Poliomyelitis.
33. Traumatic paraplegia.



34. Meralgiaparaesthetica.
35. Lower motor neuron lesion.
36. Composition of CSF
37. Bell's Palsy.
38. Trigeminal Neuralgia.
39. Theories of PAIN.
40. Subarachinoid Hemorrhage.
41. Tuberculous Meningitis – Sequale.
42. Hydrocephalus.
43. Seddon's Classification.
44. Tumors of Spinal Cord.
45. C6 Myotome.
46. Gower Sign.
47. Brocas Aphasia.
48. Cross Hemiplegia.
49. High Stepping Gait.
50. Argyl – Robertson pupil.
51. Ulnar Claw Hand.
52. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis
53. Athetosis
54. Ataxic cerebral palsy.
55. Closed Head Injury.
56. Third ventricle of brain.
57. Memory.
58. Grading of Muscle Power.
59. Dorsal roots.

60. Disc Prolapse.
61. Glioma.
62. Uppor motor neuron facial weakness.
63. Hemisensory loss.
64. Anosmia.
65. Jaw Jerk.
66. Lacunar Stroke.
67. Dementia.
68. Myotonia.
69. Motor aphasia.
70. Brain stem.
71. Hemianopia.
72. Lower motor neuron weakness.
73. Waddling gait.
74. Vertigo.
75. Truncal ataxia.
76. Tone.
77. Posture.
78. Ankle Jerk.
79. Referred pain.
80. Ptosis.
81. Saddle anaesthesia.
82. Nystagmus.
83. Neurogenic claudication.
84. Biceps Jerk.
85. Monoplegia.

86. Dysarthria.
87. Mid brain.
88. Subdural hematoma.
89. Hyperacusis.
90. Horner's syndrome.
91. Rigidity.
92. ADEM
93. Meningitis
94. Craniovertebral junction anomalies
95. MND and its management.
96. Thoracic outlet syndrome
97. Define pain and its management
98. Dementia and its management
99. What is Syringobulbia?
100. CSF changes in GBS.
101. Drugs used in the management of HIV
102. Clinical signs of Hydrocephalus
103. Deformities seen in CP
104. What is Spinal Muscular Atrophy ?
105. Diagnostic tests in the examination of Peripheral nerve disorder
106. Commonly used therapeutic management of tumors
107. Communicating Hydrocephalus.
108. Any two secondary complications of Stroke.
109. Athetoid Cerebral Palsy.
110. Hoehn - Yahr classification of disability. 5.Sensory assessment
111. Myeloma.

- 112. Lumbar Disc Prolapse.
- 113. Acute Disseminated Encephalomyelitis
- 114. Meryon Sign.
- 115. Pallidotomy.
- 116. Gower's sign.
- 117. CSF Rhinorrhea.
- 118. Raccoon eyes head injury.
- 119. Wrist drop deformity.
- 120. Horner syndrome.
- 121. Polar brain damage.
- 122. Grasp Reflex.
- 123. Flaccid Bladder.
- 124. Beever's Sign.
- 125. C6 Myotome.
- 126. Gower Sign.
- 127. Brocas Aphasia.
- 128. Cross Hemiplegia.
- 129. High Stepping Gait.
- 130. Argyl – Robertson pupil.
- 131. Ulnar Claw Hand.
- 132. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis.
- 133. Athetosis
- 134. Upper motor neuron facial weakness.
- 135. Hemisensory loss.
- 136. Anosmia.
- 137. Jaw Jerk.

138. Lacunar Stroke.
139. Dementia.
140. Myotonia.
141. Motor aphasia.
142. Hemianopia
143. Nystagmus.
144. Neurogenic claudication.
145. Biceps Jerk.
146. Monoplegia.
147. Dysarthria.
148. Mid brain.
149. Subdural hematoma.
150. Hyperacusis.
151. Horner's syndrome.
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159. Meryon Sign.
160. Pallidotomy.
161. Gower's sign.
162. CSF Rhinorrhea.
163. Raccoon eyes head injury.

164. Wrist drop deformity.
165. Horner syndrome.
166. Polar brain damage.
167. Grasp Reflex.
168. Flaccid Bladder
169. Glasgow coma scale
170. Dysmetria
171. Bells phenomenon
172. Claude syndrome
173. Transient Ischemic Attack
174. Dysesthesia
175. Charcot's triad
176. Anterior cord syndrome
177. Jacksonian seizures
178. Battle's sign
179. Osseman's classification.
180. Chaddock's sign.
181. Kernig's sign.
182. Apraxia.
183. Cerebellar gait.
184. Romberg's phenomenon.
185. Inverted radial reflex.
186. Spasticity.
187. Platybasia.
188. Myoclonus Gower's sign.
189. Ataxia.

190. Kernig's Extra ocular muscles of the eye.
191. Rigidity.
192. Ptosis.
193. Motor supply of Median Nerve.
194. Moro's reflex.
195. Grading of muscle power
196. Leriche syndrome
197. Frontal lobe syndrome
198. Foot drop
199. Wernicke's Aphasia
200. Stamping gait
201. Normal pressure hydrocephalus
202. Syringomyelia
203. Cerebral aneurysm
204. Becker type muscular dystrophy
205. Lumbar disc prolapse Conusmedullaris.
206. Dermatomes of upper limb.
207. Neural pathway of knee jerk.
208. Scissoring gait.
209. High stepping gait.
210. Horner's syndrome.
211. Risk factors for stroke.
212. Ulnar claw hand.
213. Lower motor neuron lesion
214. Blink reflex.
215. Broca's aphasia.

- 216. III<sup>rd</sup> cranial nerve palsy.
- 217. Intercostal neuralgia.
- 218. TICS.
- 219. Carcinomatous meningitis.
- 220. Carotid dissection.
- 221. Central pontine myelinolysis.
- 222. Hypoglossal nerve.
- 223. Festinating gait.
- 224. High altitude (Mountain) sickness.
- 225. Bradykinesia.
- 226. Crossed hemiplegia.
- 227. Post herpetic neuralgia.
- 228. Sensory ataxia.
- 229. Spinal arachnoiditis.
- 230. Internuclear ophthalmoplegia.
- 231. Epileptic cry
- 232. Chorea gravidarum
- 233. Lumbar Puncture.
- 234. Wrist Drop.
- 235. Grasp Reflex.
- 236. Anti epileptic drugs.
- 237. Anal Reflex.
- 238. ConusMedullaris.
- 239. Define Transverse myelitis.
- 240. Saltatory conduction.
- 241. Hemianopia.



- 242. Jendrassik maneuver.
- 243. Festinating Gait.
- 244. Spasticity.
- 245. Plantar reflex.
- 246. Dysarthria.
- 247. Assessment of Muscle Tone.
- 248. Deformities of Cerebral palsy
- 249. Horner's Syndrome
- 250. .Peripheral Vertigo.
- 251. CSF fluid.
- 252. Bell's palsy
- 253. Froin's syndrome.
- 254. Glasgow coma scale.
- 255. Weber's test.
- 256. Gag reflex.
- 257. Spina bifida occulta.
- 258. Dysmetria.
- 259. Jacksonian seizures.
- 260. Taste Sensation.
- 261. Charcot's triad.
- 262. Romberg's test.
- 263. Sensory Ataxia.
- 264. Brudzinski Sign.
- 265. Internuclear Ophthalmoplegia.
- 266. Raimiste's Phenomenon.
- 267. Platybasia.

- 268. Deformities of knee anterior poliomyelitis.
- 269. Raccoon eyes head injury.
- 270. Gowers sign.
- 271. Nystagmus.
- 272. Neurotransmitters
- 273. Cranio vertebral junction anomalies
- 274. Motor neuron disease
- 275. Spinal arachnoiditis
- 276. Wrist drop
- 277. Vertebral stroke
- 278. Down's Syndrome
- 279. Frontal lobe and its functions
- 280. Hydrocephalus
- 281. Tetanus
- 282. Dystonia
- 283. Poliomyelitis
- 284. Huntington's disease
- 285. Becker's muscular dystrophy
- 286. Left middle cerebral artery stroke
- 287. Central cord syndrome.
- 288. Down's syndrome
- 289. Friedreich's ataxia
- 290. Epilepsy
- 291. Lateral medullary syndrome (Wallenberg syndrome)
- 292. Entrapment neuropathies. Myasthenia gravis
- 293. Classification of peripheral nerve injuries

- 294. Hydrocephalus
- 295. Cerebellar ataxia
- 296. Neurogenic bladder
- 297. Tabes dorsalis
- 298. Cerebral palsy
- 299. Poliomyelitis
- 300. Entrapment neuropathy
- 301. Cerebellar ataxia
- 302. Clinical features of transverse myelitis
- 303. Functional areas of cerebrum
- 304. Apraxia
- 305. Features of LMN lesions
- 306. Management of diabetic neuropathy
- 307. Causes and management of B<sub>12</sub> deficiency
- 308. Clinical features of Down's syndrome
- 309. Types of spina bifida
- 310. Clinical features of multiple sclerosis
- 311. Secondary complications of stroke
- 312. Hydrocephalus.
- 313. Cervical intervertebral disc prolapse.
- 314. Nutritional polyneuropathies.
- 315. Multiple sclerosis.
- 316. Gliomas
- 317. Encephalitis
- 318. Dementia
- 319. Huntington's disease

- 320. Down's syndrome
- 321. Mental retardation
- 322. Epilepsy
- 323. Diabetic neuropathy
- 324. Tarsal tunnel syndrome
- 325. Syringomyelia
- 326. Vertebro-basilar insufficiency
- 327. Dementia
- 328. Encephalitis
- 329. Tetanus
- 330. Motor neuron disease
- 331. Syringomyelia
- 332. Clinical features of tabes dorsalis
- 333. Pathophysiology of head injury
- 334. Dystonia
- 335. Features of moyamoya disease
- 336. Management of cerebral palsy
- 337. Erb's palsy
- 338. Spastic bladder
- 339. Management of inter vertebral disc prolapse
- 340. Clinical features of Alzheimer's disease
- 341. Functions of basal ganglia
- 342. Syringomyelia.
- 343. Dystonia.
- 344. Sciatic nerve injury.
- 345. Vertebrobasilar insufficiency.

- 346. Transverse myelitis
- 347. Dementia
- 348. Encephalitis
- 349. Tetanus
- 350. Motor neuron disease
- 351. Syringomyelia
- 352. Clinical features of transverse myelitis
- 353. Functional areas of cerebrum
- 354. Apraxia
- 355. Features of LMN lesions
- 356. Management of diabetic neuropathy
- 357. Causes and management of B<sub>12</sub> deficiency
- 358. Clinical features of Down's syndrome
- 359. Types of spina bifida
- 360. Clinical features of multiple sclerosis
- 361. Secondary complications of Lumbar Puncture.
- 362. Embolization.
- 363. Ablative surgery
- 364. Nerve biopsy.
- 365. Epilepsy.
- 366. stroke
- 367. Pallidotomy.
- 368. Upper Motor Neuron Bladder.
- 369. Nerve biopsy.
- 370. Indications of Rhizotomy.
- 371. Cranioplasty.

- 372. Dysphagia
- 373. Metabolic ataxia
- 374. Wilson's disease
- 375. Complications of rheumatic fever on nervous system
- 376. . Myoclonus
- 377. Pallidotomy
- 378. Tabes dorsalis
- 379. Chorea
- 380. Syphilis
- 381. Eaton – Lambert syndrome
- 382. Define rigidity.
- 383. Foot drop
- 384. Bell's palsy
- 385. Give two uses of computerized tomography.
- 386. What is Gag reflex?