UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

University of London

EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

For the following qualifications :-

B.Sc.

Health Sciences HSC32: Theory of Podiatric Medicine (I)

COURSE CODE

: **HESC0032**

UNIT VALUE

: 1.00

DATE

: 15-MAY-02

TIME

: 14.30

TIME ALLOWED

: 3 hours

02-C0685-3-60

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HSC 32 - BSc (Hons) Podiatry, University College London Theory of Podiatric Medicine I May 2002

Time allowed: 3 hours

FIVE questions to be answered in total.

ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON A NEW SHEET OF PAPER

1	A 60 year old male patient presents with onychogryphosis of the right 1 st nail. The nail is penetrating the skin of the second toe.	
	a) Describe the features of an onychogryphotic nail.	(2)
	b) Briefly describe the possible causes of this deformity.	(4)
	c) Describe the short term management of the above condition.	(10)
	d) What would be the long term management of this condition?	(4)
2	Describe the pathologies that may arise as a result of poorly fitting footwear.	(10)
	What are the features of an ideal shoe?	(10)
3	Describe in detail how the epidermis provides protection to deeper structures.	(20)
4	 An elderly female patient presents with an infected hard corn on the dorsum of the right 3rd proximal interphalangeal joint. a) Describe the clinical manifestations of spreading infection of the above lesion. 	(5)
	b) Name 2 commonly found wound infecting bacteria and briefly describe how you would differentiate between the two infections.	(5)
	c) Outline the short term treatment of this condition.	(10)
5	a) Explain the factors that need to be considered before applying a caustic to a patient.b) Write short notes on:-	(10)
	i) Salicylic acid ii) Silver nitrate	(5) (5)

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- Prevention of cross infection is an essential component of clinical practice. Explain how this is achieved within the setting of a podiatry clinic. (20)
- Patient compliance is a necessary part of podiatric treatment. Discuss this (20) statement.

END OF PAPER