

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

University of London

EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

For the following qualifications :-

B.Sc.

Health Sciences HSC34: Theory of Podiatric Medicine (III)

COURSE CODE : HESC0034

UNIT VALUE : 1.00

DATE : 01-MAY-02

TIME : 10.00

TIME ALLOWED : 3 hours

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**Health Sciences HSC34: THEORY OF PODIATRIC MEDICINE (III)
SUMMER 2002**

**Time Allowed: 3 hours
ANSWER 5 QUESTIONS ONLY**

NOTES TO CANDIDATES

- ALL PARTS OF EACH QUESTION SHOULD BE ATTEMPTED
- PLEASE START EACH QUESTION ON A NEW PAGE OF THE ANSWER BOOK
- PLEASE WRITE LEGIBLY
- USE LARGE LABELLED DIAGRAMS TO ILLUSTRATE THE ANSWERS, WHERE APPROPRIATE

- 1 Intoeing may originate from many of the joints in the lower limb.
Describe a typical lower limb joint examination, and give the normal ranges of motion of the lower limb joints in a 6 years old child
- Within the answer, highlight the lower limb anomalies that may lead to intoeing gait (20)
- 2 Write notes on the following:
- a) The radiographic features of sero-negative spondyloarthropathy (5)
 - b) Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (5)
 - c) The causes of neuropathy in rheumatological disease (5)
 - d) Gout (5)
- 3 a) Discuss the signs, symptoms and pathological changes that are associated with poliomyelitis in the lower limb (12)
- b) Explain the podiatric implications of this condition (4)
 - c) Outline the management of this condition (4)
- 4 Describe, in detail, the management of a neuro-ischaemic ulcer on the apex of the hallux of a 75 years old female patient who has diabetes mellitus (20)
- 5 A 27 years old distance runner is referred via his GP, with knee pain. The pain is gradually getting worse, and is hampering his training. He cannot recall any exciting incident. He gives the following knee symptoms: medial tenderness and occasional swelling, pain when going down stairs, and pain after prolonged sitting. On examination you elicit pain on medial palpation of the knee. The medial drawer test and McMurray's test are both negative
- a) What is your diagnosis of this patient's knee pain? (2)
 - b) What are the possible aetiologies of the condition you have diagnosed? (8)
 - c) Outline your management plan for this case (10)

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- 6 Describe in detail the clinical assessment of the arterial system of the lower limb (20)
- 7 a) Compare and contrast the presenting clinical features of talipes equino-varus and talipes calcaneo-valgus in the lower limb and foot (12)
- b) Discuss, briefly, the treatment of these conditions (8)

END OF PAPER