ORTHOPEDIC TRACTION DAILY CAT

1-Forms of traction include the following except?(3mks)

a) Russels

b) Perkins

c) Dunlop's

2-Which one is not a component of skin traction kit(4mks)

a)stirrup

b)crape bandage

c) strapping

d)spreader

3-The following is correct direction of insertion during traction

a)distal femur:lateral-medial

b)proximal tibial:lateral-medial

c) calcaneus: lateral-medial

d)distal femur: lateral-medial

4-Whis is not a site of skin traction (4mks)

a) metacarpal

b)lower tibial

c) calcaneus

d) none of the above

c)all of the above

5-Why do we need traction in orthopedics (4mks)

a) inflammation of the joint

b) abnormal mobility

c) muscle spasm

d)all of the above

6-Which is not a pre-operative management before you apply traction (4mks)

a)X-ray is done

b)alligned the bone

c)blood and urine test is done

d)the patient to see anaestologist to discuss health condition

7-which is not true about Thomas splint

a)counter traction is provided by ischeal tuberosity

b)used for fracture shaft femur

c)ring should be angled at 120° to inner side bar

d) none of the above

8-Which is not an indication of a removal of skin traction(4mks)

a)when a patient dies

b)when complication arise

c)when the pain relieved

d)when the patient decline treatment

9-How many people are required to apply traction effectively (4mks)

a)2

b)3

c)4

d)5

10-Traction splint are applied to which bone of the body(4mks)

a)femur

b)tibia

c)fibula

d) calcaneus

11-which one is not a sign of compartment syndrome (4mks)

a)pulselessness

b) parlor

c) painlessness

d) paresthesia

12-The approximated weight of a human head is

a)8-12lbs

b)5-7lbs

c)20-25lbs

d)15-20lbs

13-methods of inserting steinmans pin include the following except (4mks)

a) chiseling

b)ball pen hammer

c) electronic

d)manual drill

14-Russel traction

a)uses one pulley

b)uses stirrup

c)used in fracture of shaft femur to posterior end

d)is an example of skeletal traction

15-which is not a type of hip dislocation (4mks)

a) anterior dislocation

b) posterior dislocation

c) central dislocation

d)lateral dislocation

16-Traction

a)is supporting injured limb in a position

b)is prevention of deformity in orthopedics

c)is a application of a force to a certain parts of the body to attain allignment

d)is a process of bone healing after the trauma to an injured part of the body

17-Pregnancy in women is a contraindications of traction

a)True

b)False

18-which introduced the continuous traction

a) Hippocrates

b)Guy de Chauliac

c)Thomas Bryant

d)Lorenz Bohler

19-Requirements for removal of skeletal traction exclude(4mks)

a)receiver

b) iodine

c)T-handle

d) stirrup

20-The following are roles of physiotherapy in traction, which one is not(4mks)

a) patient comfort

b) patient amputation

c) patient comfort.

d) patient healness

21-Which is not a principle of fracture management

a) rehabilitation

b) traction

c) reduction

d) immobilization

22-which is the function of Thomas splint

a) prevent infection

b)stabilizes fracture

c)all of the above

d)none of the above

23-Lignocaine is used to?(4mks)

a)heal the fracture

b) provide reduction

c)for muscle relaxation

d)to prevent infection

24-unrelieved pressure in a nerve cannot cause one of the following

a)pain

b) numbness

c) motor weakness

d)nerve union

25-What is not your role in orthopedics ward as a plaster technician

a) conducting ward round

b) application of cast

c)removal of traction

d) education of patients

Answers

1-C

2-A

3-B

4-D

5-D

6-B

7-D

8-C

9-A

10-A

11-C

12-A

13-A

14-C

15-D

16-C

17-A

18-B

19-D

20-B

21-B

22-C

23-C

24-D. 25-B