**Assignment for Viva (Spring 2020) (DPT 6th Semester)**

**Course Title: Manual Therapy Instructor: Dr. Maria Feroze**

**Note:**

* **Upload your assignment on SIC till 10th July 11:59 p.m.**
* **Copying the content from net or book is not allowed.**
* **Write the assignment in MS word/pdf.**

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Q1. Explain Kaltenborn convex concave rule at the proximal radio-ulnar joint.

**Ans :- kaltenborn convex concave rule at the proximal radio-ulnar joint :-**

Kaltenborn explain the convex concave rule at the radio-ulnar joint in such way that the proximal end of the radius is concave (radio-ulnar joint) and convex ( proximal radio-ulnar joint) , and its distal end is concave. Now according to kaltenborn convex concave rule, the anterior roll of the radius and and posterior glide over ulna is called the proximal radio-ulna. The proximal joint involves the convex head of the radius rotating with the stable concave ulna.

Q2. A patient comes to your Physical Therapy clinic with shoulder pathology. O/E, the patient has limited range of motion at the shoulder. What glide will you give him in order to improve his shoulder abduction and why?

**Ans :-** In order to improve patient shoulder abduction, physical therapist must provide him inferior glide. It is because the inferior glide is that type of glide in which the movements are opposite in direction. The purpose of inferior glide is to increase shoulder abduction. The inferior force is applied in such position that stabilize hand support scapula in axilla while mobilizing hand grasps distal humerus.