Chapter Review

Word Building

Construct medical terms from the following meanings. The first question has been completed for you as an example.

1. excessive sensitivity to painful stimuli
   ________________ hyperalgesia

2. a pain in the head (headache)
   ________________ algia

3. inflammation of the cerebellum
   cerebell__________

4. a disease of blood vessels in the cerebrum
   ________________ vascular disease

5. a tumor of neuroglial cells
   gli___________

6. softening of brain tissue
   encephalo_________

7. nervous system disease
   neuro___________

8. excessive sensitivity to a stimulus
   ________________ esthesia

9. inflammation of the brain
   ________________ itis

10. protrusion of the meninges
    meningoc_________

11. literally a "condition of many hard" areas
    ________________ sclerosis

12. inflammation of the spinal cord
    ________________ itis

13. literally "nerve weakness"
    neur___________

14. a tumor arising from nervous tissue
    neur___________

15. pain in a nerve
    par___________

16. abnormal sensation of numbness
    ________________ plegia

17. paralysis on one side of the body
    poly___________

18. inflammation of many nerves
    pathy_________

19. a disease of the mind
    ________________ plegia

20. paralysis of all four limbs
    hydro___________

21. abnormally increased volume of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)
    ________________ ectomy

22. excision of part of the skull
    cranio_________

23. incision into the skull
    neuro___________

24. suture of a nerve
    neuro___________

25. separating a nerve by removing adhesions
    ventricul_________

26. incision into a nerve
    ________________ logist

27. inflammation of the ventricles of the brain
    pharmacology

28. physician who specializes in neurology
    ________________ (do this one on your own!)

29. drug therapy that targets the brain
    ________________ (do this one on your own!)

30. psychology technique used to treat behavioral issues
    ________________ (do this one on your own!)

31. abnormally high psychomotor activity
    ________________ (do this one on your own!)

32. an irrational, obsessive fear
    ________________ (do this one on your own!)
Medical Report Exercises

Melissa Tampico

Read the following medical report, then answer the questions that follow.

PEARSON GENERAL HOSPITAL
5500 University Avenue Metropolis, TX
Phone: (211) 594-4000 • Fax: (211) 594-4001

Medical Consultation: Neurology
Date: 10/11/2011
Patient: Melissa Tampico
Patient Complaint: Cephalalgia and neuralgia; polyneuritis on left upper limb and shoulder following automobile collision.
History: 19-year-old female, recently migrated from the Philippine Islands, with no prior history of medical concerns.
Family History: Father, 42-year-old, with Type 2 diabetes under dietary restrictions; mother, 40-year-old, with no neurological history.
Allergies: None
Physical Examination: Blood pressure elevated, 135/90, all other vitals normal. CT and MRI reveal subdural hemorrhage at 1.5 mm inferior to right squamosal suture.
Diagnosis: Traumatic brain injury with subdural hematoma of right temporal lobe.
Treatment: STAT craniotomy with insertion of shunt as needed to drain fluids; identify source of leakage and repair.

Jennifer Holland, M.D.

Photo Source: Ximagination/Shutterstock

Comprehension Questions

1. What patient complaint is an early indication of increasing intracranial pressure on the right side of the brain?

2. If the intracranial pressure is not relieved in time, what do you suppose might be the consequences to the patient?

3. Explain the meanings of the terms neuralgia and cephalalgia.
Case Study Questions

The following case study provides further discussion regarding the patient in the medical report. Fill in the blanks with the correct terms. Choose your answers from the following list of terms. (Note that some terms may be used more than once.)

analgesics  craniotomy  neuralgia
cephalalgia  intracranial  paresthesia
computed tomography  magnetic resonance imaging  polyneuritis

The patient, Melissa Tampico, was examined following an automobile collision. At the time of admittance she reported symptoms of headache, or (a) ________________, generalized pain in the nerves, or (b) ________________, of the right shoulder and upper arm. Physical examination showed an inflammation of multiple nerves, or (c) ________________, of the shoulder and upper arm. Anti-inflammatory medication and pain relievers, or (d) ________________, were prescribed for treatment. Two weeks after the first exam, the patient returned with reported abnormal sensations along the left side of the body, or (e) ________________. Following a preliminary CT, or (f) ________________, scan, an MRI, or (g) ________________, was ordered for a more complete evaluation. The MRI revealed bleeding below the dura mater (subdural hemorrhage), which was increasing the (h) ________________, (within the cranium) pressure. An incision into the cranium, or (i) ________________, was performed to stop the hemorrhage and reduce the intracranial pressure. The patient made a complete recovery.
Jackson Parker

For a greater challenge, read the following medical report provided and answer the critical thinking questions that follow.

**PEARSON GENERAL HOSPITAL**

5500 University Avenue Metropolis, PA
Phone: (211) 594-4000 • Fax: (211) 594-4001

Medical Consultation: Neurology

Date: 06/15/2011

Patient: Jackson Parker

Patient Complaint: Mental confusion leading to attempted suicide.

History: 73-year-old male, diagnosed with chronic depression 8 years ago, history of drug use including amphetamines; veteran of Vietnam War.

Family History: Mother and father deceased, negative history of neurological disease.

Allergies: None

Physical Examination: Occasional grand mal seizures, aphasia, mental confusion, short-term memory loss, agnosia.

Diagnosis: Preliminary finding of PTSD. Pchosis resulting from encephalomalacia.

Treatment: Anticonvulsives to manage epilepsy; MRI to evaluate brain, followed by psychiatric evaluation and treatment.

Juan Menendez, M.D.

Photo Source: Carme Balcells/Shutterstock

**Comprehension Questions**

1. What information provided by the history of the patient supports a preliminary diagnosis of PTSD?

2. What information did the MRI provide?

3. What is the meaning of the terms aphasia and agnosia?
Case Study Questions
The following case study provides further discussion regarding the patient in the medical report. Recall the terms from this chapter to fill in the blanks with the correct terms.

Jackson Parker, a 73-year-old patient, was admitted following an apparent attempted suicide, in which he walked in front of a city bus on a busy street. The trauma of the accident triggered seizures, suggesting a condition of (j) ______________. Other symptoms included difficulty speaking, or (k) __________, mental confusion, loss of short-term memory, and an abnormal sensation of numbness to many nerves, called (l)__________________________. It was determined that the patient suffered from AD, or (m)__________________________, in addition to the trauma injuries. Due to the accident trauma, the patient was evaluated further with CT scans and MRI. The MRI identified a slow leakage of blood within the brain, or a (n)____________. A (o)______________________ was scheduled to confirm the finding, which would reveal the status of blood vessels supplying the brain. However, before the test could be made, a stroke, or (p)______________________, occurred. Psychological testing soon determined that the patient had suffered a severe impairment of mental function, or (q) ________________. The mental condition was diagnosed as a (r)______________________, due to the incapacitating nature of the mental state. MRIs later showed a softening of brain tissue, known as (s)______________________, had resulted.