# **MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY**

## THE NERVOUS SYSTEM MATCHING EXERCISES

#### **ANATOMICAL TERMS**

<ol> <li>corpus callosum</li> <li>arachnoid (mater)</li> <li>hypothalamus</li> <li>autonomic nervous system</li> <li>central nervous system</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>a. brain and spinal cord</li> <li>b. central web-like membrane covering brain and spinal cord</li> <li>c. control center located below the diencephalon</li> <li>d. nerves carrying involuntary impulses to muscles and glands</li> <li>e. thick mass of nerve fibers connecting cerebral hemispheres</li> </ul>
1. dura mater 2. pons 3. sulci 4. pia mater 5. ventricles	<ul> <li>a. delicate inner brain and spinal membrane</li> <li>b. shallow grooves that separate the cerebral mounds</li> <li>c. hard outer meninx</li> <li>d. bridge-like eminence on the brain stem</li> <li>e. interconnected cavities filled with cerebrospinal fluid</li> </ul>

### SYMPTOMATIC AND DIAGNOSTIC TERMS

<ol> <li>1. dysphasia</li> <li>2. dementia</li> <li>3. hyperesthesia</li> <li>4. dysphonia</li> <li>5. hemiparesis</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>a. deterioration of intellectual function, with memory loss etc.</li> <li>b. partial paralysis of left or right side of body</li> <li>c. hoarseness</li> <li>d. difficulty in coherent speaking</li> <li>e. increased sensitivity</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>astereognosis</li> <li>cerebral arteriosclerosis</li> <li>cerebral atherosclerosis</li> <li>atopognosis</li> <li>cerebrovascular accident</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>a. inability to locate source of sensation</li> <li>b. damage to brain by thrombosis, embolism, or aneurysm</li> <li>c. hardening of blood vessels of the brain</li> <li>d. inability to judge form of object by touch</li> <li>e. lipid build up within the blood vessels of the brain</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>myasthenia gravis</li> <li>narcolepsy</li> <li>tonic-clonic epilepsy</li> <li>herpes zoster</li> <li>encephalitis</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>a. shingles</li> <li>b. progressive decrease in muscular strength</li> <li>c. grand mal seizure</li> <li>d. sleep disorder with hypnagogic hallucinations</li> <li>e. inflammation of the brain</li> </ul>

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<ol> <li>transient ischemic attack</li> <li>delirium</li> <li>hydrocephalus</li> <li>glioma</li> <li>sciatica</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>a. tumor of a supporting nerve cell</li> <li>b. brief loss of blood flow to the brain</li> <li>c. pain that follows the main line of the ischium</li> <li>d. mental confusion marked by incoherence</li> <li>e. excess cerebrospinal fluid in the brain ventricles</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>Narcissism</li> <li>Oedipism</li> <li>panic</li> <li>hysteria</li> <li>dysthymia</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>a. sudden irrational fright</li> <li>b. emotionally distraught condition</li> <li>c. chronic depression</li> <li>d. self-love</li> <li>e. sexual attraction to the parent of the opposite sex</li> </ul>

#### **OPERATIVE AND THERAPEUTIC TERMS**

1. lobotomy 2. spondylosyndesis 3. neuroplasty 4. analgesic	a. incision into a section b. nerve repair c. agent that eliminates pain d. spinal fusion
4. analgesic	d. spinal fusion
5. neurosis	e. anxiety disorder

Review		
<ol> <li>neuron</li> <li>afferent nerves</li> <li>dendrites</li> <li>axon</li> <li>encephalasthenia</li> <li>neurectasia</li> <li>tetraplegia</li> <li>efferent nerves</li> <li>synapses</li> <li>nyelogram</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>a. x-ray of the spinal cord</li> <li>b. terminals to release neurotransmitters</li> <li>c. structural and functional unit of the nervous system</li> <li>d. paralysis of all four limbs</li> <li>e. sensory nerves</li> <li>f. afferent branches of the soma</li> <li>g. efferent branch of the soma</li> <li>h. weak brain condition</li> <li>i. dilation of a nerve</li> <li>j. motor nerves</li> </ul>	