UNIT 4 - SKELETAL SYSTEM

Diseases And Disorders Associated With The Skeletal System

- Α. The breaking of a bone. The condition is known as:
- B. The rupture or herniation of the nucleus pulposus of the intervertebral disc. Usually occurs between the lumbar vertebrae and usually causes pain on the affected side.

The condition is known as:

- C. The exaggerated convex or posterior curvature of the spine usually referring to the thoracic region of the vertebral column. Also referred to as hunchback or humpback. The condition is known as:
- D. The exaggerated anterior curvature of the spine usually referring to the lumbar region of the vertebral column. Also referred to as swayback. The condition is known as:
- A chronic disease of weight bearing joints characterized by destruction of the Ε. articular cartilage, bone spur formation, and impaired function. The disease is known as:
- F. A general term describing any disease process that results in reduction of bone mass. The disorder is known as:
- G. A deficiency condition in children that results in inadequate deposition of lime salts in developing cartilage and newly formed bone causing abnormalities in shape and structure of bone. The condition is known as:
- Η. The abnormal lateral curvature of the spine. The condition is known as:

- I. A congenital defect in the walls of the spinal canal caused by a lack of union between the laminae of the vertebrae. *The disorder is known as:*
- J. Trauma to the joint that causes pain and disability depending upon the degree of injury to ligaments. *The condition is known as:*
- K. Trauma to a muscle or the musculo-tendinous units from violent contraction or excessive forcible stretch. *The condition is known as:*

DISEASES AND DISORDERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SKELETAL SYSTEM - KEY

- A. Fracture
- B. Herniated Disc
- C. Kyphosis
- D. Lordosis
- E. Osteoarthritis
- F. Osteoporosis
- G. Rickets
- H. Scoliosis
- I. Spina bifida
- J. Sprain
- K. Strain