

WEEK 6

NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS

Objectives:

1. Describe the pathophysiology and physical characteristics of muscular dystrophy.
2. Explain some different causes for spastic and flaccid paralysis.
3. Discuss the physiology and characteristics of myasthenia gravis.
4. Discuss the characteristics of Guillain-Barre syndrome and ALS.
5. Discuss the pathophysiology and characteristics of Parkinson disease.
6. Discuss the pathophysiology and characteristics of multiple sclerosis.
7. Explain how a stroke can happen and how it can affect the brain. Name some post-stroke deficits.
8. Discuss the characteristics and causes of meningitis and encephalitis.
9. Explain a seizure and how the different types of seizures are categorized.
10. Explain the pathophysiology and characteristics of Alzheimer's disease and dementia.
11. Explain the characteristics of narcolepsy and possible causes for this condition.

Vocabulary:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acetylcholine (ACh)• AIDP and AMAN• Alzheimer's disease• Amyloid beta (A-beta)• Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)• Apo E4 allele• Becker muscular dystrophy (BMD)• Brudzinski sign• Cataplexy• Dementia• Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD)• Dystrophin• Encephalitis• Epilepsy | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flaccid paralysis• Gower's sign• Guillain-Barre syndrome• Kernig sign• Levodopa and carbidopa• Lhermitte sign• Meningitis (viral vs bacterial)• Multiple sclerosis and its different categories• Myasthenia gravis• Narcolepsy• Neurofibrillary tangles• Orexin• Paresthesia• Parkinson's disease | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Parenchyma• Polyneuropathies• Provoked vs unprovoked seizures• Senile plaques• Seizures (focal vs general and types)• Silent CNS infarction• Spastic paralysis• Stroke (hemorrhagic vs ischemic)• Substantia nigra• Transient ischemic attack (TIA) |
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Disorders of Neuromuscular Function
Muscular Dystrophy
Disorders of the Neuromuscular Junction
Polyneuropathies and Guillain-Barre Syndrome
Parkinson's Disease (PD)
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)
Multiple Sclerosis (MS)
Disorders of Brain Function
Stroke
Meningitis and Encephalitis
Seizures
Dementia and Alzheimer's Disease
Narcolepsy



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