Medical Terms

 $\ \, \bullet \,$ Medical terms describing the pathology of the muscular system.

Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool
RICE (First Aid Treatment)	First-aid to treat pain & bodily damage.	Rest Ice Compression Elevation
Talipes (Clubfoot) (ta-luh-peez)	congenital deformity where a foot turns in and downward.	TAking In Pain Each Step
Ganglion Cyst	cancerous, fluid- filled lump that appears on wrists or ankles.	Cyst on wrist
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	Nerve becomes causing pain and numbness.	
Gower Maneuver (gow-er)	Weakness from muscular dystrophy requiring a child "" up their leg into a standing position.	Get On Walking Erect Rising
Flaccid	Muscle that tension and resistance.	Floppy Fish
Tetany	voluntary muscle spasms and cramps.	Tighten-y
Rigor Mortis	Stiffness of skeletal muscle after death.	Rigid Muscles

EXAMPLE

Which of the following statements is true?

- a) Carpal Tunnel Syndrome involves pain between the tarsal and carpal bones.
- b) A flaccid muscle is one that losses tone and becomes soft and limp.
- c) Tetany is a neuromuscular disorder caused by hypocalcemia, abnormally high blood calcium levels.
- d) A ganglion cyst is a malignant growth that commonly appears on the wrist.

PRACTICE

Which of the following conditions could be improved through weekly manual manipulation, cast setting, followed by a schedule of leg braces to maintain correction?

- a) Ganglion Cyst
- b) Flaccid myoparaosis
- c) Talipes
- d) Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

Body Positions

•	These terms are used to designate the	of the human	body
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• Primarily used in describing a patient's _____ during examinations and surgical procedures.

Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool
	Body lying on one	
Lateral	with top leg in front	
	of bottom leg.	LateRal: Left and Right
	Sitting position with body	Fowler
Fowler	elevated at around	Howler
	angle.	
Trendelenburg	Body lying face up on an	
	inclined surface with head	
	down and feet up.	Head Trending down
	Body leaning forward	■ A Up Orthodox
Orthopneic (or-THAH-p-nee-ik)	and resting your hands or arms on your	Un <mark>Ortho</mark> dox Breathing
	knees or table to improve	(-pnea)
	·	
Lithetemy	Body lying face up with	
Lithotomy lith/o = stone	legs raised,,	Lying down
-tomy = cutting into	& in stirrups.	L style

EXAMPLE

Which of the following medical situations would it be more appropriate to use the lithotomy position rather than the fowler position?

- a) A person undergoing a routine pelvic examination.
- b) A person under respiratory distress and needs to improve lung capacity.
- c) A patient recovering from a neck surgery and needs to be comfortable.
- d) A patient with a nasogastric tube used for feeding.

PRACTICE

Which of the following is a physiological risk of the Trendelenburg position?

- a) Decreased pressure on the diaphragm.
- b) Decreased cranial pressure.
- c) Increased respiratory capacity.
- d) Increased cranial pressure.

Diagnostic and Laboratory Terms

- ◆ Medical terms that relate to diagnostic and laboratory _____ relating to the muscular system.
 - Measure concentration of enzymes and link them to tissue health.
 - The _____ the enzyme concentration, the _____ the tissue damage or disease.

General Tissue Enzyme:

- ◆ Lactic Dehydrogenase Blood Test (LD)
 - ▶ Found in nearly _____ living cells.

LD: __eaky __amaged Cells

Skeletal Muscle Enzymes:

- ◆ Creatine Kinase Blood Test (CK)
- ◆ Aldolase Blood Test (ALD)

CK: Creatine = _____ muscle **ALD:** ___ways __eclining muscles

◆ Some tests measure minerals rather than enzymes.

Calcium Blood Test (Ca)

- ◆ Measures _____ calcium.
 - _____calcemia = fatigue & muscle weakness.
 - ____calcemia = muscle cramps & numbness.

EXAMPLE

A 53-year-old patient with an autoimmune disease that targets red blood cells is showing signs of fatigue, jaundice, and dark urine. Laboratory tests are needed to confirm possible hemolytic anemia. Which of the following enzyme lab tests would be best in determining the extent of red blood cell damage?

a) Calcium Blood Test

c) Lactic Dehydrogenase Blood Test

b) Creatine Kinase Blood Test

d) Aldolase Blood Test

PRACTICE

Which of the following conditions could the creatine kinase blood test be used to determine?

- a) Fibrosarcoma
- b) Myositis
- c) Osteosarcoma
- d) Optic neuritis