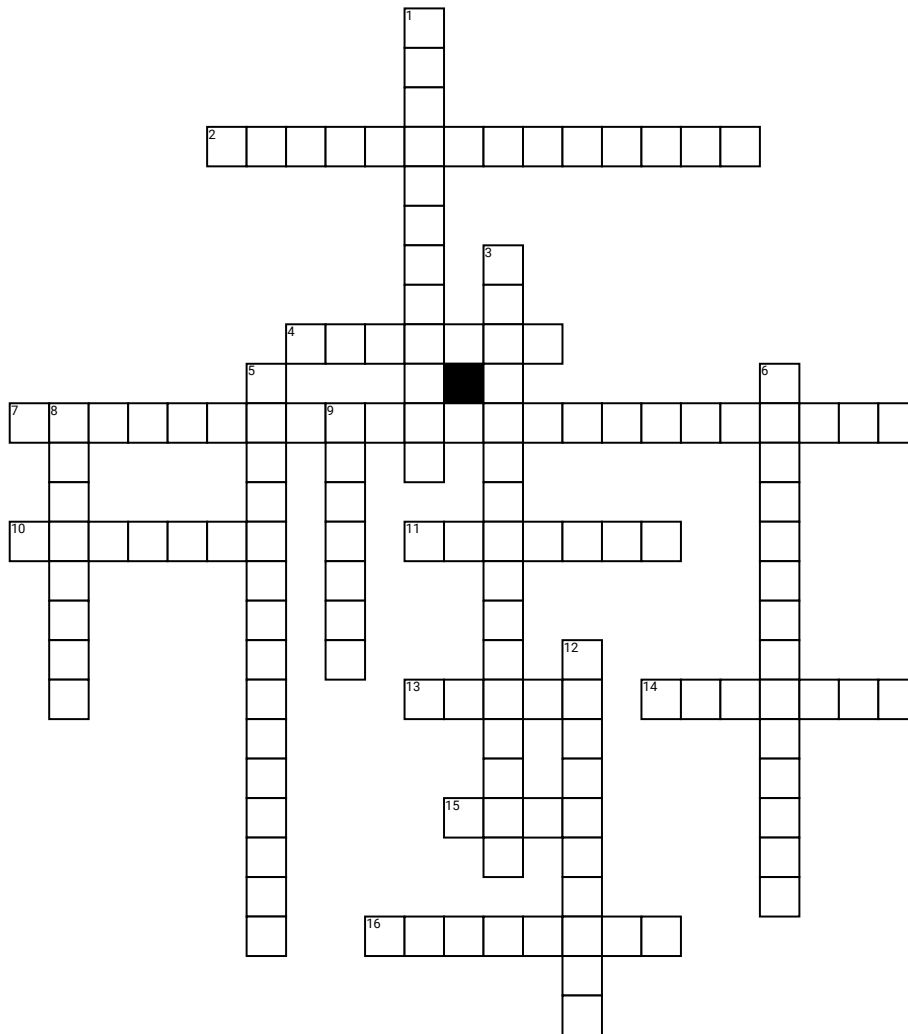


Acromioclavicular Sprain



Across

2. To palpate the AC Joint first locate the bony Acromion then move along the rim in this direction

4. A ____ of AC and CC ligaments are signs of grade 3 AC Sprain

7. The injury caused by a direct blow in any position or an upward force from humerus is a _____. (2 words)

10. What are the two most common causes of a acromioclavicular joint sprain

11. For grade 4-6 ____ is required and will take 2-3 months to completely heal.

13. A ____ can be worn to relive stress and load (weight) of the AC and CC ligaments

14. Presence of a AC Joint dislocation may lead to ____ pain

15. Tearing of deltoid and trapezius attachments is related to grade ____ AC Sprains.

16. The AC Ligament is attached on the lateral head of the scapula and begins at the ____ process

Down

1. Grades 1-3 AC Sprain's are ____ and requires the patient to be immobilized for two weeks

3. The clavicle is found behind the ____ when evaluating a grade 6 AC sprain

5. Acute injuries to the AC Joint are caused by direct trauma to the ____ part of the shoulder or by falling and having arm adducted.

6. A clear indication of a shoulder injury is a ____

8. Posterior separation of ____ is commonly found in Grade 4 AC sprains

9. In a Grade 2 AC Sprain you have partial displacement of the ____ end of clavicle

12. ____ rehabilitation is required for Grades 1-6 AC sprains

Word Bank

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Sling | Chronic | Clavicle | Aggressive |
| Rupture | Gross -Deformity | Lateral | Anteromedially |
| Acromioclavicular Sprain | Coracobrachialis | Acromion | Surgery |
| Five | Posterosuperior | Nonoperative | Overuse |