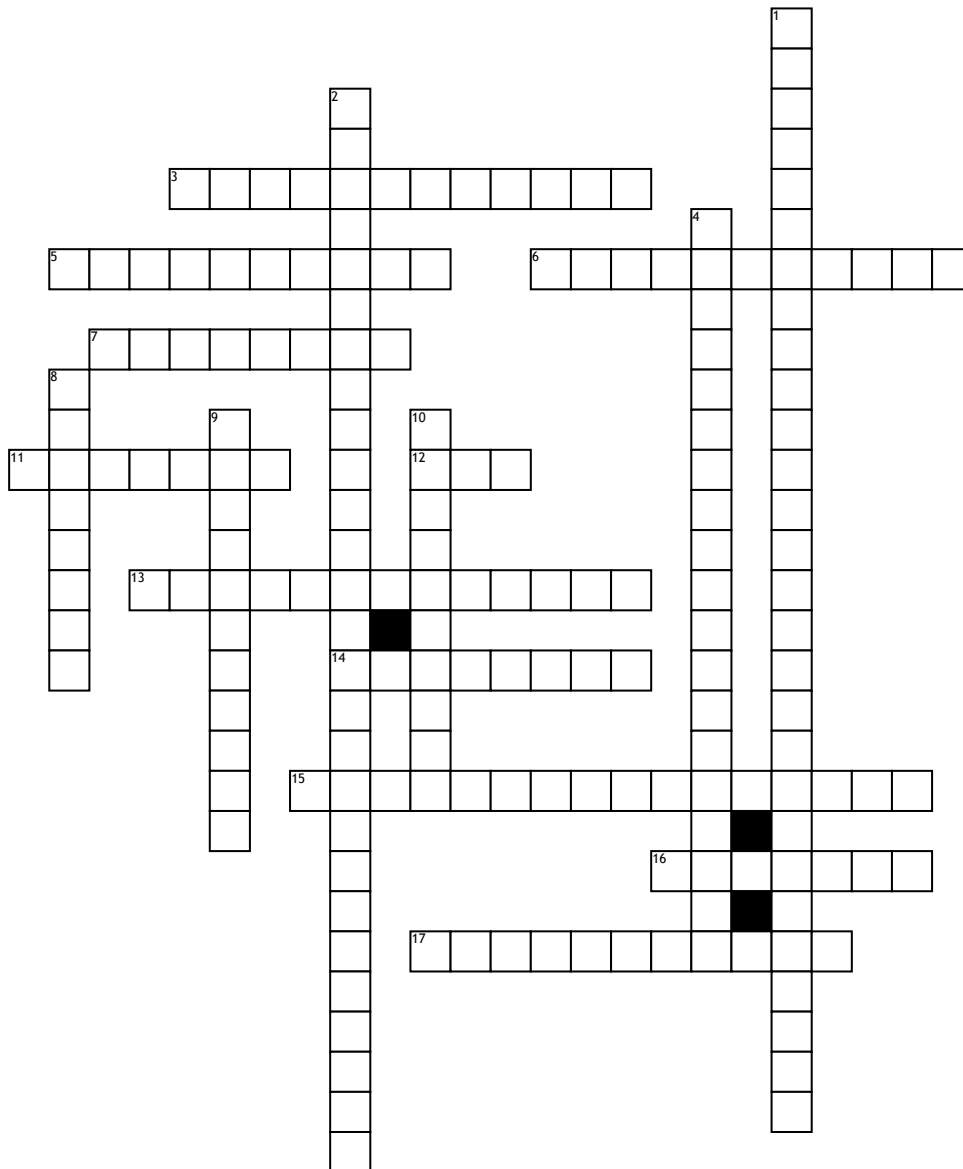


Care of Clients with Neurologic Disorders



Across

3. A term used to describe slowness of movement.
 5. Inflammation of the meninges of the brain and spinal cord.
 6. Abnormal posturing with internal rotation of arms and legs, elbows flexed with plantar flexion.
 7. Medication often used to treat ICP.
 11. Seizures that only involve part of the brain.
 12. Test used to diagnose seizures.

13. Autoimmune disease that affects the peripheral nervous system.
 14. A chronic neurologic disorder characterized by recurrent seizure activity.
 15. Tool used to assess a patient's level of consciousness.
 16. Inability to recognize objects, people, sounds, shapes or smells.
 17. A condition involving the 7th cranial nerve.

Down

1. The earliest and most sensitive indicator of neurologic status.

2. A progressive, fatal disease characterized by the degeneration of motor neurons in the cortex, medulla, and spinal cord.
 4. A condition involving the 5th cranial nerve.
 8. Medication used to treat status epilepticus.
 9. A progressive movement disorder marked by tremors, rigidity, and slow movements.
 10. Nuchal rigidity, Brudzinski's sign, Kernig's sign, are classic S/S of what disease?