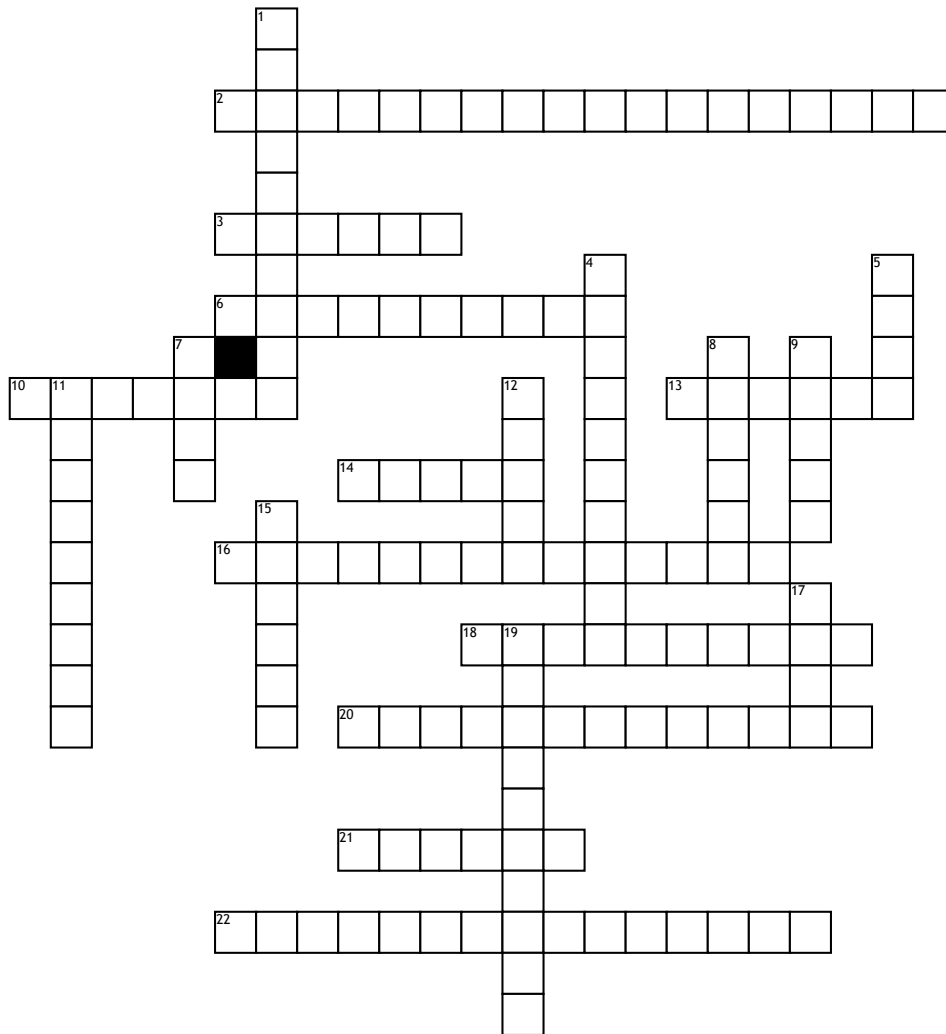


Name: _____

Date: _____

Muscular Dystrophy



Across

- 2. What is the most common type of muscular dystrophy?
- 3. The _____ maneuver is when a child with M.D. pushes to an erect position by using the hands to climb up the legs.
- 6. The muscular dystrophy gene is found on the X _____
- 10. What is lacking to cause the muscles to weaken?
- 13. Elevated creatine _____ levels can indicate presence of muscular dystrophy.
- 14. How many types of muscular dystrophy are currently known?
- 16. How is it diagnosed?
- 18. Progressed muscular dystrophy can cause a patient to become _____ bound

Word Bank

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|--------|---------------|-----------------|
| eight | Kinase | muscle | Abnormalities | face |
| Muscular biopsy | protein | males | legs | oculopharyngeal |
| pelvis | chromosome | motor | recessive | mexilitine |
| wheelchair | dystrophin | Gowers | hereditary | mice |
| pseudohypertrophic | villus | | | |

20. The majority of patients with M.D. develop cardiac _____

21. Limb girdle muscular dystrophy affects the shoulders and _____

22. _____ muscular dystrophy is usually diagnosed when a patient is in their forties.

Down

- 1. Female carriers can be identified by the presence of defective _____ in the blood.
- 4. What medication can help with pain?
- 5. Myotonic m.d. affects the _____ and hands
- 7. Upper arms and _____ usually show symptoms first
- 8. Chorionic _____ testing can be done on a fetus at 12 weeks gestation

9. Are males or females more likely to be affected?

11. Muscular dystrophy is a _____ gene

12. Because no specific treatment is available, the goal is to maintain _____ function as much as possible.

15. With this disease, _____ function is gradually lost.

17. Treatment for altering the genes of those with M.D. is currently being practiced on _____

19. Is this disease hereditary or environmental?