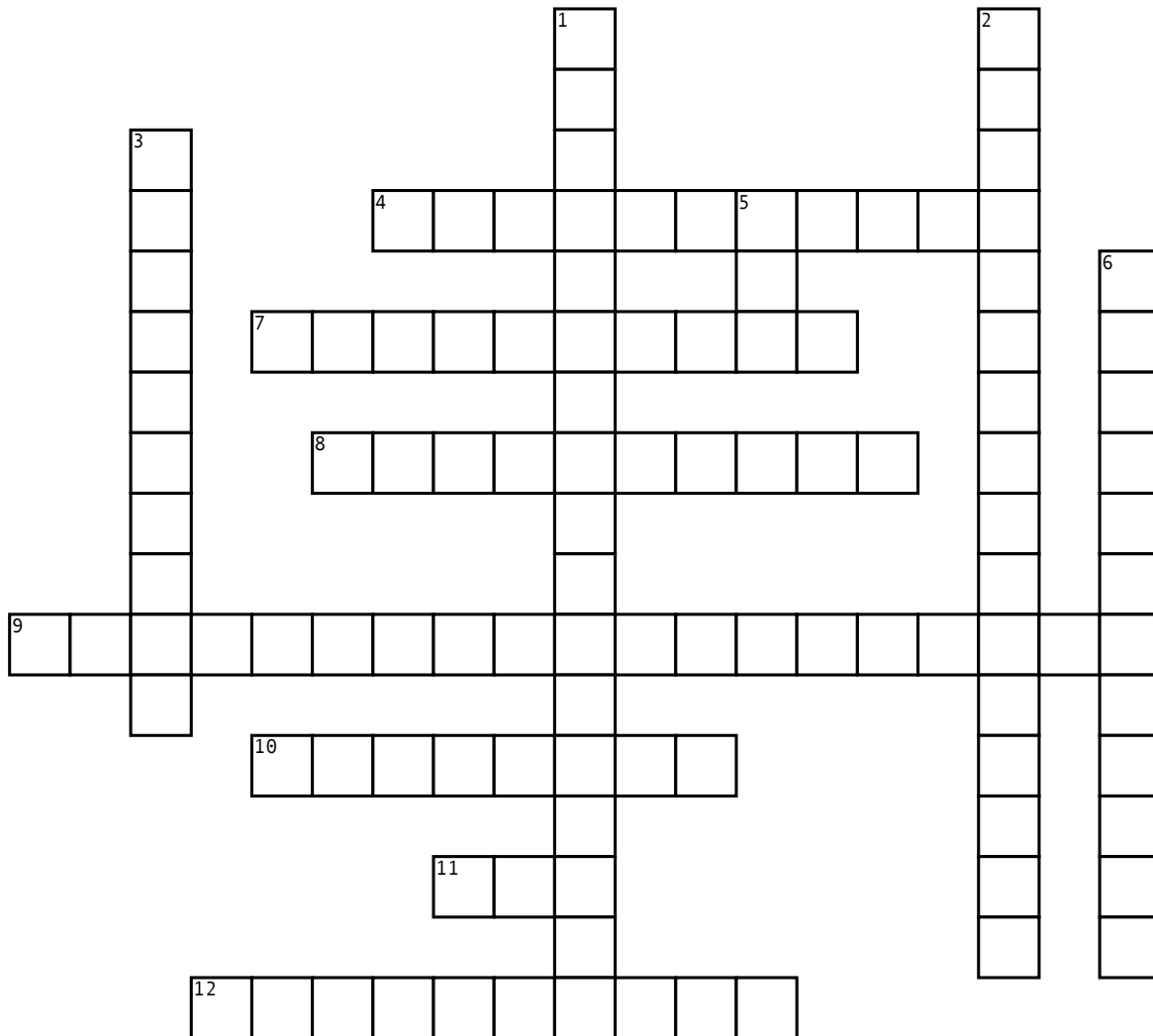


# Neurological Disorders



## Across

4. 12. Autosomal dominant hereditary movement disorder whose main symptoms are progressive mental status changes leading to dementia and choreiform (brisk, jerky purposeless) movements in limbs, trunk and facial muscles
7. 9. Acute paralysis of CNVII, often thought to be caused by HSV-1.
8. 3. Chronic progressive degenerative disease that leads to loss of short-term memory and impairment in judgment and personality
9. 5. Disease affecting the 5th CN that causes extreme pain and limited facial movement

10. Disorder of altered electrical impulses

11. 4. Rapidly progressing disease that affects the upper and motor neurons, which leads to weakness, as well as speech and swallow problems. Often requires ventilatory support at the end of life.

12. 8. A disease of dopamine deficiency that affects voluntary movement control.

## Down

1. 1. An autoimmune disorder that affects the upper motor neurons, which leads to weakness, as well as vision, mobility and sensory changes. Affects mostly women in their 20's-40's

2. 2. Autoimmune disorder that destroys acetylcholine receptors at the neuromuscular junction; often marked by rapid onset of fatigue and more pronounced limb weakness

3. 7. Infection of meninges of brain and spinal cord tissue. + Kernigs and + Brudzinskis sign

5. 6. Immune disorder that attacks the myelin of peripheral nervous system, marked by ascending paralysis.

6. 11. Inflammation of brain tissue and often meninges, often viral from a mosquito bite, but can lead to persistent neurological problems