

Independent Learning Assignment

NB Musculoskeletal & Child Respiratory

1. Cystic Fibrosis is characterized by several clinical features. How are the following systems affected? Name some major changes that may occur with the:

- Pancreas: **Decreased production of insulin in late stages.**
- GI system: **Decreased enzymes to digest fat, protein, carbs, stools are large, bulky, loose, foul odor, malnutrition, weight loss/poor weight gain, deficiency of fat-soluble vitamins.**
- Pulmonary system: **Thick pooled bronchial secretions, emphysema, atelectasis, clubbed fingers, distended chests, dry non-productive cough, secondary infections.**
- Growth and Development: **Slow growth, trouble gaining weight.**

2. Name the 3 degrees of Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip. What happens in each degree?

Acetabular dysplasia (preluxation)- shallow acetabulum meaning the hip socket is shallow and does not fully cover the ball of the femur, Subluxation- Incomplete dislocation of hip, Dislocation- femoral head loses contact with acetabulum.

3. Name the 3 stages of treatment for clubfoot:

Correct deformity, Maintenance of correction until normal muscle balance is regained, and follow up to prevent recurrence.

Name that Croup Syndrome:

4. I am a nasty, toxic, emergency causing bacterial infection usually caused by H. Influenzae that causes my victims to have inflammation and obstruction of the airway, drooling, high fever and feel the need to sit in a tripod position for best breathing conditions:

Acute Epiglottitis (Supraglottitis)

5. I cause my victims to wake up suddenly at night, recurrently, and cause stridor, a croupy cough, hoarseness, dyspnea and restlessness. Cool mist, humidified, cool air exposure is the treatment and I may not even cause my victim to need treatment at the hospital:

Acute Spasmodic Laryngitis (Spasmodic Croup)