

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: can be a decrease in production of insulin in late stages and the r/f diabetes increases
- GI system: can be decreased enzymes to digest fat, protein and carbs. Stools are large, bulky, loose, and can have foul odor. Malnutrition, wgt loss/poor wgt gain can develop as well as a deficiency of fat-soluble vitamins
- Pulmonary system: can be thick, pooled bronchial secretions, emphysema (nonfunctioning alveoli), atelectasis, clubbed fingers, distended chest, dry non-productive cough and secondary infections
- Growth and Development: can be an elevation of 2-5x the normal amount of NaCl and decreased fertility

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

-acetabular (preluxation): shallow acetabulum

-subluxation: incomplete dislocation of the hip

-dislocation: femoral head loses contact with acetabulum

3. Name the 3 stages of treatment for clubfoot:

-correct the deformity

-maintenance of correction until normal muscle balance is regained

-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)