

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 – high incidence of diabetes, the tubes that transport enzymes out of the pancreas become blocked and enzymes build up in the pancreas and cause inflammation.
  - GI system – Decreased enzymes to digest fat, proteins, and carbs, malnutrition, meconium ileus, and obstructions. Enzymes are unable to reach the small intestine can cause pain, cramping, gas, constipation and blockages.
  - Pulmonary system – increased viscosity of mucous gland secretions, chronic pulmonary disease/infections
  - Growth and Development- Difficulty in growing well, burn calories quicker and don't absorb all the vitamins and nutrients that they ingest. Could become malnourished.
2. Name the 3 degrees of Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip. What happens in each degree?:

**Acetabular dysplasia- shallow acetabulum**

**Subluxation- partially displaced head of femur**

**Dislocation- head of the femur**

3. Name the 3 stages of treatment for clubfoot:

**- Correction of deformity, maintenance of correction, and follow up to prevent recurrence of deformity**

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)**