

Unit IV: Spinal Cord Injuries
Nursing 202: Advanced Concepts of Nursing
Class Preparation

Paraplegia	__E__	A. swelling of cord secondary to trauma. Can make incomplete lesion complete
Quadriplegia	__B__	B. paralysis of all four extremities and usually the trunk. C1 to T1
Cord Transection	__H__	C. neuron whose body cell lies in motor area of the cerebral cortex. The axon passes down the spinal cord and synapses with lower motor neurons
Brown Sequard	__G__	D. All motor and sensory tracts below level of lesion are affected
Cord Edema	__A__	E. paralysis of lower portion of the body and both legs. Injury T2; lumbar-arms are spared
Spinal Shock	__D__	F. neuron whose cell lies in the anterior gray column of spinal cord. Its axon innervates striated muscle fibers.
Upper Motor Neuron	__C__	G. Ipsilateral paralysis, contralateral loss of pain and temperature
Lower Motor Neuron	__F__	H. flaccid paralysis
Autonomic Dysreflexia	__I__	I. vasoconstrictive response to stimulation (often in response to bladder distention)
Parasympathetic	__K__	J. fight or flight
Sympathetic	__J__	K. rest and digest