

## 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- CF thickens the mucus causing inflammation and therefore making it more difficult for the pancreas to secrete enzymes that help with food digestion, nutrition and growth.
  - GI system- thickening of mucus causes the slowing of digestion and movement of waste products, this can lead to blockages.
  - Pulmonary system- mucus causes narrowing of airways and increased difficulty breathing
  - Growth and Development- because of the previously mentioned difficulty of systems, nutrients are not absorbed into the body as expected, slowing the growth and development process of affected individuals.
  
2. Name the 3 degrees of Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip. What happens in each degree?:
  - Dislocated: the femur is outside of the socket. The most severe form.
  - Dislocatable: the femur is in the socket but can be easily dislocated upon physical examination
  - Subluxatable: mildest form, the joint will not dislocate and can move around within the socket
  
3. Name the 3 stages of treatment for clubfoot:
  - Stretching and casting- ponseti method
  - Stretching, splinting and taping- French method
  - Surgical treatment

#### 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

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