

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

Jada Sales-Morales

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	_D___	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	_H___	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