

(2)

Romberg's Test Patient is made to stand up and asked to close his eyes. A loss of balance is interpreted as a positive Romberg's sign; in cerebellar lesions

(1)

- Muscle twitching is also called muscle fasciculations
- Reason: Lesion of motor neuron at any site from anterior horn cell to the terminal motor axon

(3)

from Sternum \rightarrow Umblicus = T7 - T10

from Umblicus \rightarrow Pubic Symphysis = T10 - T12

(4)

Jendrassik's maneuver

For reflexes of upper limb, ask the subject to clench his teeth. For lower limbs reflexes, ask the subject to interlock the flexed fingers. Reinforcement increases the excitability of anterior horn cells by increasing sensory discharge.

It also, perhaps, acts by distracting the
subject's attention. Do not declare a
reflex to be absent before
eliciting it with reinforcement.

(10)

Zones of Pregnancy Strip

Zone one: The Reaction Zone

Zone Two: The Test Zone

Third Zone: The Control Zone

(8)

The area of external world visible to a person when he fixes his gaze on an object with one eye

Upwards 60°

Laterally (Temporal) 90°

Downward 75°

Medially (Nasal) 60°

(9)

- Ptosis
- Miosis
- Facial anhidrosis
- Flushing of same side of face
- Ciliospinal reflex is lost

(11)

- Clinical Hammer
- Used to elicit reflexes such as knee jerk and ankle reflex

(12)

Tetanus

Smooth sustained, summated muscle contraction due to increased frequency of stimulation

Twitch

Single twitch is a brief contraction of a motor unit in response to brief threshold stimulus - followed by complete relaxation

(13)

Causes of Fatigue:

Depletion of ATP

Depletion of neurotransmitters e.g. Acetylcholine^{at NMJ}

Accumulation of metabolites like lactic acid and pyruvic acid in the tissue.

Long Question

Motor Function Facial Nerve

i) Inspection Observe face for

- Symmetry of eye blinking and eye closure
- Spontaneous movements of face particularly the upper and lower musculature during actions like smiling

ii) Examination of facial muscles:

- Frown or wrinkle forehead
- Close the eyes as strongly as possible while examiner tries to open them
- Pucker the mouth
- Show the teeth
- Whistle
- Inflate the cheeks with closed mouth and tap on both sides with fingers.

during actions like smiling

ii) Examination of facial muscles:

- Frown or wrinkle forehead
- Close the eyes as strongly as possible while examiner tries to open them
- Purse the mouth
- Show the teeth
- Whistle
- Inflate the cheeks with closed mouth and tap on both sides with fingers.