

Alterations of Neurologic Function and Alterations of Neurologic Function in Children

1. Differentiate between focal and diffuse brain injury.
2. Define and describe the following types of brain injuries: coup, contracoup, extradural hematomas, subdural hematomas, intracerebral hematomas, mild and classical cerebral concussions, and mild, moderate and severe diffuse axonal injuries.
3. Discuss the pathogenesis and manifestations of spinal cord injuries.
4. Define and describe autonomic hyperreflexia.
5. Compare and contrast the types of cerebrovascular accidents (CVA): thrombotic stroke, transient ischemic attack (TIA), stroke-in-evolution, completed stroke, embolic stroke, and hemorrhagic stroke.
6. Describe the intracranial aneurysms: saccular aneurysms, fusiform aneurysms (giant), mycotic aneurysms, and traumatic aneurysms.
7. Describe the different types of chronic recurring headaches: migraine headaches, cluster headaches, chronic paroxysmal hemicrania, and tension headaches.
8. Describe the pathophysiology, manifestations, and treatment of CNS tumors.
9. Compare meningitis to encephalitis.
10. Differentiate between bacterial and aseptic (viral) meningitis.
11. Identify the neurologic complications of AIDS.
12. Describe the degenerative diseases of Parkinson, Huntington, multiple sclerosis, and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).
13. Describe the peripheral nervous system disorders: Guillain Barré syndrome and Myasthenia gravis.

Alterations of Neurologic Function in Children

1. Compare and contrast the pathophysiology of the encephalopathic process of cerebral palsy, phenylketonuria, and Reye syndrome.