# Week 9 Team C Worksheet

## Neurologic Trauma/Disorders

1. What is a subdural hematoma? In your definition, be sure to include location, common causes, and time to development. What signs and symptoms would you expect a patient with a subdural hematoma to exhibit?
2. Spinal cord injury can occur anywhere along the spine. Is injury to the cervical spine or lumbar spine more critical? Using pathophysiology, explain why.
3. What is the difference between communicating and noncommunicating hydrocephalus? This can occur in infants, often with no focal signs. Explain why this is.
4. What is the difference between a partial and a general seizure? Give an example of each, and describe what you might expect to observe from a patient experiencing each type.
5. Describe where you might expect to find plaques that cause the following early signs of multiple sclerosis: diplopia, tremors in the legs, facial weakness.
6. Describe three common manifestations that can be observed in a person with Parkinson's disease. Why might these make it difficult for patients to maintain adequate nutrition and hydration? What potential complications may ensue?