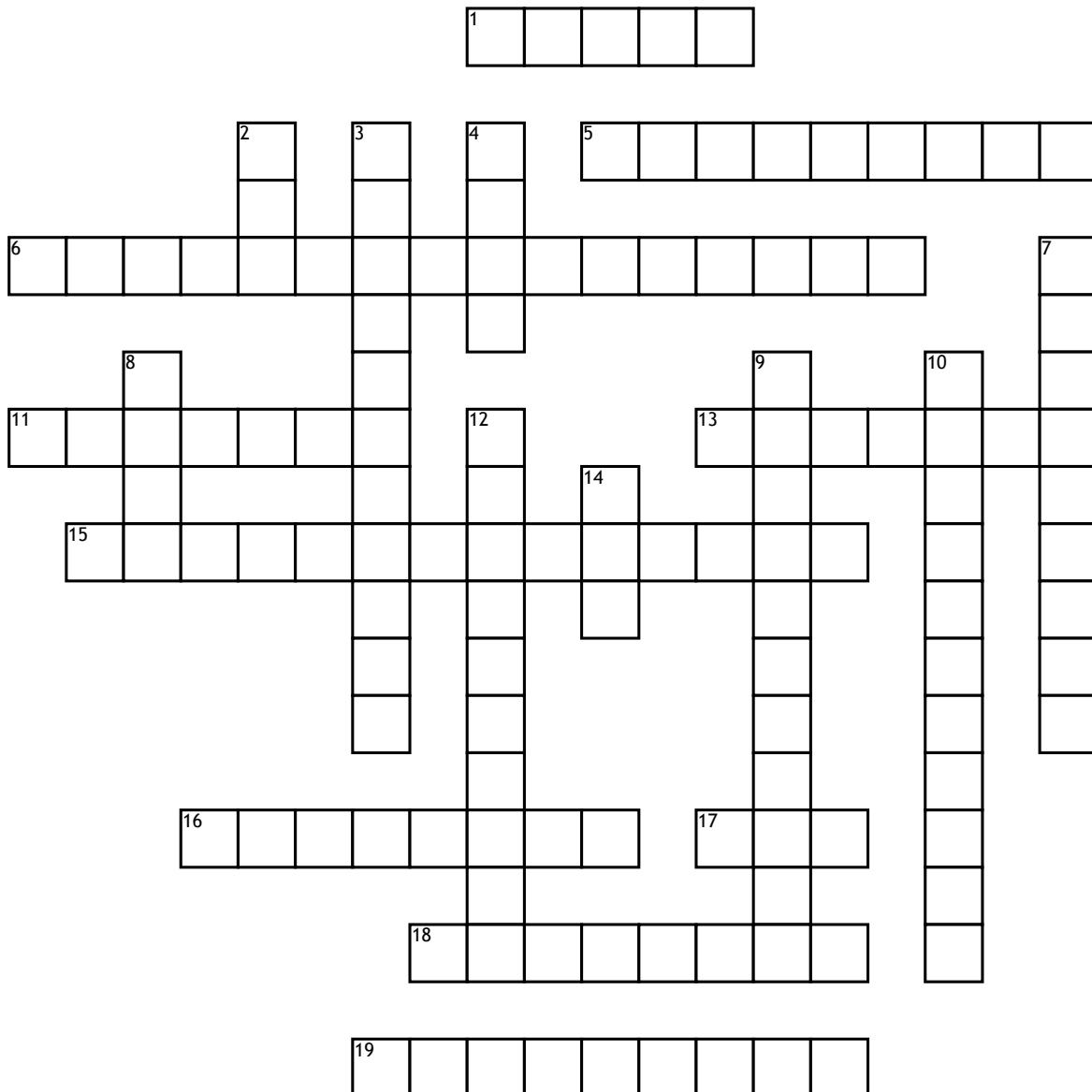


# Motor Vehicle Accidents and the Neck



**Across**

- 1. aka for zygapophyseal joint
- 5. bone serving as the distal attachment for longus capitis
- 6. A study examining ligament elongation to failure found \_\_\_\_\_ to be the stiffest (2 wds)
- 11. When looking at patients with whiplash, cervical \_\_\_\_\_ were weaker than their antagonist
- 13. The \_\_\_\_\_ point is often used as the head's center point in MVA studies
- 15. \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ flexion test used to isolate longus capitis and its synergist from the superficial neck flexors

- 16. Posterior collisions will typically cause tension of the \_\_\_\_\_ neck muscles
  - 17. clinical manifestations of whiplash related conditions (abbr)
  - 18. contraction of the ant neck muscles, passive tissue tension of the ant inert tissues, and contact with the \_\_\_\_\_ may limit rebound extension during a front impact collision
  - 19. Pain without a clear MOI or cause
- Down**
- 2. muscle primarily responsible for ipsilateral lateral flexion and contralateral rotation
  - 3. slight decrease of the cervical lordosis occurs when this muscle fires

- 4. # of Grades on Quebec Task Force Classification for whiplash-associated disorders
- 7. fleeting \_\_\_\_\_ may be a secondary symptom of whiplash
- 8. Collisions where the contact is occurring from the \_\_\_\_\_ tend to cause greater injury
- 9. SCM activation typically precedes activation of the \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. ipsilateral TVPs could be prone to what kind of injury from a side impact collision?
- 12. Most whiplash occurs at speeds of less than \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ km/h
- 14. car accident in clinical terms (abbr)