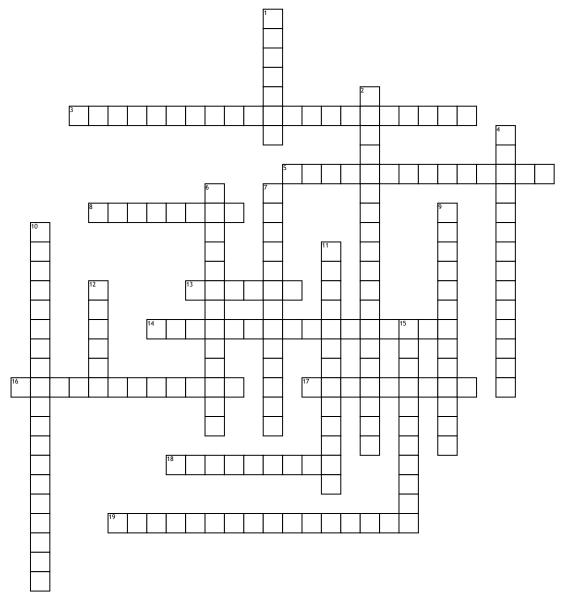
Name:	Date:
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Spine Athletic Care and Prevention



Across

- 3. Syndrome characterized by narrowing of spinal canal in the cervical region that impinges on the spinal cord
- 5. Involves a snapping of the head and neck; rule out fracture, dislocation, disk injury, or cord injury
- **8.** in this region muscles of the neck resist hyperflexion, hyperextension, and rotational forces
- **13.** region below the sacrum; also known as tailbone
- **14.** pain localized to one side of the neck; multiple techniques including traction, superficial heat and cold treatments
- **16.** $\underline{\ }$ is paralysis of all for limbs and the trunk
- **17.** _ are the 33 bones located in the spinal column

- **18.** characterized by sideways curvature of spine
- **19.** sensation testing; if nerve root compression sensation will be disrupted **Down**
- 1. nerve pain that originates in the spine and move towards the back of the legs
- 2. usually result of violent flexion and rotation of the head; more likely to cause spinal cord injury than a fracture
- **4.** result of stretching or compression; burning sensation, numbness, and tingling, as well as pain extending from shoulder into the hand
- **6.** direct blow to the back; ice massage combine with gradual stretching, recovery usually two day to two weeks
- 7. degeneration of the vertebrae; localized tenderness and some possible segmental hyper hypermobility

- **9.** Trunk stabilization exercises; passive anteroposterior or rotational movements will increase pain
- **10.** POLICE to decrease spasm; followed by a graduated stretching and strengthening program
- 11. caused by abnormal stresses and degeneration due to use; forward bending and twisting
- **12.** what region should you avoid bad posture and seating positions? Piriformis muscle test / positive test indicates tightness or myofascial pain; can b done seated with hip and knee at 90 degrees?
- 15. palpation is the second part of this exam; focus areas of focus should be center of the back and lateral to the center or para-spinal regions. (type of exam)