

Physiology practical

Neuropsychiatry block

هذا الملف اجتهاد شخصي لا أكثر
(إن أصبنا فمن الله وإن أخطأنا فمن أنفسنا والشيطان)

- **Team leaders :**

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- **Team members :**

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- **Recourses :**

Physiology practical boys & girls [slides](#) + Physiology practical [handouts](#).

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Question(1):

- ❖ Calculate the motor nerve conduction velocity for an arm when (d)= 284 mm , (L2)= 3.5 ms , (L1)= 8.5 ms?

$$\text{MNCV} = \frac{284 \text{ mm}}{(8.5-3.5) \text{ ms}} = 56.8 \text{ m/s} , \text{ Normal: (50-70 m/s).}$$

- ❖ What is the EMG?

the recording of electrical activity of a muscle at rest and during contraction: (to evaluate the electrophysiology of a MU).

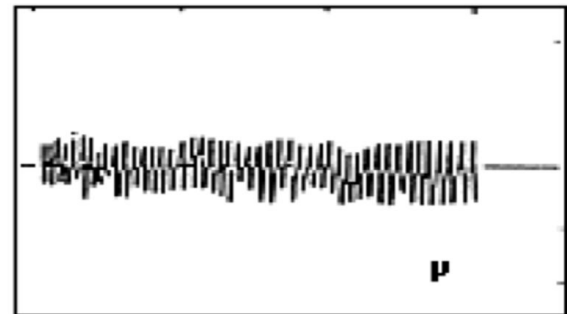
Question(2):

- ❖ What does that graph indicate?

MYOPATHIC lesion at strong effort.

- ❖ Describe the alteration of the EMG?

- Phases: polyphasic.
- resting activity: present.
- Interference pattern: full.
- Amplitude: lower < 300 μv .



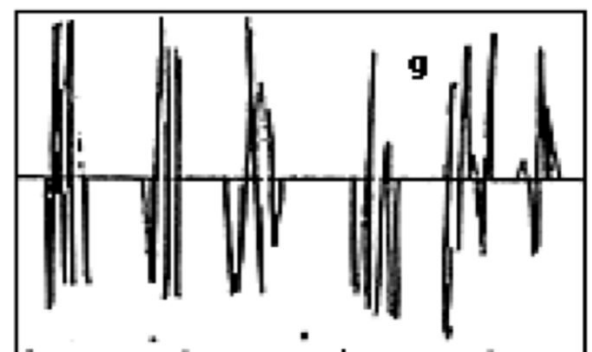
Question(3):

- ❖ What does the graph indicate?

NEUROGENIC lesion at strong effort.

- ❖ Describe the alteration of the EMG?

- Phases: polyphasic.
- resting activity: present.
- Interference pattern: partial.
- Amplitude: higher. > 500 μv



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Question(4):

❖ Which type of hearing loss the chart represents?

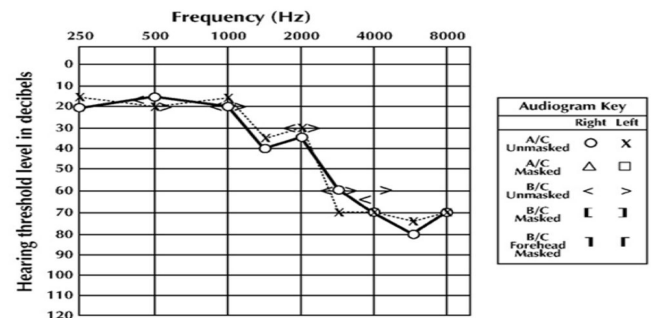
Sensorineural deafness

❖ What is the cause for this hearing loss, and what is the condition that this chart represents?

- Damage to cochlea (inner ear), auditory nerve.
- presbycusis.¹

❖ Describe the BC and AC in this?

AC and BC thresholds are both decreased in sensitivity but **AC > BC**
They have approximately the same (± 10 dB) at all frequencies.



Question(5):

❖ Which type of hearing loss the chart represents?

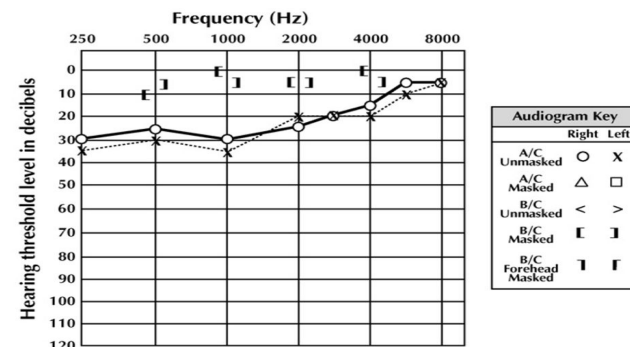
Conductive hearing loss

❖ What cause the hearing loss in this case and mention an example?

Obstruction or blockage of the outer or middle ear. **Ex:**Otitis media

❖ Describe the BC and AC in this type of hearing loss.

- AC: Decrease in hearing sensitivity.
- BC: normal sensitivity. **BC > AC**.



¹ Sloping chart

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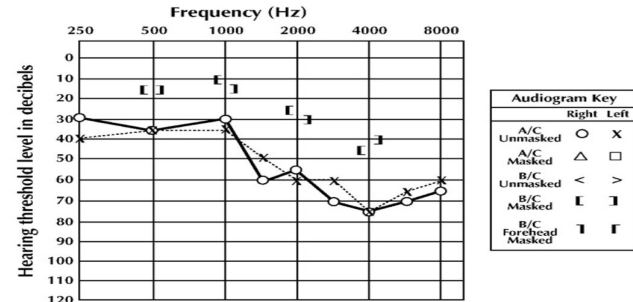
Question(6):

- ❖ Which type of hearing loss this chart represents?

Mixed hearing loss

- ❖ Describe the BC and AC?

Both AC thresholds and BC thresholds are reduced in sensitivity, but BC yields better results than AC. (there is a gap between them).



Question(7):

A Patient is complaining of difficulty in seeing far object. In the test for far vision the smallest letter he can read is at 20/40.

- ❖ What do 20/40 means?

He is able to read the line from 20 m only, when a normal person should read it from 40 m. so it indicates that his visual acuity for far vision is disturbed.

- ❖ What is the name of the chart ?

Snellen's chart.



Question(8):

women had a color vision test and she couldn't identifying the color red.

- ❖ what is the name of her disorder?

Protanopia

- ❖ What is the name of the chart ?

Ishihara's test for color blindness

