SKELETAL SYSTEM: DISEASES AND ABNORMAL CONDITIONS
INFLAMMATION IN THE JOINT CAN BE VERY DISABLING

CAUSES:
- WHERE ON CARTILAGE
- INJURY
- DECREASED FLUID IN JOINT
Bursitis

- Inflammation in the Bursa Sac
- Several Bursa Sacs Located Around Each Joint

Caused by:
- Direct Contact
- Friction from a Tendon
Can also be caused by infection.
FRACTURES

VARIOUS TYPES OF FRACTURES

TWO MAJOR CLASSIFICATIONS:
- OPEN
- CLOSED

TYPES OF FRACTURES:
- SIMPLE:
  - COMPLETE: CLEAN (NO SEPERATION)
  - INCOMPLETE: GREENSTICK
- COMPOUND: SEPERATED WITH EDGES
- COMMINUTED: MULTIPLE PIECES
OPEN VS. CLOSED
Types of Bone Fractures

Transverse  Linear  Nondisplaced  Displaced, Compound  Spiral  Greenstick  Comminuted
FRACTURES: A FEW OTHERS
DISLOCATION

- DISLOCATION: WHEN THE BONE ENDS SEPARATE AND COME OUT OF JOINT AND STAY OUT OF JOINT
- CAUSES:
  - DIRECT CONTACT
  - FALLING ON AN OUTSTRETCHED ARM

SUBLUXATION: WHEN THE BONE ENDS SEPARATE AND COME OUT OF JOINT BUT RELOCATE ON THEIR OWN

SAME CAUSE AS DISLOCATION: DEPENDANT ON THE FORCE
DISLOCATION/SUBLUXATION
SPRAIN

- Occurs when the joint is pushed past its normal range of motion (ROM)
- Stress occurs where the ligament is attached
- This causes partial or full tearing of the ligament

Causes:
- Depends on the joint: terms relate to each joint
- Stress occurs from the outside or inside of the joint
SPRAIN

Lateral ankle sprain

- Normal
- Grade I sprain: Stretching, small tears
- Grade II sprain: Larger, but incomplete tear
- Grade III sprain: Complete tear

Anterior talofibular ligament

Calcaneofibular ligament
OSTEOMYELITIS

- INFECTION IN THE BONE
- CAUSED BY:
  - BACTERIA
  - CAN BE CAUSED BY FUNGI AND OTHER FOREIGN SUBSTANCES
OSTEOMYELITIS
OSTEOPOROSIS

- DECREASE IN BONE DENSITY
- DUE TO LACK OF CALCIUM PRODUCTION
- LACK OF PRODUCTION IS CAUSED BY MANY THINGS
- PRIMARILY:
  - AGING
  - DECREASE OF HORMONES
  - IMPROPER NUTRITION: EATING DISORDERS
OSTEOPOROSIS
RUPTURED DISC

- When intervertebral discs are damaged by:
  - Injury, disease, or normal wear and tear
  - Associated with aging
- They may bulge or rupture, becoming a herniated disc (sometimes called a slipped or ruptured disc).
RUPTURED DISC

Compressed lumbar spinal nerve

Herniated disc
SPINAL DEFORMITIES

- Abnormal curvature of spine
  - Kyphosis
  - Scoliosis
  - Lordosis
KYPHOSIS

- Forward rounding of the thoracic spine
- Sometimes called roundback or hunchback

Causes:
- Osteoporosis: Aging
- Birth defect
- Cancer or cancer treatment
- Disk degeneration
SCOLIOSIS

- SIDEWAYS CURVATURE OF THE SPINE
- CAN AFFECT THORACIC AND LUMBAR SPINE
- S-SHAPED
- OR C-SHAPED
- CAUSES:
  - IDIOPATHIC: UNKNOWN
WHEN THE SPINE CURVES TOO FAR INWARD IT IS CALLED LORDOSIS OR SWAYBACK

CAUSES:
- OSTEOPOROSIS
- SPONDYLOLISTHESIS
- OBESITY