

CNS Physio Summer Notes

كل الشكر والتقدير لصاحبة هذا المجهود الرائع، ربنا يجعل تعبها في ميزان حسناتها ويباركها
في علمها ووقتها ويفك كربها 

Physio notes part 1  

lecture 1:- 

McQ / SAQ Def of sensory receptors

McQ / SAQ function of receptors

McQ classification of receptors عناوين على الاقل

McQ pain receptors = nociceptors

SAQ Def of Muller law

SAQ / McQ Def of excitability

SAQ / McQ Def of receptor potential

McQ only receptors which depend on decreasing sodium influx and hyperpolarization is photoreceptors

SAQ mechanism of receptor potential

McQ maximal amplitude of receptor potention = maximal opening of sodium channels in receptor membrane = 100 MV

SAQ / McQ properties of receptor potential

SAQ / McQ Def of Weber Fechner law

McQ increasing intensity of stimulus increase rate of discharge by recruitment of receptor

McQ " to increase rate of discharge twice , you must increase intensity 100 times" this is called compression function of receptors

lecture 2 :- 

SAQ/ McQ Def of adaptation

SAQ compare between rapid adapting = phasic receptor and slow adapting= tonic receptors

McQ examples of rapid and slow adapting

SAQ mention importance of phasic receptor

SAQ/ McQ Def of coding

SAQ / McQ Def of modality discrimination

SAQ / McQ labelled line principle

SAQ / McQ Def of intensity discrimination

SAQ / McQ peripheral / central mech of intensity discrimination

SAQ / McQ somatotopic map and law of projection

lecture 3 :- 

McQ Def of pain and significance

McQ pain receptors free nerve endings

SAQ Def of pain threshold

McQ distribution of pain receptors

SAQ mech of stimulation of pain receptors

SAQ compare between fast and slow pain

SAQ relations to cutaneous pain

SAQ Def of hyperalgesia

SAQ compare between 1ry and 2ry hyperalgesia

SAQ Def of deep pain

McQ causes of deep pain

McQ characters of deep pain .

McQ ممكن تيجي نظري لكن الاحتمال الأكبر

McQ causes of visceral pain

McQ characters of visceral pain

McQ ممكن تيجي نظري لكن الاحتمال الأكبر

SAQ Def of referred pain

McQ both viscus and somatic structure originated from the same embryonic segment

McQ examples of referred pain

SAQ convergence projection theory= why visceral pain is feeled in somatic area

lecture 4 :- 

SAQ Def of pain control system

SAQ components of pain control system

McQ aim of pain control system is to prevent release of substance P

SAQ mention how enkephalin prevent release of substance P

SAQ enumerate types of endogenous opioids

SAQ mention types of opioid receptor and which type of endogenous opioids respond to each of them

SAQ types of gate theory

McQ spinal inhibition through acupuncture >> stimulate A delta fibers

McQ spinal inhibition through rubbing of skin >> stimulate A beta fibers

حفظ primary sensory area , secondary somatic sensory , somatic sensory association

lecture 5 :- 

McQ electrical synapse

SAQ compare between electrical synapse and chemical synapse (fatigue , direction , velocity)

McQ physiological anatomy of chemical synapses

McQ most common among synapses >> axo-dendritic synapse

SAQ / McQ mech of releasing of neurotransmitter to synaptic cleft
اكثر McQ احتمال أنها تبيجي

SAQ mention mech of cation ligand gated ion channels

SAQ mention mech of anion ligand gated ion channels

SAQ مهم جدا جدا mention mech of G-protein coupled receptors

McQ termination of synaptic transmission

SAQ what happens on stimulation of excitatory post synaptic potentials

SAQ what happens on stimulation of inhibitory post synaptic potentials

SAQ compare between characters of excitatory and inhibitory post synaptic potentials

SAQ enumerate general properties of synaptic transmission

McQ شرح one way conduction

SAQ Def and representation of synaptic delay

SAQ Def / cause / significance of synaptic fatigue

SAQ compare between short term potentiation and long term potentiation

McQ effect of hypoxia / ph / drugs on synaptic transmission

lecture 6 :- 

McQ Def of reflex action / pathway of reflex action / afferent neurones

SAQ mention functions of afferent neurones

SAQ Def of interneurons

SAQ enumerate function of interneurons

SAQ Renshaw cells مهم جدا جدا

McQ efferent neurones

SAQ Def / pathway / significance of flexion withdrawal crossed extension reflex

SAQ enumerate properties of polysynaptic reflexes

SAQ Def / mech / significance of reciprocal innervation.

MCQ exception of reciprocal innervation

SAQ Def / cause of recruitment

SAQ Def / cause of after discharge

SAQ compare between motor tetanus and reflex tetanus

Physio notes part 2  

lecture 7:- 

SAQ Def of stretch reflex

McQ pathway of stretch reflex

McQ Def of muscle spindle

McQ structure of muscle spindle

McQ types of intrafusal muscle fibres

McQ afferent innervation of muscle spindle

McQ efferent innervation of muscle spindle

SAQ explain how stimulation of gamma motor neurones stimulates muscle spindle

SAQ compare between dynamic and static stretch reflex

SAQ enumerate function of stretch reflex / muscle spindle

SAQ Def damping function of muscle spindle

SAQ Def load reflex of muscle spindle

SAQ pathway of goni tendon reflex / inverse stretch reflex/ lengthening reflex

SAQ what is Golgi tendon organ

SAQ mention significance of inverse stretch reflex

SAQ compare between stretch and inverse stretch

SAQ compare muscle spindle and Golgi tendon organ

SAQ Def / pathway of skeletal ms tone

SAQ enumerate functions of skeletal ms tone

lecture 8 :- 

McQ upper motor neurone and lower motor neurone

primary motor area

McQ site

McQ / SAQ representation

SAQ function , lesion

premotor area

McQ site

SAQ function , lesion

supplemental McQ

SAQ enumerate extra pyramidal tract

SAQ mention tracts of medial motor system / lateral motor system

McQ termination / innervation / concern of medial / lateral motor system

McQ origin / divisions of pyramidal tract

SAQ function of pyramidal tract

McQ origin of extra pyramidal

SAQ function of rubrospinal tracts

SAQ function of reticulospinal

SAQ function of vestibulospinal

SAQ function of tectospinal

McQ functions / lesions of extra pyramidal system

lecture 9:- 

McQ most common site >> internal capsule

McQ main cause of internal capsule lesion is hemorrhage or thrombosis of lentículostriate artery

SAQ contralateral paralysis in UNML

SAQ contralateral paresis in UNML

SAQ mechanism spasticity in UNML = mechanism of exaggerated tendon jerk and clonus

SAQ babiniski sign Def , causes

SAQ why no or minimal atrophy happens in UNML

McQ Electrical response in UNML >> CCC > ACC > AOC > COC

McQ sensory loss in UNML

McQ causes of LNML

SAQ explain why muscle atrophy occurs in LNML

SAQ compare between UNML , LNML according to ms atrophys and reason

McQ degeneration of motor neurones

SAQ flaccid paralysis in LNML

McQ denervation supersensitivity

SAQ compare between fasciculation and fibrillation

SAQ reaction of degeneration

SAQ enumerate functional changes in LNML

lecture 10 :- 

McQ semicircular canal : number , end , arrangement , coplaner , structure

McQ uricle and saccule

McQ vestibular hair cells

SAQ stimulation of vestibular hair cells

McQ orientation of hair cells in vestibular apparatus

SAQ enumerate functions of utricle and saccule

SAQ mech of detection of head absolute position in space

SAQ role of maculae at the onset of acceleration

McQ role of maculae in constant speed

SAQ role of maculae at deceleration

McQ functions of s.c.c

McQ role of s.c.c without rotation s.c.discharge

SAQ role of crista with onset of rotation

SAQ role of crista at deceleration

SAQ enumerate effect of stimulation of SCC

SAQ Def / causes of vertigo

McQ nystagmus

SAQ significance of rotational nystagmus

SAQ cause of spontaneous nystagmus

McQ optokinetic nystagmus

McQ autonomic reactions >> motion sickness

lecture 11 :- 

McQ Def , site , structure , nuclei

SAQ mention how thalamus acts as a sensory relay station

McQ gating function of thalamus

McQ role of thalamus as sensory center >> crude touch and diffuse pain

SAQ enumerate functions of the thalamus

McQ motor function , association and integrations functions of thalamus

SAQ Def of arousal / wakefulness

SAQ Def of RAS

SAQ enumerate factors affecting RAS

SAQ role of sensory signal in RAS

SAQ role of feedback signal in RAS

SAQ role of neurotransmitter in RAS

SAQ role of RIA in RAS

SAQ role of drugs in RAS

lecture 12 :- 

McQ anatomically , functionally

McQ vestibulocerebellum

SAQ role of folliculonodular lobe / vestibulocerebellum in control of equilibrium

McQ lesion of vestibulocerebellum

McQ spinocerebellum connections

SAQ role of role of vermal zone in regulation of body posture

SAQ mention servocomparator function of paravermal zone

SAQ mention predictive and damping function of paravermal zone

McQ lesion >> vermal disorder >> inability to sustain upright posture

McQ connections of cerebrocerebellum

SAQ explain sequence planning of cerebrocerebellum

SAQ explain timing planning of cerebrocerebellum

McQ neo cerebellar syndrome >> hypotonia + asthenia + ataxia

McQ what happens in failure of damping function >> rebound phenomenon+ dysmetria (ataxia)

SAQ what is meant by rebound / dysmetria / decomposition of complex movement / dysdiadochokinesia

lecture 13 :- 

SAQ mention components of basal ganglia

Pathways of basal ganglia :-

direct >> initiate movement

indirect >> inhibitory to cerebral cortex

SAQ mention internal connections of basal ganglia

McQ neurotransmitters of basal ganglia

SAQ enumerate function of basal ganglia

disorders of basal ganglia

الدكتور محددش اسئلة فيها هو قراها فقط فذاكروها احتياطي

Physio notes part 3  

lecture 14 :- 

SAQ enumerate functions of hypothalamus

SAQ mention role of hypothalamus in regulation of autonomic nervous system

SAQ mention role of hypothalamus in regulation of blood glucose

SAQ mention mechanism by which hypothalamus regulates blood glucose

SAQ mention role of hypothalamus in circadian rhythm

SAQ mention role of hypothalamus in osmolarity

McQ دول فقط النظري و باقي المحاضرة تيجي

lecture 15 :- 

SAQ enumerate functions of limbic system

McQ function of limbic system >> emotions and emotional behaviour

SAQ role of limbic system in control of feeding behaviour

McQ which nuclei responsible for feeding behaviour >> amygdaloid

McQ damage of amygdaloid >> hyperphagia

SAQ role of limbic system in fear and rage reactions

McQ amygdala responsible for protective emotional reactions

SAQ compare between fear and rage reactions

McQ somatic response of fear / rage

McQ autonomic response of fear / rage

McQ control of sexual function and reproduction occurs by >> limbic system and hypothalamus

McQ hypothalamus control which of the following in sexual behaviour >> onset of puberty and sexual function and activity

McQ effect of bilateral damage of amygdala on sexual activity >> hypersexuality

McQ effect of removal of limbic cortex on sexual activity >> loss of interest in both sex

McQ which nuclei responsible for reward effect >> lateral , ventromedial nuclei of hypothalamus , amygdala , septal nuclei

McQ transmitter responsible for reward >> dopamine

McQ euphoric effect of cocaine occur due to >> increase dopamine activity in reward system

McQ nuclei responsible for punishment effect >> periaquiductal and periventricular

McQ damage of hippocampus >> anterograde amnesia

McQ limbic system (hippocampus) responsible for differentiation of signals into significant and insignificant

lecture 16 :- 

area for analysis of body position

McQ site ,function

area for analysis of written words

McQ site , function , lesion

area for recognition of faces

McQ site , function , lesion

SAQ what is meant by prosopagnosia

area for language comprehension

McQ / SAQ site , function , lesion

prefrontal area

McQ / saq function , damage

McQ / SAQ define speech

McQ dominant hemisphere in right handed people is left side

McQ areas involved in language >> area for language comprehension , area for language expression

McQ areas for language comprehension >> Wernicke's

McQ area for language expression>> Broca's for reading , exner for writing

SAQ Def of aphasia

McQ most common cause of aphasia is vascular stroke in cerebral blood vessels

receptive aphasia

SAQ site of lesion and characters

McQ meaning of auditory agnosia >> inability to understand spoken words

McQ auditory agnosia cause by lesion in >> auditory association area (22)

McQ meaning of visual agnosia >> inability to understand written words

McQ visual agnosia caused by lesion in >> visual association areas (18-19)

Wernicke's type receptive aphasia

McQ / SAQ site of lesion , characters

McQ failure to articulate speech caused by lesion in >> Broca's area (44-45)

McQ meaning of agraphia >> failure of writing

McQ agraphia caused by lesion in >> exner area (area 46)

SAQ Def motor aphasia

global aphasia

McQ / SAQ site of lesion and characters

lecture 17 :- sleep 

 محذوف memory ملحوظة جزء ال

SAQ / McQ Def of sleep

SAQ /McQ compare between slow wave sleep and rapid eye movement

SAQ mechanism of sleep

- 1) initiation of NREM by raphi nuclei and nucleus solitarius
- 2) initiation of REM by REM on neurones
- 3) termination of REM by increasing serotenergic neurons in raphe nucleus

McQ transmitter of NREM >> serotonin

McQ transmitter of REM >> acetylcholine

McQ transmitter of termination of REM >> serotonin

يا مسهل خلاص هانت و نخلص نوتس الفسيو 🤔🤔
بصوا بصراحة لو عايزين نصيحتي أمسكوا كل محاضرة من ملفات دكتور عمرو بتاعة المراجعة و اقروا
المحاضرة بفهم و بعدين احفظوا الاسئلة النظري اللي في النوتس
و بعد ما تخلصوا الملف كامل حلوا اسئلة دكتور قدري