**CHAPT 50 ASSIGNMENT**

Fill in the blank

1. Muscles that are not used become wasted, or \_\_atrophy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Some diseases are characterized by remissions and \_\_relapses\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Nerve pain is also called \_\_neuropathy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. An early symptom of myasthenia gravis is drooping eyelids, also called \_ptosis\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Symptoms of Guillain-Barre syndrome are caused by \_\_demyelination\_\_\_\_\_\_ of axons.
6. Myasthenia Gravis is sometimes treated with \_plasmapheresis\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which separates blood cells from plasma to remove antibodies.
7. Muscle twitching, or \_\_\_spasms\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, occurs in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.
8. Medications for myasthenia gravis that can increase acetylcholine at the neuromuscular junction are called \_\_\_ anticholinesterase\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ agents.

Guillain Barre Syndrome:

1. What would you as the nurse ensure was at the patient’s bedside who has Guillain Barre syndrome? Ventilation support
2. Explain the pathophysiology of Guillain Barre syndrome? Where does it start and how does it affect the body. Autoimmune attack causing demyelination of peripheral nerves, leading to ascending paralysis.