

Head, Neck, Face Vocabulary Words

1. **arachnoid** - Delicate sheath that lines the dura mater and is attached directly to the spinal cord by many silklike tissue strands.
2. **blowout fracture** - Fracture of the very thin bone located in the inferior aspect of the orbit after a blow to the eye and orbital ridge; caused by the sudden increase in internal pressure of the eye.
3. **concussion** - Agitation of the brain by either a direct or indirect blow. Clinical syndrome characterized by immediate and transient impairment of neural function, such as alteration of consciousness, disturbance of vision, equilibrium, and so on, caused by mechanical forces.
4. **diplopia** - Double vision.
5. **dura mater** - Outermost membrane of the brain, consisting of a dense, fibrous, and inelastic sheath that encloses the brain and spinal column.
6. **epistaxis** - Nosebleed.
7. **hematoma auris ("cauliflower ear")** - Deformity of the ear caused when trauma tears the overlying tissue away from the cartilaginous plate, resulting in hemorrhage and fluid accumulation.
8. **hyphema** - Collection of blood within the anterior chamber of the eye as a result of a blunt blow.
9. **mandibular luxation** - Dislocation of the jaw.
10. **nystagmus** - Constant involuntary back and forth, up and down, or rotary movement of the eyeball.
11. **otic barotrauma** - Pressure injury to the ear; lack of pressure equalization; occurs from diving and skydiving.
12. **pia mater** - Thin, delicate, highly vascularized membrane that adheres closely to the spinal cord and brain.
13. **postconcussional syndrome** - The athlete displays characteristics such as giddiness, attention difficulties, anxiety, and headaches
14. **subarachnoid space** - Space between the arachnoid and pia mater membranes that contains the cerebrospinal fluid.
15. **acute torticollis (wryneck)** - Usually associated with complaints of pain on one side of the neck when awakening. Head movement is restricted to the side opposite the irritation.
16. **cervical nerve stretch syndrome** - A stretching or pinching of a cervical nerve associated with various sensory and motor symptoms.
17. **neural arch** - Portion of the vertebrae protecting the spinal cord.
18. **Cerebrospinal Fluid** - is a clear, colorless, bodily fluid, that occupies the subarachnoid space and the ventricular system around and inside the brain and spinal cord. In essence, the brain "floats" in it.
19. **spondylolisthesis** - Forward subluxation of the body of a vertebra onto the vertebra below, usually occurring in the fifth lumbar vertebra.
20. **spondylolysis** - The breaking down of a vertebra.
21. **Coup**- When a stationary skull is hit by an object traveling at a high velocity.
22. **Contrecoup**- when the skull is moving at a high velocity and suddenly stops so the fluid in the skull fails to decrease the brain's momentum
23. **Battle's Sign**- Bruising over the mastoid process indicating a skull fracture
24. **"Raccoon Eyes"**- Bruising under the eye indicating either a skull or nasal fracture
25. **External Otitis**- Swimmer's ear. Infection to the outer ear
26. **Orbital hematoma**- Black eye
27. **Subdural hematoma**- tearing vessels bridging the dura mater and brain
28. **Epidural hematoma**- tearing of the meningeal arteries