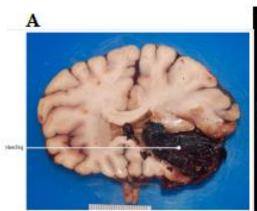
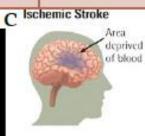
# Station 5: Cerebrovascular Accident (Stroke)

Causes & Risk Factors	Symptoms	Treatment Options
Certain types are hereditary     Blood vessel is clogged by plaque or blood clot     Blood vessel bursts     Diabetes     High cholesterol     Increasing age     Unhealthy lifestyle choices	Severe headache     Change in hearing, taste, touch, or vision     Change in alertness     Loss of coordination & balance     Confusion or memory loss     Muscle weakness or numbness (usually one-sided)	<ul> <li>Hospitalization</li> <li>Blood clot = clot busting drugs (thrombolytics)</li> <li>Blood thinners</li> <li>Surgery to open clogged vessel</li> <li>Surgery to repair vessels</li> <li>Stroke rehabilitation</li> </ul>



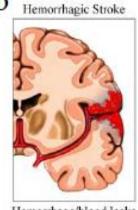




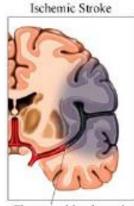








Hemorrhage/blood leaks into brain tissue



Clot stops blood supply to an area of the brain



http://apps.nood.cdc.gov/GISCVH2/

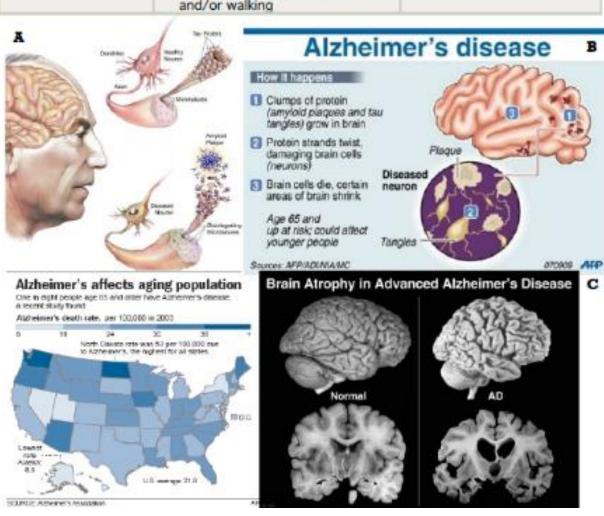
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Insufficient Deta

## Station 5: Alzheimer's Disease

Causes & Risk Factors	Symptoms	Treatment Options
Hereditary     Family history     Age: over 60     High insulin levels     Past head trauma	Memory loss     Confusion & disorientation     Mood & behavior changes     Difficulty performing everyday functions     Unfounded suspicions     Difficulty speaking, swallowing, and/or walking	Uncurable     Medication     Removing behavior     triggers     Psychological coping skills     Herbal therapies     Stem cells



## **Station 5: Autism**

	ALCOHOLOGICA CONTRACTOR CONTRACTO	Carrier Street, Control of Contro
Causes & Risk Factors	Symptoms	Treatment Options
Cause is not well understood Family history Hereditary Mostly males Environmental Past medical issue	<ul> <li>Delay in learning to talk/non-communicative</li> <li>Repeated behaviors</li> <li>Unusual attachment to object or routine</li> <li>Anxiety</li> <li>Depression</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Medication</li> <li>Coping skills</li> <li>Specialized therapy</li> <li>Behavioral management</li> <li>Anxiety management</li> </ul>



Persons with autism may possess the following characteristics in various combinations and in varying degrees of coverty.









May not want.



repetitive play; Uneven-physical or verbal skills



May avoid eye contact







Inappropriate response or no response to acoung



Inappropriate strachments to objects





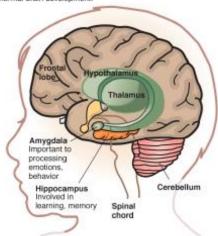
Spins objects or self.



Difficulty in interacting with others

#### Autism and the brain

The areas of the brain affected by autism, which stems from abnormal brain development:



#### Affect on brain cells (neurons)

- Cells are smaller, more densely packed in certain areas
- · Have shorter, less developed branches

#### Identified Prevalence of Autism Spectrum Disorders

ADDM Network 2000-2008 Combining Data from All Sites

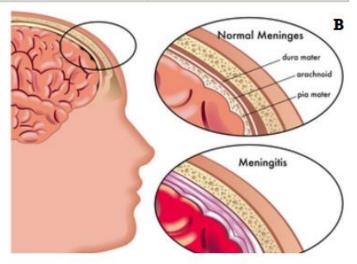
Surveillance Year	Birth Year	Number of ADDM Sites Reporting	Prevalence per 1,000 Children (Range)	This is about 1 in X children
2000	1992	6	6.7 (45-9.9)	1 in 150
2002	1994	14	6.6 (3.3-10.6)	1 in 150
2004	1996	8	8.0 (4.6-9.8)	1 in 125
2006	1998	11	9.0 (4.2-12.1)	1 in 110
2008	2000	14	11.3 (4.8-21.2)	1 in 88

## **Station 5: Meningitis**

Causes & Risk Factors	Symptoms	Treatment Options
<ul> <li>Bacteria or viral infection</li> <li>Drug allergies</li> <li>Fungi or parasites</li> <li>Chemical irritations</li> <li>Tumors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nausea &amp; vomiting</li> <li>Sensitivity to light</li> <li>Fever &amp; chills</li> <li>Mental status change</li> <li>Stiff neck</li> <li>Severe headache</li> <li>Irritation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bacterial - hospitalization</li> <li>Antibiotics</li> <li>Medication to treat symptoms</li> <li>Prevention with vaccination</li> </ul>



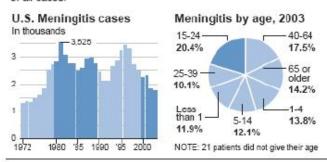




### Meningitis cases

D

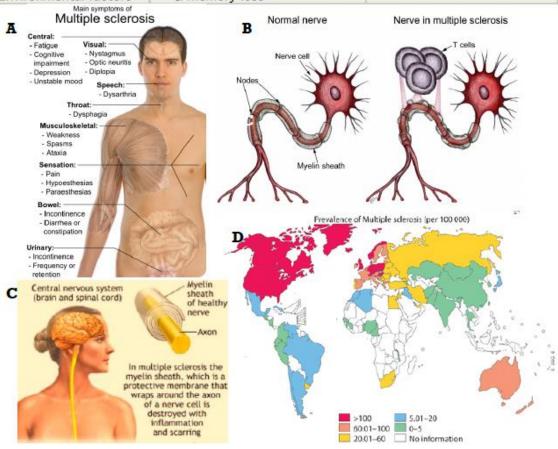
On average meningitis affects only thousands of people nationwide each year. People between the ages of 15-24 account for one fifth of all cases.



SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

### **Station 5: Multiple Sclerosis**

Autoimmune	e disease that damages the	e myelin sheath	
Causes & Risk Factors	Symptoms	Treatment Options	
Cause not well understood Hereditary Family history Diagnosed between 20-40 Nerve damage caused by inflammation Possibly viral infection Environmental factors	<ul> <li>Vary depending on location &amp; severity</li> <li>Muscle weakness, spasms, tremors, &amp; numbness</li> <li>Incontinence &amp; frequent urination</li> <li>Constipation &amp; stool leakage</li> <li>Vision &amp; hearing loss</li> <li>Depression, dizziness, fatigue, &amp; memory loss</li> </ul>	No known cure     Medications to slow disease progress     Steroid treatments     Physical therapy     Assistive devices     Healthy lifestyle choices	



# **Station 5: Spinal Cord Trauma**

#### Damage to the spinal cord Causes & Risk Factors Symptoms Treatment **Options** Direct injury or disease Weakness · Completely severed spinal · Assault, fall, accident · Loss of feeling below cord cannot be cured Weakened vertebral column damaged site Medication to reduce Fluid build-up around spinal Spastic muscles swelling · Loss of bladder & bowel cord Surgery control Bed rest Most common in men ages Pain and/or numbness 15-35 Spinal traction Paralysis Physical therapy

