

9 Joints and Body Movements

Types of Joints

1. Use the key terms to identify the joint types described below.

Key: cartilaginous fibrous synovial

- _____ 1. typically allows a slight degree of movement
- _____ 2. includes joints between the vertebral bodies and the pubic symphysis
- _____ 3. essentially immovable joints
- _____ 4. sutures are the most remembered examples
- _____ 5. cartilage connects the bony portions
- _____ 6. have a fibrous articular capsule lined with a synovial membrane surrounding a joint cavity
- _____ 7. all are freely movable or diarthrotic
- _____ 8. bone regions are united by fibrous connective tissue
- _____ 9. include the hip, knee, and elbow joints

2. Match the joint subcategories in column B with their descriptions in column A, and place an asterisk (*) beside all choices that are examples of synovial joints.

Column A	Column B
_____ 1. joint between most skull bones	ball and socket
_____ 2. joint between the axis and atlas	condyloid
_____ 3. hip joint	gliding
_____ 4. joint between forearm bones and wrist	hinge
_____ 5. elbow	pivot
_____ 6. interphalangeal joints	saddle
_____ 7. intercarpal joints	suture
_____ 8. joint between the skull and vertebral column	symphysis
_____ 9. joints between proximal phalanges and metacarpal bones	syndesmosis



BONE FRACTURES

29. Using the key choices, identify the fracture (fx) types shown in Figure 5-14 and the fracture types and treatments described below. Enter the appropriate key letter or term in each answer blank.

Key Choices

- A. Closed reduction
- B. Compression fracture
- C. Compound fracture
- D. Depressed fracture
- E. Greenstick fracture
- F. Open reduction
- G. Simple fracture
- H. Spiral fracture

- _____ 1. Bone is broken cleanly; the ends do not penetrate the skin
- _____ 2. Nonsurgical realignment of broken bone ends and splinting of bone
- _____ 3. A break common in children; bone splinters, but break is incomplete
- _____ 4. A fracture in which the bone is crushed; common in the vertebral column
- _____ 5. A fracture in which the bone ends penetrate through the skin surface
- _____ 6. Surgical realignment of broken bone ends
- _____ 7. A result of twisting forces

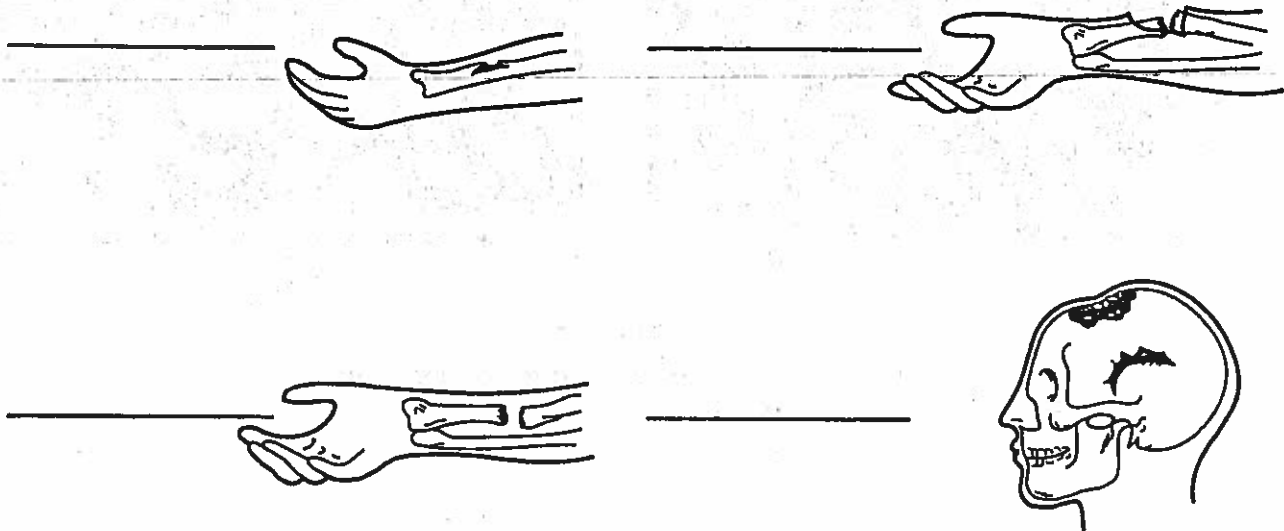


Figure 5-14