Neuromuscular disease

Across
3. Neurodegenerative disease caused by a depletion of dopamine producing cells in the substantia nigra. Progressive neurological disorder
8. Medical treatment of MG includes: Anticholinesterase, plasma exchange, immunosuppressive therapy and ________
12. Most common CAUSE and severe form of viral encephalitis in adults
13. Most common, self limiting form of Meningitis. Contamination occurs via fecal-oral or droplet route
14. This drug class is used to manage MS, starting with an IV course and then in PO course
15. This test is used for initial diagnosis of MS
16. The mainstay of drug therapy in PD
18. What are the immunomodulating agents used in treatment of MS? (Just the first letter of each drug)
19. Inflammation of brain tissue associated with neurological dysfunction
20. Uncommon chronic disease of the neuromuscular junction in which autoimmune process in most cases attacks the Acetylcholine receptors

Down
1. Progressive neurodegenerative disease that results from the loss of upper and lower motor neurons
2. Acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy that is the most common cause of acute or sub-acute generalized paralysis
4. Precipitated by toxic effects of Anticholinesterase drugs and subsequent muscarinic and nicotinic effects
5. Most common immune-mediated inflammatory demyelinating disease of the central nervous system
6. Sudden relapse of myasthenic symptoms in a patient with moderate - severe generalized MG
7. Areas of the brain that control memory and thinking skills are affected first. As the disease progresses, cells die in other regions of the brain
9. This is an add on drug in MS therapy
10. ALS has no cure, the only therapy we can offer is _________
11. Surgical intervention for long standing disease with inadequate symptom control on drug therapy for pt's with PD
17. MG has 2 forms Generalized and _________