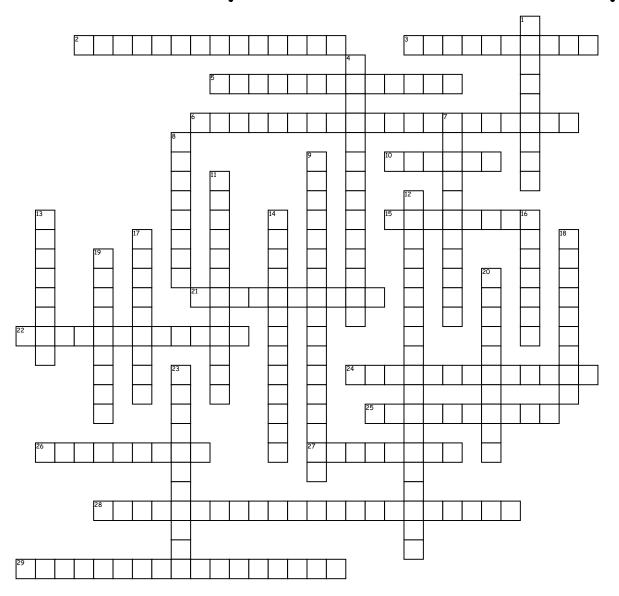
Nervous System Vocabulary



Across

2. abnormal smallness of the brain

 $\boldsymbol{3}.$ toxins that are poisonous or destructive to nerve tissue

5. regions of the cerebral cortex, in the human or other primate brain, defined by its cytoarchitecture, or histological structure and organization of cells

6. the part of the nervous system consisting of the brain and spinal cord

 ${\bf 10.}$ deadly virus spread to people from the saliva of infected animals

15. he infection or the inflammation of the white matter or gray matter of the spinal cord which is a part of the central nervous system that acts as a bridge between the brain and the rest of the body

 ${\bf 21.}\ weakness,\ numbress,\ and\ pain\ from\ nerve\ damage,\ usually in the hands and feet$

22. doctors that specialize in the brain and nervous system

 ${\bf 24.}$ contains the cell bodies of sensory neurons entering the spinal cord

25. a major component of the central nervous system, consisting of neuronal cell bodies, neuropil, glial cells, synapses, and capillaries

 ${\bf 26}.$ the delicate innermost layer of the meninges, the membranes surrounding the brain and spinal cord

 the most popular method of pain relief during labor
a condition in which patients experience neurological symptoms such as weakness, movement disorders, sensory symptoms and blackouts

 ${\bf 29.}\ peer-reviewed$ scientific journal in the field of neuroscience

Down

 a surgical procedure that disables selected pain-conducting tracts in the spinal cord, in order to achieve loss of pain and temperature perception

4. broad term for any brain disease that alters brain function or structure

7. a combination of areflexia/hyporeflexia and autonomic dysfunction that accompanies spinal cord injury

 reactivation of the chickenpox virus in the body, causing a painful rash

 ${\bf 9},$ a highly selective semipermeable membrane barrier that separates the circulating blood from the brain and extracellular fluid in the central nervous system

11. the destruction of all or part of the globus pallidus by chemicals or freezing, in the treatment of Parkinson's disease

12. the computational process by which an individual neuron processes its synaptic inputs and converts them into an output signal

13. a relatively mild mental illness that is not caused by organic disease, involving symptoms of stress but not a radical loss of touch with reality

 ${\bf 14.}\ {\rm a}\ {\rm cancer}\ {\rm that}\ {\rm is\ commonly\ found\ in\ the\ adrenal\ glands}$

 ${\bf 16.}$ a structure that permits a neuron to pass an electrical or chemical signal to another neuron

 a mental disorder characterized by a disconnection from reality

18. the loss of the ability to move in part or most of the body, typically as a result of illness, poison, or injury

19. a type of radiographic examination that uses a contrast medium to detect pathology of the spinal cord, including the location of a spinal cord injury, cysts, and tumors

 ${\bf 20.}$ a thick membrane that is the outermost of the three layers of the meninges that surround the brain and spinal cord

23. composed of bundles, which connect various gray matter areas of the brain to each other, and carry nerve impulses between neurons