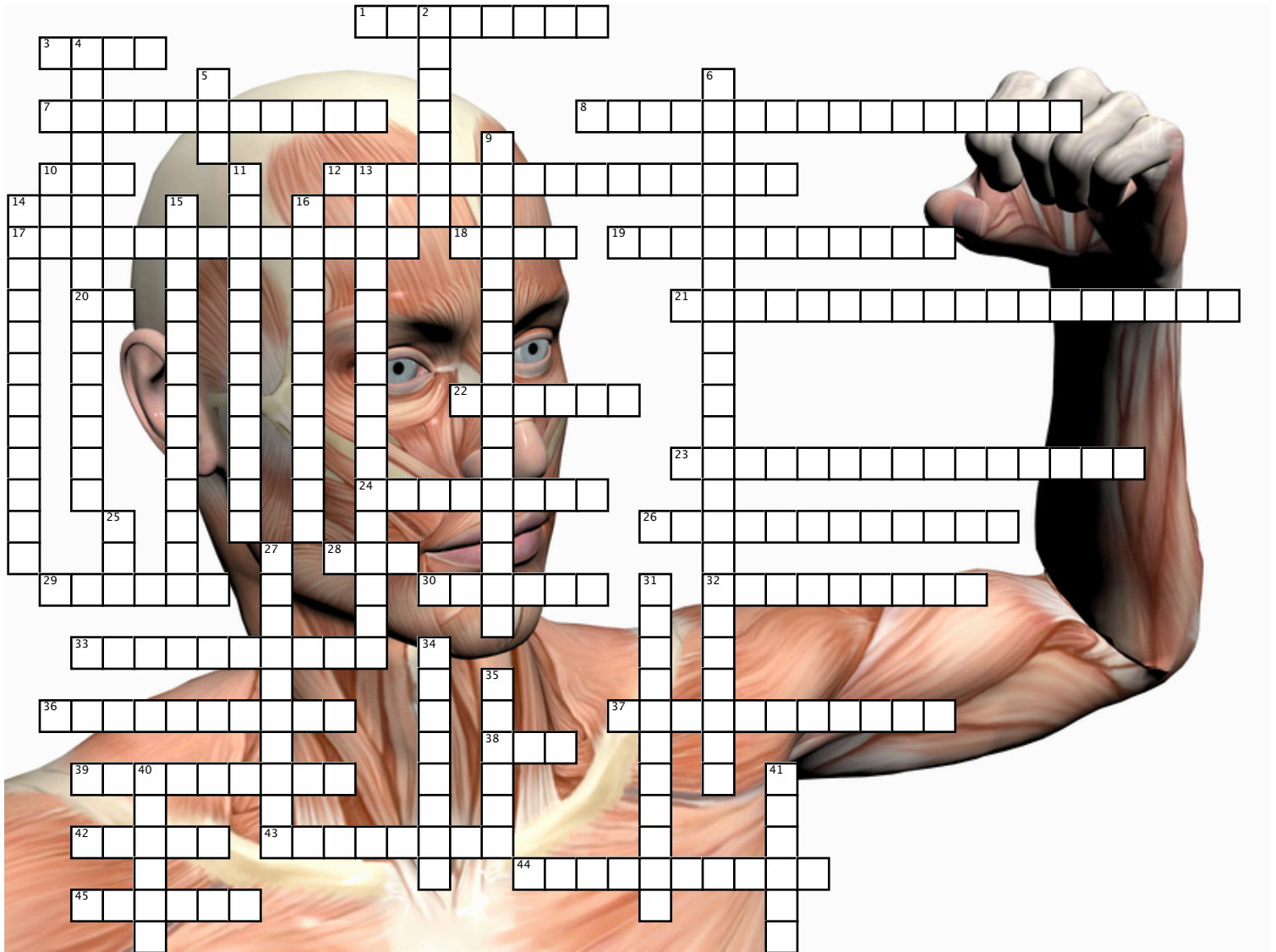


First Year Medical Review



Across

1. Hirsutism and excess supraclavicular and abdominal fat are characteristics of which endocrine syndrome?
3. What channel requires both Glutamate and Glycine to open?
7. The myenteric plexus is derived from which embryonic precursor?
8. Damage to what ganglion results in Horner's Syndrome?
10. Which general visceral afferent nucleus receives input from the baroreceptors?
12. Light touch and vibration are carried to the thalamus through second order neurons of this tract:

Down

2. What artery principally supplies the stomach?
4. What plexus innervates the muscles of the gastrointestinal tract?
5. Internuclear Ophthalmoplegia is caused by lesions of this fasciculus:
6. What metabolite increases the rate of glycolysis?
9. Which nerve innervates the parotid gland?
11. Which nucleus comprises the satiety center of the hypothalamus?
13. What nucleus supplies the ciliary muscles and sphincter pupillae of the eyes?

Across

17. The locus ceruleus has the largest concentration of _____ neurons in the CNS?
18. The average blood pressure in a deceased animal not measured in the lung:
19. This hormone increases the activity of the Na⁺ and K⁺ transporters on the basolateral surface of the distal nephron:
20. What Spinal Chord level is not associated with a dermatome?
21. What nerve innervates the true vocal chords?
22. The angular artery branches off of which artery?
23. Lesion of this artery commonly results in epidural hematoma
24. A pituitary tumor can infiltrate which sinus:
26. Dexamethosone is used to test the endocrine function of which part of the brain?
28. Which thalamic nucleus receives innervation from the face?
29. What is the primary innervation to the extensors of the arm?
30. Excess sweating, hunger, increased respiration and exophthalmias are symptoms of _____ disease.
32. Which nerve innervates the muscles that are responsible for adducting the leg?
33. A lesion of the optic chiasm would result in _____ hemianopsia?
36. The patella resides in the tendon of which group of muscles?
37. Carbonic anhydrase creates which metabolite?
38. Which hormone activates the gall bladder?
39. An acoustic neuroma results from damage to what muscle?
42. The hypothenar eminence is primarily supplied by which nerve?
43. Which intercostal muscles are involved in inspiration?
44. The substantia nigra pars compacta is implicated in this disease:
45. Liddle's syndrome can be treated by blocking which transporter?

Down

14. What arrangement are complimentary strands of DNA in?
15. What disorder results in an inability to recognize faces?
16. Phospholipase A₂ is responsible for releasing this acid, which is a precursor of leukotrienes and prostaglandins:
25. The Great Cardiac vein parallels which artery?
27. This diuretic acts on the Sodium, Potassium, 2 Chloride transporter:
31. Sweat glands are innervated by sympathetic _____ neurons.
34. The breakdown of which amino acid results in alkaptonuria?
35. Which nerve innervates the buccinator muscle?
40. The left vagus nerve provides innervation to which part of the heart?
41. According to Tenacious MD, Asklepius, Hippocrates, William Osler and Dr. _____ are the greatest physicians in all history.