

Student's Name

Professor's Name

Course

Date

Homework Questions

Question 1: Can a person lose his or her sight as a direct consequence of a spinal cord injury? If so, which set of vertebrae (cervical, thoracic, lumbar) are more likely to be have been injured?

When an individual gets injured at the spinal cord, he or she may be affected either temporarily or permanently. Various forms of the malfunctioning may occur due to spinal cord injury. The loss of sight is attributed to the disorder of the central nervous system referred to as multiple sclerosis that affects the motor control. In this case, the cervical vertebrae are the most likely to be injured.

Question 2: List at least one activity that a person with a complete spinal cord injury would have difficulty performing when the injury is at:

The C2 vertebra is referred to as the axis. It is responsible for the motion of the head. Individuals with complete spinal cord injury at C2 will have difficulties in breathing spontaneously; therefore, they will often need the help of apparatus and some assistance. Also, the individuals will have limited neck and head movements (Chadda).

The L1 vertebra is used to connect between the lumbar and the thoracic vertebrae. Patients will have problems with their sexual function, bladder and bowel of the L1 vertebra are injured.

Question3: find the prevalence and incidence in the U.S. of the following disabling conditions. Express prevalence in terms of percentage (i.e. x% of the U.S. population has this condition) and incidence in terms of new cases per year in the U.S.

Huntington disease

Studies indicate that out of 10,000 persons; one person is affected by the Huntington disease (HD) in the United States. Therefore, approximately 16% of the population in America which is equivalent to 30,000 have the HD because the disease is not prevalent to a specific group of people. Besides, it affects all ethnic groups and race in both genders. When this result is extrapolated, it is evident that about 1,550 people in one year will have the disease. Also, the probability that the parents will pass on the disease to their children is 150,000 cases ("Prevalence and Incidence of Huntington's Disease").

Alzheimer

Alzheimer is commonly found in the people who have attained 65 years and above in America. However, some few cases occur for people below 65 years. In this year, approximately 5.5 million citizens in the US have Alzheimer. Out of this group of people, 38% are 85 years and above, 44% are between 75 to 84years, 16% between 65 to 74 years and only 4% below 65 years. It is projected that about 3.1 million people will have Alzheimer per year ("Alzheimer's Association" 18).

Chronic fatigue syndrome

A study was conducted in the United States was using the data obtained when individuals went for self-assessment and when there was a clinical assessment. It was found out that prevalence of chronic fatigue syndrome of the former had 3.28% and the latter 0.76% of the population (Johnston et al. 105).

Works Cited

Alzheimer's Association. "2017 Alzheimer's disease facts and figures." *Alzheimer's & Dementia* 13.4 (2017)

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Johnston, Samantha, et al. "The prevalence of chronic fatigue syndrome/myalgic encephalomyelitis: a meta-analysis." *Clinical epidemiology* 5 (2013): 105.

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