

HLTH 147 | QUIZ 13 OF 29 (Lecture 18)

NAMES _____

What are the afferent nerve types? Which are nociceptors?

What is CIPA (include NGF and TrkA in your answer)?

What does ATP have to do with your need to pee?

What is neurogenic inflammation (include substance P and CGRP in your answer)?

What is the primary inflammatory molecule responsible for DOMS?

**Where does arachidonic acid come from? What do PLA2 and cyclooxygenase do?
How do NSAIDs and cortisone work?**

Prostaglandins and cannabinoids have the opposite effect on nociceptors. Explain.

Bradykinins. What is their relationship with prostaglandins? What is their relationship with AMPA and NMDA? What is their relationship with vasodilation?

What is glutamate?

What's the difference between an ionotropic and metabotropic receptors?

What's the difference between AMPA and NMDA receptors?

What are long-term potentiation and long-term depression?

What's the difference between hyperalgesia and allodynia?

What's the difference between peripheral sensitization and central sensitization?

Botox, anticholinergics, sarin gas, and myasthenia gravis. Explain their mechanisms.

What are three things that can contribute to acute pain becoming chronic?

What is a reason you would rub or shake an injury that just happened?

What is a reason you would put icy hot on a lingering injury?