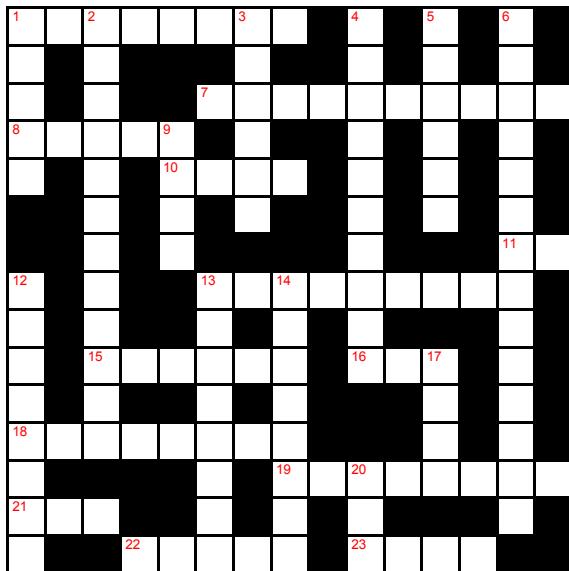


Parkinsons Diseases 15x15 2006-06-11

B.B. Huria



Across

- 1 Temporary, involuntary inability to move. (8)
- 7 A muscle of the face and cheek. (10)
- 8 Tissue swelling due to excessive fluid. (5)
- 10 The long, hairlike extension of a nerve cell that carries a message to the next nerve cell. (4)
- 11 The form of parkinsonism originally described by James Parkinson in 1817. (2)
- 13 Difficulty in swallowing. (9)
- 15 The shakiness or trembling, often in a hand. (6)
- 16 Consists of the brain and spinal cord. (3)

Down

- 18 Involuntary spasms of muscle contraction that cause abnormal movements and postures. (8)
- 19 A small bundle of tissue located in the midbrain grey matter that is the main relay station for sensory impulses that reach the brain cortex from other parts of the brain and the spinal cord. (8)
- 21 A degenerative brain disorder sometimes difficult to distinguish from Parkinson's especially in the early stages. (3)
- 22 A condition in which a muscle or group of muscles involuntarily contract. (5)
- 23 "L" in "ADL". (4)
- 1 Indigestible but extremely useful and rather essential portion of foods. (5)
- 2 Inflammation of the brain usually caused by a virus infection. (12)
- 3 Cell that carries impulses from one nerve cell to another. (6)
- 4 A disease of unknown origin or without apparent cause. (10)
- 5 Loss of balance. (6)
- 6 The inner part of the lenticular nucleus. The lenticular nucleus and the caudate nucleus form the Striatum. (6,8)
- 9 One of the two main enzymes (the other being COMT) that is responsible for the breakdown of levodopa in the bloodstream before it reaches the brain. (4)
- 12 The chemical precursor of dopamine that is converted to dopamine when it reaches the brain. (8)
- 13 A loss of intellectual abilities. It is experienced by some, especially elderly Parkinson's disease patients. (8)
- 14 The largest part of the basal ganglia. (8)
- 17 Watery fluids of the blood that remain after coagulation. (4)
- 20 Activities of Daily Living that people with Parkinson's disease may have difficulty with. (3)