

## Physical Conditions One

Match the conditions with the correct description by putting the letters next to the matching conditions, then identify the symptoms and treatments for each condition.

Letters	Conditions	Descriptions
	Epilepsy	A - a chronic lung disorder that is marked by recurring episodes of airway obstruction manifested by laboured breathing accompanied especially by wheezing and coughing and by a sense of constriction in the chest, and that is triggered by hyperreactivity to various stimuli.
	Diabetes	B - a congenital condition that is characterized especially by intellectual disability and by craniofacial, cardiac, gastrointestinal, and genitourinary abnormalities, is caused by trisomy of the human chromosome numbered 18, and is typically fatal especially within the first year of life
	Asthma	C - a demyelinating disease marked by patches of hardened tissue in the brain or the spinal cord and associated especially with partial or complete paralysis and jerking muscle tremor
	Dementia	D - a usually progressive condition marked by the development of multiple cognitive deficits (such as memory impairment, aphasia, and the inability to plan and initiate complex behaviour)
	Tourette syndrome	E - Any illness in which kidney function remains diminished for a long period of time.
	Edwards syndrome	F - a disability resulting from damage to the brain before, during, or shortly after birth and outwardly manifested by muscular incoordination and speech disturbances
	Cerebral Palsy	G - Joint inflammation, often accompanied by pain, swelling, stiffness, and deformity. Any of a group of chronic, inflammatory diseases involving the joints and other organs in children under 16.
	Hydrocephalus	H - any of various disorders marked by abnormal electrical discharges in the brain and typically manifested by sudden brief episodes of altered or diminished consciousness, involuntary movements, or

		convulsions
	Multiple Sclerosis (MS)	I - a nonspecific inflammatory disease of the colon of unknown cause characterized by diarrhoea with discharge of mucus and blood, cramping abdominal pain, and inflammation and oedema of the mucous membrane with patches of ulceration
	Ulcerative Colitis	J - a familial neurological disorder of variable expression that is characterized by recurrent involuntary tics involving body movements and vocalizations.
	Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)	K - an abnormal increase in the amount of cerebrospinal fluid within the cranial cavity that is accompanied by expansion of the cerebral ventricles and often increased intracranial pressure, skull enlargement, and cognitive decline
	Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA)	L - any of various abnormal conditions characterized by the secretion and excretion of excessive amounts of urine

### Symptoms and Treatments

Now identify the symptoms and treatments for each condition.

Conditions	Symptoms	Treatments
Epilepsy		
Diabetes		
Asthma		
Dementia		
Tourette syndrome		
Edward's syndrome		
Cerebral Palsy		
Hydrocephalus		
Multiple Sclerosis (MS)		

Ulcerative Colitis		
Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)		
Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA)		