ANATOMY FLASHCARDS - CHAPTER 4

Musculoskeletal System

Corrina R. Lynch | Cover the answer to practice. Cut on horizontal lines; fold at the center line.

QUESTION / TERM	ANSWER / EXPLANATION
4-01 **What structures make up this system?**	Bones, joints, skeletal muscles, cartilage, tendons, and ligaments.
4-02 **What is the axial skeleton?**	The skull, vertebral column, and thoracic cage, including ribs and sternum.
4-03 **What is the appendicular skeleton?**	The upper and lower limbs and the shoulder and pelvic girdles that attach them to the axial skeleton.
4-04 **What does a tendon connect?**	Usually muscle to bone. Tendons transmit muscle force to help move a joint.
4-05 **What does a ligament connect?**	Usually bone to bone. Ligaments help stabilize joints.

Source alignment: Anatomy for Coders Instructor Guide, Chapter 4, pp. 10-11.

Supplementary reference: OpenStax, Anatomy and Physiology 2e (openstax.org). Original review wording.

Study aid for anatomy review. Course chapter numbers follow your Anatomy for Coders guide.

ANATOMY FLASHCARDS - CHAPTER 4

Musculoskeletal System

Corrina R. Lynch | Cover the answer to practice. Cut on horizontal lines; fold at the center line.

QUESTION / TERM	ANSWER / EXPLANATION
4-06 **What is cartilage?**	Supportive connective tissue that provides flexible support. Articular cartilage covers bone ends at many joints.
4-07 **What is a joint?**	A location where two or more bones meet. Joints differ in structure and the amount of movement they allow.
4-08 **What is a bursa?**	A small fluid-filled sac that reduces friction between moving tissues near a joint.
4-09 **What is the synovial membrane?**	The lining of a synovial joint capsule that produces fluid to lubricate and nourish the joint.
4-10 **Flexion versus extension?**	Flexion generally decreases the angle at a joint. Extension generally increases it.

Source alignment: Anatomy for Coders Instructor Guide, Chapter 4, pp. 10-11.

Supplementary reference: OpenStax, Anatomy and Physiology 2e (openstax.org). Original review wording.

Study aid for anatomy review. Course chapter numbers follow your Anatomy for Coders guide.

ANATOMY FLASHCARDS - CHAPTER 4

Musculoskeletal System

Corrina R. Lynch | Cover the answer to practice. Cut on horizontal lines; fold at the center line.

QUESTION / TERM	ANSWER / EXPLANATION
4-11 **Abduction versus adduction?**	Abduction moves away from the midline. Adduction moves toward it.
4-12 **What are the diaphysis and epiphysis?**	The diaphysis is a long bone's shaft. The epiphysis is an end of a long bone.
4-13 **What is the periosteum?**	A connective-tissue membrane covering the outer surface of bone, except at articular surfaces.
4-14 **Radius versus ulna?**	In anatomical position, the radius lies on the thumb side of the forearm. The ulna lies on the little-finger side.
4-15 **Tibia versus fibula?**	The tibia is the larger, medial lower-leg bone. The fibula is the thinner, lateral bone.

Source alignment: Anatomy for Coders Instructor Guide, Chapter 4, pp. 10-11.

Supplementary reference: OpenStax, Anatomy and Physiology 2e (openstax.org). Original review wording.

Study aid for anatomy review. Course chapter numbers follow your Anatomy for Coders guide.

ANATOMY FLASHCARDS - CHAPTER 4

Musculoskeletal System

Corrina R. Lynch | Cover the answer to practice. Cut on horizontal lines; fold at the center line.

QUESTION / TERM	ANSWER / EXPLANATION
4-16 **Sprain versus strain?**	A sprain injures a ligament. A strain injures muscle or tendon.
4-17 **Open versus closed fracture?**	An open fracture communicates with the outside through a wound. In a closed fracture, no such communication exists.
4-18 **Displaced versus nondisplaced fracture?**	Displaced fracture fragments are out of normal alignment. Nondisplaced fragments retain alignment.
4-19 **What belongs in a fracture checklist?**	Bone, segment or site, side, displacement, open/closed status, treatment phase, and healing details when applicable.
4-20 **Case: Is ankle fracture enough detail?**	Usually more detail is needed: which bone, exact site, laterality, and other fracture characteristics. Review the record and clarify missing details as appropriate.

Source alignment: Anatomy for Coders Instructor Guide, Chapter 4, pp. 10-11.

Supplementary reference: OpenStax, Anatomy and Physiology 2e (openstax.org). Original review wording.

Study aid for anatomy review. Course chapter numbers follow your Anatomy for Coders guide.