





This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0. It is allowed to download this work and share it with others, but you must give credit, and you can't change it in any way or use it commercially.

MODULE BIOMECHANICS OF SPINE

Didactic Unit B

Γopic: Biomechanical alterations of the spine

IBV

Self-Questionnaire















Self-questionnaire:

- Self-questionnaire aimed to test the knowledge acquired.
- It will include 5 objective questions with 4 answer options.
- Mark in bold the correct answer.

Type of questions:

- **Drag and drop into text:** Students select missing words or phrases and add them to text by dragging boxes to the correct location. Items may be grouped and used more than once.
- **Drag and drop markers:** Students drop markers onto a selected area on a background image. Unlike the drag and drop onto image question type, the are no predefined areas on the underlying that are visible to the student.
- **Drag and drop onto image:** Students make selections by dragging text, images or both to predefined boxes on a background image. Items may be grouped.
- **Matching:** A list of sub-questions is provided, along with a list of answers. The respondent must "match" the correct answers with each question.
- **Multichoice:** With the Multichoice question type you can create single-answer and multiple-answer questions, include pictures, sound or the other media in the question and/or answer options and weight individual answers.
- **Select missing words:** Students select a missing word or phrase from a dropdown menu. Items may be grouped and used more than once.
- **True/False:** In response to a question (that may include an image), the respondent selects from two options: True or False.

















Question 1

Which is the main injury's mechanism in atlantoocipital dislocation (AOD)?

- □ A Falls.
- □ B Rapid decelerations.
- Diving immersion.
- \Box D Both B and C.

Question 2

Which forces are required to get the atlas fractured?

- □ A Flexion and Extension forces.
- □ B Rotation forces.
- □ C Axial loading trough occiput.
- D All of them.

Question 3

Which one of the following injuries is usually produced by a transmision of a high magnitude force from shoulder girdle?

- □ A Burst fracture.
- Disruption of the facet joints.
- **C** Spinous apophysis fracture.
- D Whiplash-associated disorder.

Question 4

How's the Wedge fracture in thoracic or lumbar spine is produced?

- □ A Axial tension combined with a momento of flexion.
- B Axial compression combined with a momento of rotation.
- **C** Axial compression combined with a momento of flexion.
- D Axial compression combined with a momento of extension.















Question 5

In the development of adjacent segment disease (ASD), are associated factors:

- **A** Stress, load, and intradiscal pressure at levels adjacent to the fusion site.
- □ B Stress and load without intradiscal pressure at levels adjacent to the fusion site.
- □ C In anterior cervical fusions, patients who develop ASD is less than 10%.
- \square D The damage associated to the fusion of vertebrae is only a limitation of mobility.



















INSTITUTO DE BIOMECÁNICA DE VALENCIA







The European Commission's support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents, which reflect the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.