

Cartilage

1. 3 types of cartilage.
2. Compare the 3 in regard to flexibility.
3. Locations of elastic cartilage.
4. Locations of hyaline cartilage.
5. Locations of fibrocartilage.
6. Describe structure of intervertebral disc.
7. Names for damage to disc (there are 4).
8. Symptoms of herniated disc (5).

Answers:

Cartilage

1. 3 types of cartilage.
Elastic, Hyaline and Fibrocartilage
2. Compare the 3 in regard to flexibility (from most to least):
Elastic is the most flexible, followed by the “versatile” hyaline, which is both strong and reasonably flexible. Fibrocartilage is not flexible; it is designed to be a strong shock absorber.
3. Locations of elastic cartilage.
ear and epiglottis (flap that covers trachea when you swallow)
4. Locations of hyaline cartilage.
 - **Nose**
 - **Costal (rib) cartilages**
 - **articular cartilage (wherever two bones form a moveable joint)**
 - **laryngeal and tracheal cartilages**
 - **hip labrum (makes acetabulum a deeper socket)**
 - **shoulder labrum (helps hold humerus in glenoid fossa)**
5. Locations of fibrocartilage.
pubic symphysis, intervertebral discs, menisci
6. Describe structure of intervertebral disc.
Outer annulus fibrosus is composed of tough collagen fibers. The inner pulp is filled with glycoproteins.
7. Names for damage to disc (there are 4).
 - **Herniated**
 - **Slipped**
 - **Bulging**
 - **ruptured**
8. Symptoms of herniated disc (5). May include:
 - **Pain**
 - **Numbness**
 - **Tingling**
 - **muscle weakness**
 - **“foot drop” (if lumbar herniation)**