	ORAX AND ABDOMEN
MATCHING—Match each structure with the	e appropriate name.
1. External oblique muscle	
2. Internal oblique muscle	
3. Rectus abdominis	a — d
4. Rectus sheath	
5. Transverse abdominis	be
MATCHING—Match the condition with the	correct response.
6. Hemothorax	A. Protrusion of abdominal viscera
7. Hernia	B. Idiopathic condition
8. Kidney Contusion	C. Delayed hemorrhage
9. McBurney's Point	D. Hematuria
10. Pneumothorax	E. Flex thighs to chest
11. Ruptured spleen	F. Appendicitis
12. "Stitch in the Side"	G. Air in pleural cavity
13. Testicular Spasm	H. Blood in pleural cavity
14. Traumatic Asphyxia	I. Cessation of breathing
SHORT ANSWER—Answer the following of	questions with a brief response.
15. What is a general rule of thumb for any su	uspected internal injury?
16. How can an <i>acquired hernia</i> be recognized	ed?
17. What disease may enlarge and weaken the	e spleen, predisposing it to injury?
18. What is <i>Kehr's Sign</i> and what does it indicates the state of the	

19. What are the signs/symptoms of a *pneumothorax*?

20.	What signs/symptoms and/or other conditions may arise as a result of a <i>hemothorax</i> ?
21.	Describe the management of an athlete who has had the wind knocked out of them.
LIS	TING
List	four serious conditions that can result from injuries to the lungs.
22.	
23.	
24.	
25.	
	the possible causes of Sudden Cardiac Death (SCD) Syndrome among athletes.
26.	
27.	
	fell onto your athlete's chest as a result. It is clearly visible your athlete is now having difficulty breathing and is in great pain and discomfort. What might you suspect happened and what immediate care would you give this athlete?
30.	A female gymnast on the uneven bars was performing a move down to the lower bar when she directly contacted the bar in her mid-abdominal area. As practice continued she became very sluggish, weak and her complexion became pale and cold to the touch. What may have occurred and how will you manage this situation?