

ACROSS

1. impaired planning/sequencing of movements
2. innermost meningeal layer
3. groove within the cerebral cortex that surrounds a gyrus
4. loss of will, impulse and decision-making ability
5. "puff of smoke"
6. the inability to write
7. inability to perform rapid alternating movements
8. abnormal accumulation of CSF within the ventricles
9. difficulty in swallowing
10. region of the brain below the tentorium cerebelli
11. involuntary, rapid and repetitive movement of the eyes
12. secreted by the choroid plexus and flows through the ventricles
13. weakness of one side of the body
14. hemorrhage between the arachnoid and pia mater
15. old term for embolic stroke of undetermined source
16. tract that connects the frontal cortex to the brainstem
17. difficulty generating or understanding speech
18. part of the brain that coordinates voluntary movement
19. artery formed by the joining of two vertebral arteries
20. middle of the brainstem
21. lack of awareness of an abnormality associated with stroke-affected side of the body (associated with nondominant parietal lobe lesion)
22. bleeding
23. another term for receptive aphasia
24. infarct involving brain tissue that receives blood supply from the distal regions of two major arteries
25. scale that can objectively quantify the impairment caused by a stroke
26. abnormal bulging or dilation of blood vessel wall
27. paired arteries that form the basilar artery
28. type of clot formed outside of the brain
29. paralysis of one side of the body
30. convulsion caused by infolding of the cerebral cortex
31. cerebral artery that supplies the medial aspect of the cerebral cortex

32. aqueduct that connects the third and fourth ventricles (aqueduct of Sylvius)
33. inability to process and perceive stimuli on one side of the body
34. cerebral artery that supplies occipital lobe
35. completed infarct
36. middle meningeal layer
37. another term for expressive aphasia
38. Dura, arachnoid and pia mater
39. dominant cerebral hemisphere
40. fissure that divides the posterior frontal and anterior parietal lobes from the superior temporal lobe
41. top of the brainstem
42. the inability to read
43. cerebral artery that supplies the lateral aspect of each hemisphere
44. scale that can predict probability of vasospasm
45. brain and spinal cord
46. one of the four major portions of the cerebral cortex (i.e. frontal, parietal, temporal or occipital _____)

DOWN

2. solitary arterial trunk that supplies the paramedian thalami and the rostral midbrain bilaterally
9. arterial injury
17. difficulty controlling and judging motor movement
34. flow diversion device
38. most common type of FMD which resembles a "string of beads"
47. relay center in the brain that helps process information from the senses located in the dorsal part of the diencephalon
48. grading system used to assess early ischemic changes on noncontrast brain CT
49. double vision
50. trial that determined dual platelet inhibition reduced risk of recurrent stroke
51. underperfused, threatened but still salvageable brain tissue
52. trial that demonstrated endovascular treatment efficacy within 6-16 hours
51. underperfused, threatened but still salvageable brain tissue
52. trial that demonstrated endovascular treatment efficacy within 6-16 hours
53. scale for grading clinical status of aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage patients
54. gray matter that forms the surface of the cerebrum

55. foramen that connects the third ventricle to the lateral ventricle
56. blindness from bilateral lesions to the primary visual cortex
57. temporary paralysis associated with seizures
58. sulcus that separates the primary motor and sensory cortex
59. lack of voluntary coordination of muscle movements
60. disease of an arterial wall
61. the inability to express or understand language
62. dorsal surface of the midbrain
63. type of clot formed within the brain
64. yellowish discoloration of cerebral spinal fluid associated with subarachnoid hemorrhage
65. endovascular treatment recanalization scale
66. syndrome with classic triad of miosis, partial ptosis and anhidrosis
67. trial that demonstrated endovascular treatment efficacy within 6-24 hours
68. tract that is located between the optic chiasm and the lateral geniculate nucleus
69. region of the brain above the tentorium cerebelli
70. vascular malformation that contains a nidus
71. venous anomaly resembling the head of Medusa
72. dilutional hyponatremia caused by excessive water retention by the kidneys associated with aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage
73. Circle of _____ (configuration of collateral arteries at the base of the brain)
74. nondominant cerebral hemisphere
75. acronym for three exam maneuvers that differentiate peripheral and central causes of vertigo
76. speech disorder caused by muscle weakness
77. vascular malformation associated with iron deposition
78. blood vessels that temporarily supply the ischemic penumbra
79. perception that the environment is spinning
80. bottom of the brainstem
81. loss of half the field of vision
82. superficial brain aneurysms associated with infection
83. toughest meningeal layer