



Glossary

1. Scar:- A mark left by a healed wound, sore or burns.
2. Joint accessory motion:- A joint movement that is necessary for a full range of motion but is not under direct voluntary control.
3. Oedema:- A condition characterized by an excess of watery fluid collection in the cavities or tissue of the body.
4. Neuroma:- A tumor or mass growing from a nerve and usually consisting of nerve fibers.
5. Cardiac output:-The amount of blood the heart pumps through the circulatory system in a minute.
6. Stroke volume:- The amount of blood put out by the left ventricle of the heart in one contraction.
7. Isometric contraction of muscle:- It is a contraction of muscle in which the joint angle and muscle length do not change during contraction.
8. Endurance:- The ability to withstand hardship or adversity, especially the ability to sustain a prolonged stressful activity.
9. Synergist muscle:- It is a group of muscle that work together with another muscle to make movement.
10. Proprioceptive:- A sensory receptors found chiefly in muscles, joints, tendons and inner ear that detect the movement.
11. Somato sensory:- This is an sensory system which detect such as pressure, pain or warmth.