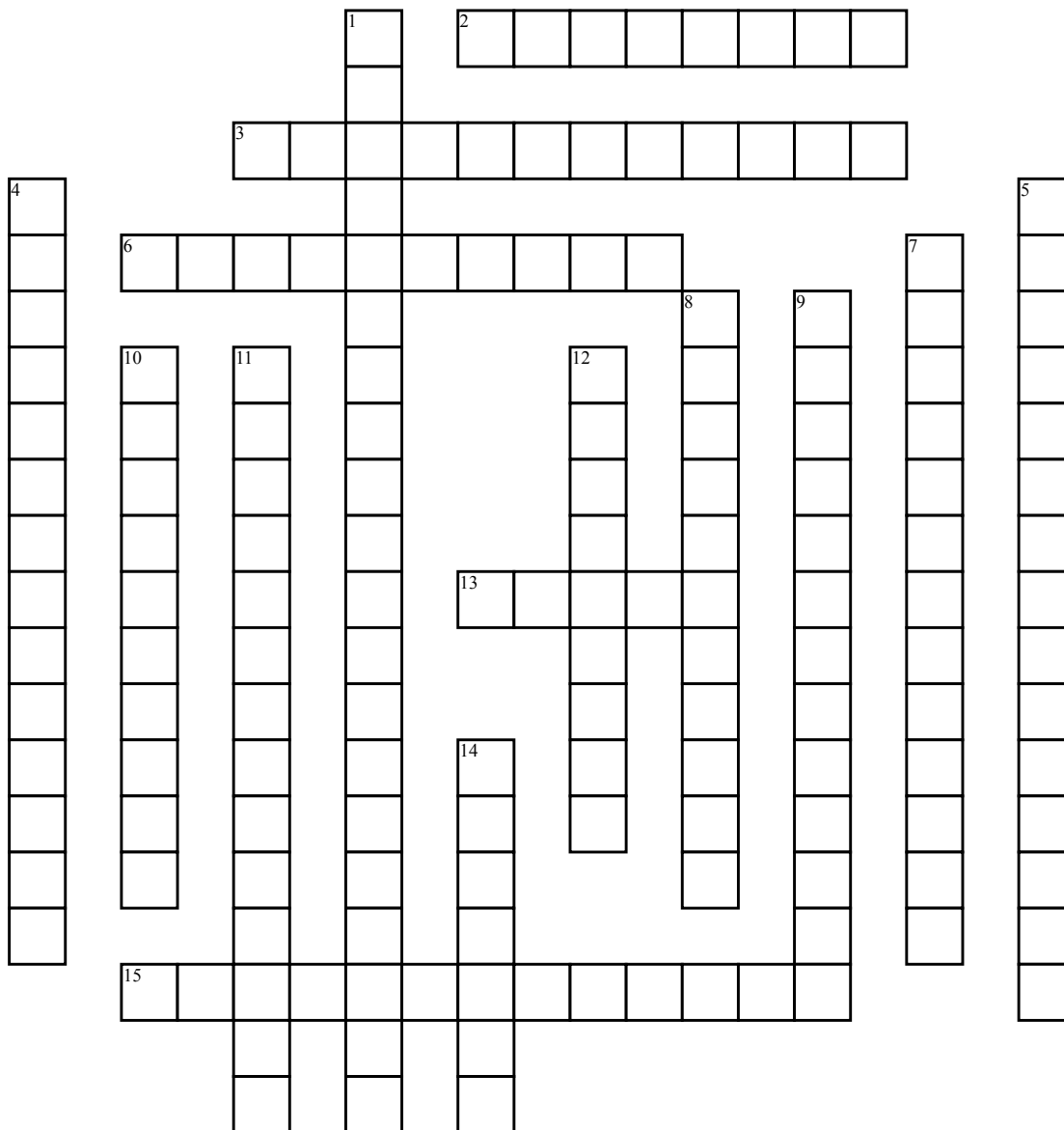


1.02 Medical Terminology



Across

2. relating to the thorax.
3. narrow space that lies on the inside of the ankle next to the ankle bones. The tunnel is covered with a thick ligament that protects and maintains the structures contain within the tunnel.
6. diagnose and treat conditions of the foot, ankle, and related structures of the leg.
13. closed sac or pocket containing synovial fluid, usually found in areas where friction occurs.
15. a bone marrow disorder that disrupts your body's normal production of blood cells.

Down

1. a numbness and tingling in the hand and arm caused by a pinched nerve in the wrist.
4. damage to the cartilage under the kneecap.
5. an inflammation of the cartilage that connects a rib to the breastbone.
7. disorder of keratinization that is characterized by the presence of a cornoid lamella, a thin column of closely stacked, parakeratotic cells extending through the stratum corneum with a thin or absent granular layer.
8. the membrane enclosing the heart, consisting of an outer fibrous layer and an inner double layer of serous membrane.

9. inflammation of bone caused by infection, generally in the legs, arm, or spine.
10. shifting of a disease or its local manifestations or the spread of a disease from one part of the body to another.
11. ducts of the testicle, running from the epididymis to the ejaculatory duct; also called vas deferens.
12. painful inflammation and stiffness of the joints.
14. the action of bending or the condition of being bent, especially the bending of a limb or joint.