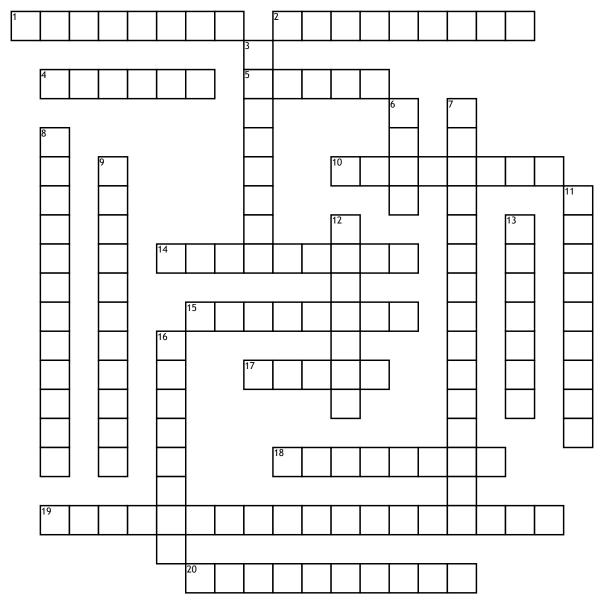
## **20208 Renal**



## Across

- 1. Process where fluids and waste products are removed from the body when the kidneys cannot do so
- 2. Obstruction of urine flow
- **4.** Decrease seen with erythropoietin production
- 5. What size molecules remain when filtration occurs?10. Hypoperfusion of the
- kidney
- **14.** High levels with kidney disease

- **15.** Restores adequate blood flow to kidneys
- 17. Term used to indicate time fluids are left in during peritoneal dialysis
- 18. Large amounts of urine
- **19.** Diffusing surface is the surface of the peritoneum
- **20.** Actual damage to the kidney tissue

## Down

- **3.** Less than 400 cc urine out in 24 hours
- **6.** End product of protein metablism

- **7.** Reflects quantity and nature of particles
- 8. Access is through a fistula
- **9.** Complication of peritoneal dialysis
- **11.** Fever, weight gain, fatigue, flu-like symptoms
- **12.** Surgical connecting of an artery to a vein
- **13.** What to restrict with hemodialysis
- **16.** Consists of water, lytes and other small molecules