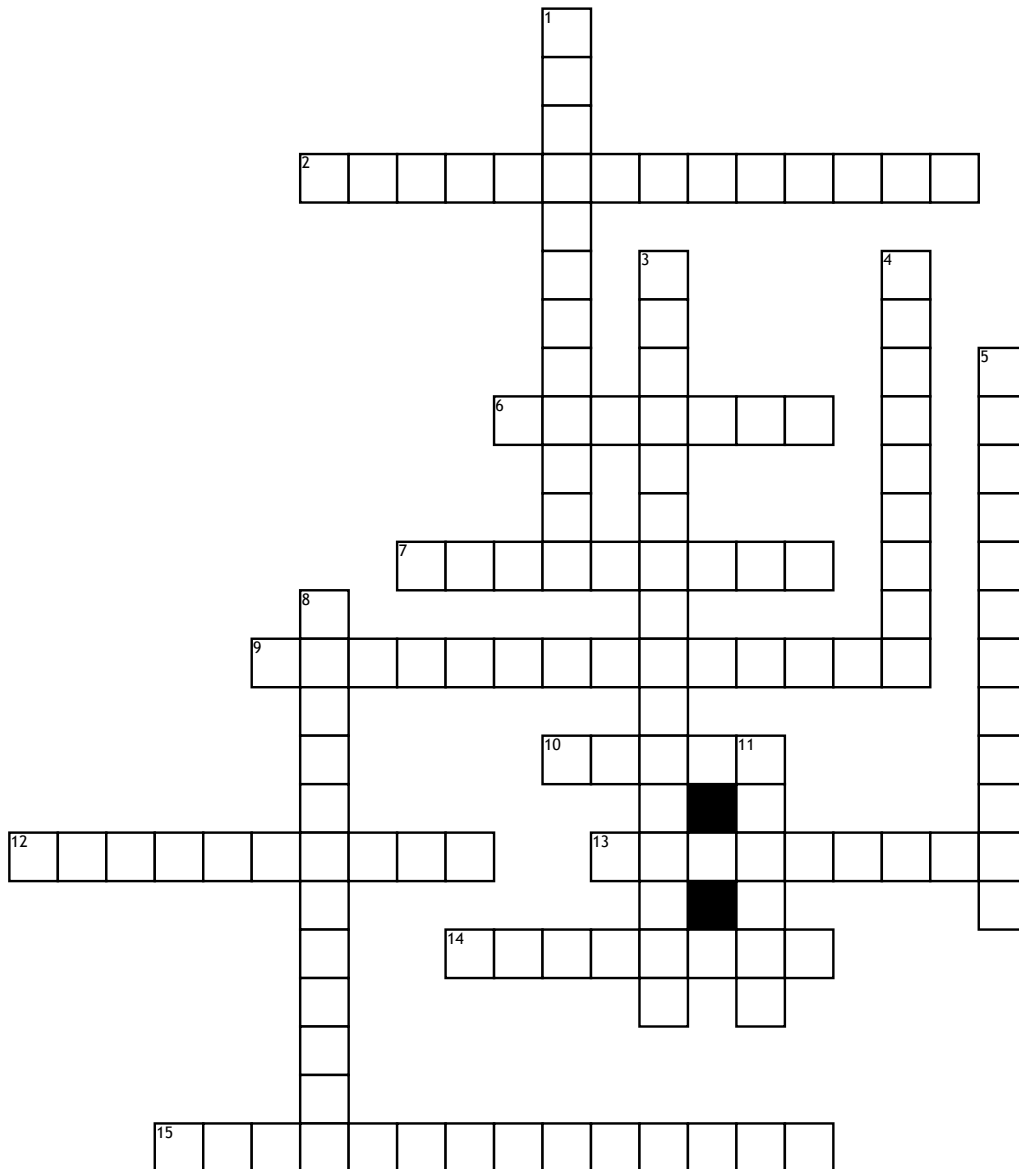


Name: _____

Date: _____

2.05 Respiratory Medical Terminology



Across

2. It can treat high blood pressure. It can also treat fluid retention (edema) and high levels of the hormone aldosterone.
 6. Loss of ability to speak through disease of or damage to the larynx or mouth.
 7. Relating to the lungs.
 9. A condition in which the lungs' airways become damaged, making it hard to clear mucus.
 10. Temporary cessation of breathing, especially during sleep.

12. An instrument for measuring the air capacity of the lungs.
 13. A skin condition that causes scaly patches and red skin, mainly on the scalp.
 14. Irritation and swelling of the mucous membrane in the nose.
 15. Most common cause of chronic stridor in infancy, in which the soft, immature cartilage of the upper larynx collapses inward during inhalation, causing airway obstruction.

Down

1. Spasmodic contraction of the smooth muscle of the bronchi.
 3. Surgical puncture of the abdomen by a needle to withdraw fluid.
 4. Bleeding from the nose.
 5. A collapsed lung.
 8. An incision in the windpipe made to relieve an obstruction to breathing.
 11. An absence of oxygen.