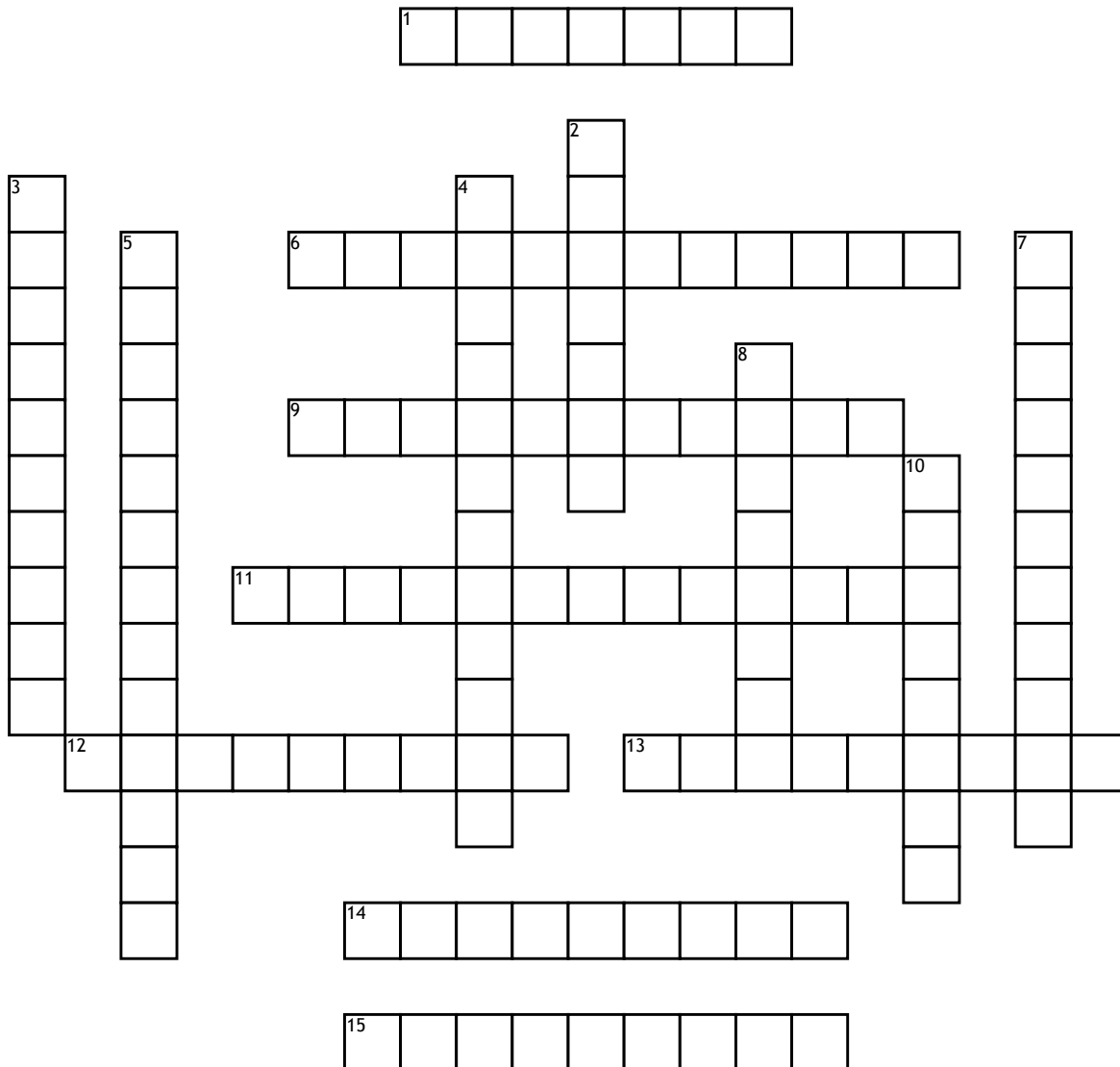


2.07 Digestive System Medical Terminology



Across

1. Surgeon who specializes in dentistry, the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of diseases and conditions of the oral cavity.
6. Large genus of lactic acid bacteria of the phylum Firmicutes.
9. Chewing is the process by which food is crushed and ground by teeth.
11. Inflammation of the gallbladder, a small, digestive organ beneath the liver.
12. Simple test checks for the presence of hidden blood in a patient's stool.

13. Surgical procedure in which an opening (stoma) is formed by drawing the healthy end of the large intestine or colon through an incision in the anterior abdominal wall and suturing it into place.
14. Inflammation of the tongue.
15. Chronic liver damage from a variety of causes leading to scarring and liver failure.

Down

2. The internal organ in which the major part of the digestion of food occurs.
3. Relating to, or resembling the tongue.

4. Condition of having an enlarged liver.
5. A condition that affects the stomach muscles and prevents proper stomach emptying.
7. Removal of teeth by the bending back of a mucoperiosteal flap and excision of bone from around the root before the application of force to remove the tooth.
8. Concerned with the gums.
10. An infection in any part of the urinary system, the kidneys, bladder, or urethra.