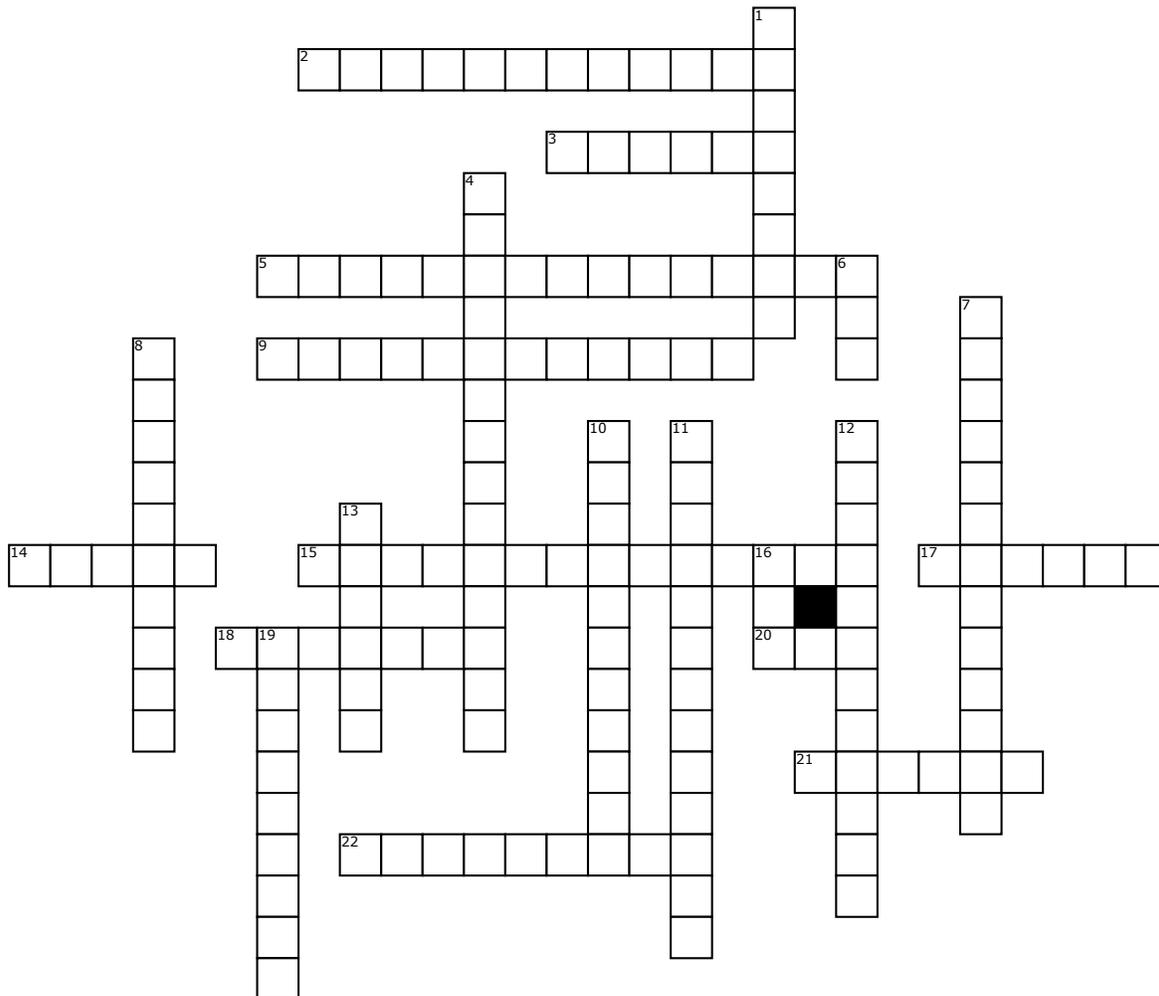


Anatomy and Physiology



Across

- 2.** What is it called when an abnormal enlargement of the spleen develops from an infection?
3. What is a cholesterol-containing mass that adheres to the smooth walls of blood vessels?
5. An inherited form of anemia in which erythrocytes rupture or are destroyed at a faster rate than normal
9. AIDS is caused by infection of what type cells?
14. All the spinal nerves are what type of nerves?
15. All the cells of which layer of the skin are transparent and flat?
17. What is a flat, small discoloration of the skin that is even with the skin surface?

18. What is piece of a blood clot that dislodges and is transported by the bloodstream

20. Diabetes insipidus is caused by low production of

21. What is an excessive number of white blood cells in the urine?

22. A sprain occurs when a twisting or turning action tears a _____

Down

1. This is an accumulation of fluid in subcutaneous tissue

4. This is an excessive amount of red blood cells

6. Chemical energy from food is converted to another form of chemical energy called

7. What is a smooth gliding surface for opposing bones

8. Excess secretion of growth hormone after childhood results in

10. This is a temporarily displaced bone from a joint

11. This is the joint between the epiphyses and the diaphysis of a long bone

12. Antibodies are produced by

13. Cerebrovascular accident, more commonly called

16. This molecule is a double-stranded helical chain made up of nucleotides

19. Circadian rhythms are regulated by