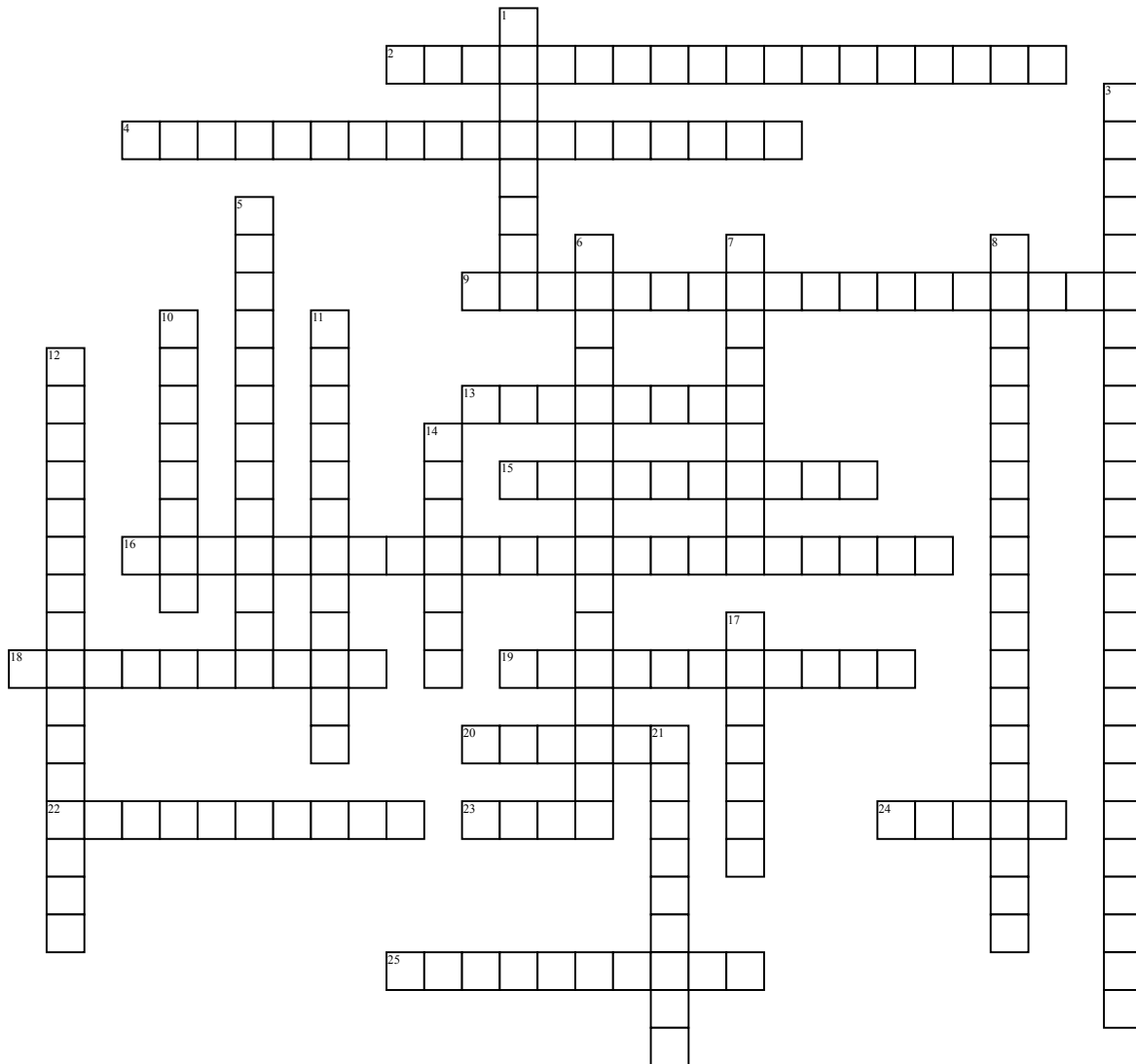


BAYHEALTH NEUROSURGERY



Across

2. WATER-LIKE FLUID PRODUCED IN THE BRAIN THAT CIRCULATES AROUND AND PROTECTS THE BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD
 4. DAMAGE TO THE BRAIN THAT CAN AFFECT MANY PARTS OF THE BRAIN, SUCH AS DIFFUSE AXONAL INJURY AND INADEQUATE BLOOD FLOW
 9. RAISED INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE, USUALLY CAUSING ONLY HEADACHE AND PAPILEDDEMA
 13. DILATION OF AN ARTERY, FORMED BY A CIRCUMSCRIBED ENLARGEMENT OF ITS WALL
 15. OPENING OF THE SKULL, USUALLY BY CREATING A FLAP OF BONE
 16. BLOOD IN, OR BLEEDING INTO, THE SPACE UNDER THE ARACHNOID MEMBRANE, MOST COMMONLY FROM TRAUMA OR RUPTURE OF AN ANEURYSM
 18. A DISRUPTION, USUALLY TEMPORARY, OF NEUROLOGICAL FUNCTION RESULTING FROM A BLOW OR VIOLENT SHAKING
 19. EXCISION OF A PORTION OF THE SKULL
 20. A TUMOR FORMED BY GLIAL CELLS
 22. THE LOWER PART OF THE BRAIN WHICH IS BENEATH THE POSTERIOR PORTION OF THE CEREBRUM AND REGULATES UNCONSCIOUS COORDINATION OF MOVEMENT

23. THE MAJOR SUPPORT CELLS OF THE BRAIN. THESE CELLS ARE INVOLVED IN THE NUTRITION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE NERVE CELLS
 24. A TUBE OR DEVICE IMPLANTED IN THE BODY TO REDIVERT EXCESS CSF AWAY FROM THE BRAIN TO ANOTHER PLACE IN THE BODY
 25. A FIRM, OFTEN VASCULAR, TUMOR ARISING FROM THE COVERINGS OF THE BRAIN
- Down**
1. THE THREE MEMBRANES COVERING THE SPINAL CORD AND BRAIN TERMED DURA MATER, ARACHNOID MATER AND PIA MATER
 3. COLLECTION OF BLOOD VESSELS WITH ONE OR SEVERAL ABNORMAL COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN ARTERIES AND VEINS WHICH MAY CAUSE HEMORRHAGE OR SEIZURES
 5. A CONDITION MARKED BY ABNORMAL AND EXCESSIVE ACCUMULATION OF CEREBROSPINAL FLUID, CAUSING THE HEAD TO ENLARGE
 6. A COLLECTION OF BLOOD (CLOT) TRAPPED UNDER THE DURA MATER, THE OUTERMOST MEMBRANE SURROUNDING THE BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD
 7. A TOUGH FIBROUS MEMBRANE WHICH COVERS THE BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD, BUT IS SEPARATED FROM THEM BY A SMALL SPACE

8. INSERTION OF A SMALL TUBE INTO THE VENTRICLES TO DRAIN CEREBROSPINAL FLUID, USUALLY WHEN PRESSURE IS INCREASED
 10. THE PRINCIPAL PORTION OF THE BRAIN, WHICH OCCUPIES THE MAJOR PORTION OF THE INTERIOR OF THE SKULL AND CONTROLS CONSCIOUS MOVEMENT, SENSATION AND THOUGHT
 11. A RAPIDLY GROWING TUMOR COMPOSED OF PRIMITIVE GLIAL CELLS, MAINLY ARISING FROM ASTOCYTES
 12. THE MOST WIDELY USED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFYING THE SEVERITY OF HEAD INJURIES OR OTHER NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES
 14. THE PART OF THE SKULL THAT HOLDS THE BRAIN
 17. THE BACK PART OF THE HEAD
 21. MIDDLE LAYER OF MEMBRANES COVERING THE BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD