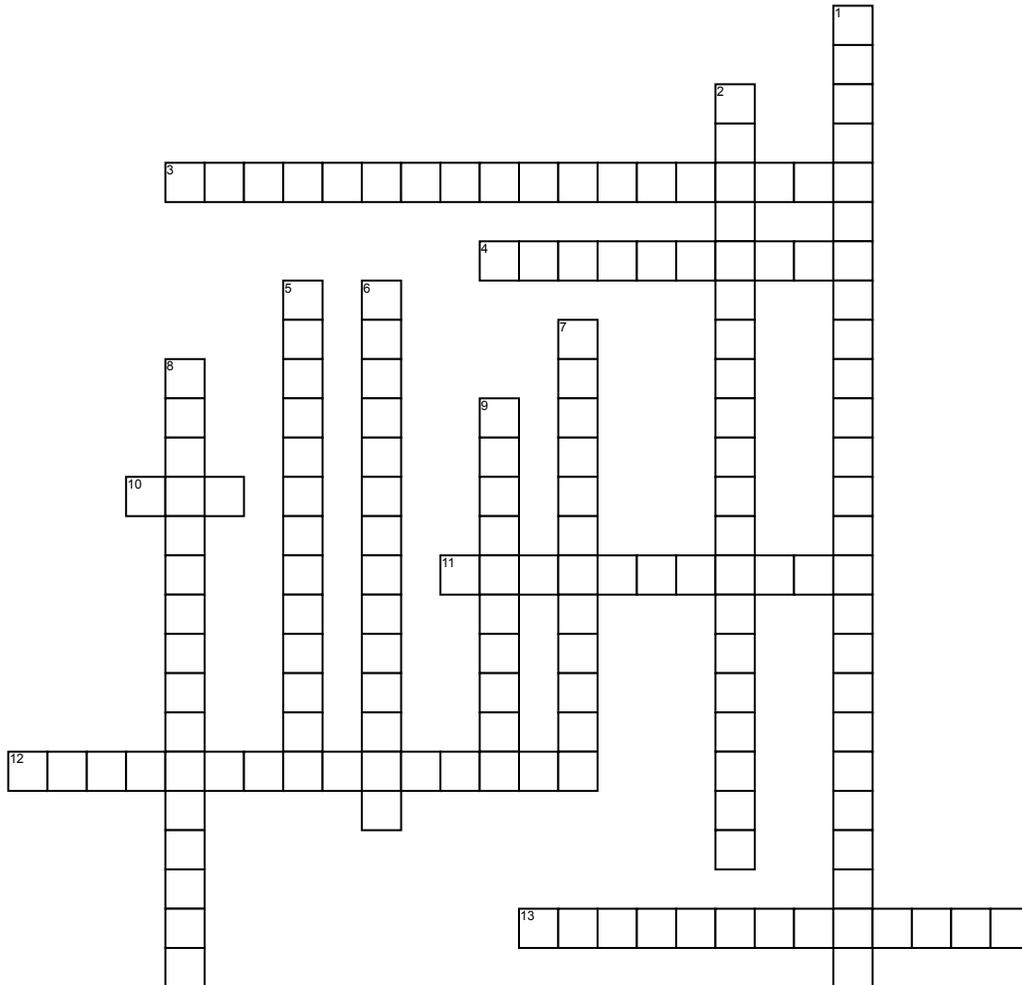


# Birth Defects and Hereditary Influences



## Across

**3.** manifests in adulthood; leads to dementia.

**4.** result of one twin taking nourishment from the other twin (fertility drugs).

**10.** a condition in which the body is unable to process and use a specific protein that is present in nearly all foods.

**11.** a congenital condition in which part of the spinal cord or meninges protrudes through a cleft in the spinal column.

**12.** an inherited disease most common among eastern European families of Jewish descent.

**13.** an increase of cerebro-spinal fluid around the brain, resulting in an enlargement of the skull, the fluid can be drained into the abdominal cavity.

## Down

**1.** transmitted by female carriers, usually affects males only.

**2.** gap in upper lip or palate; caused by hereditary or environmental or both.

**5.** infection caused by a parasite.

**6.** caused by inheritance of recessive genes, more likely to affect Caucasians than African or Asian-Americans.

**7.** associated with mental retardation, increased risk of heart defects, leukemia, poor muscle tone, and distinctive physical characteristics.

**8.** malformed red blood cells that deprive the body of oxygen and prevalent in African Americans.

**9.** passed on from mothers to sons only; prevents blood from clotting.

## Word Bank

Cystic Fibrosis

Toxoplasmosis

Twin-to-Twin

Hemophilia

Tay-Sachs Disease

Huntington's Disease

Cleft Lip/Cleft Palate

Hydrocephalus

Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy

Down Syndrome

Spina Bifida

Sickle Cell Anemia

PKU