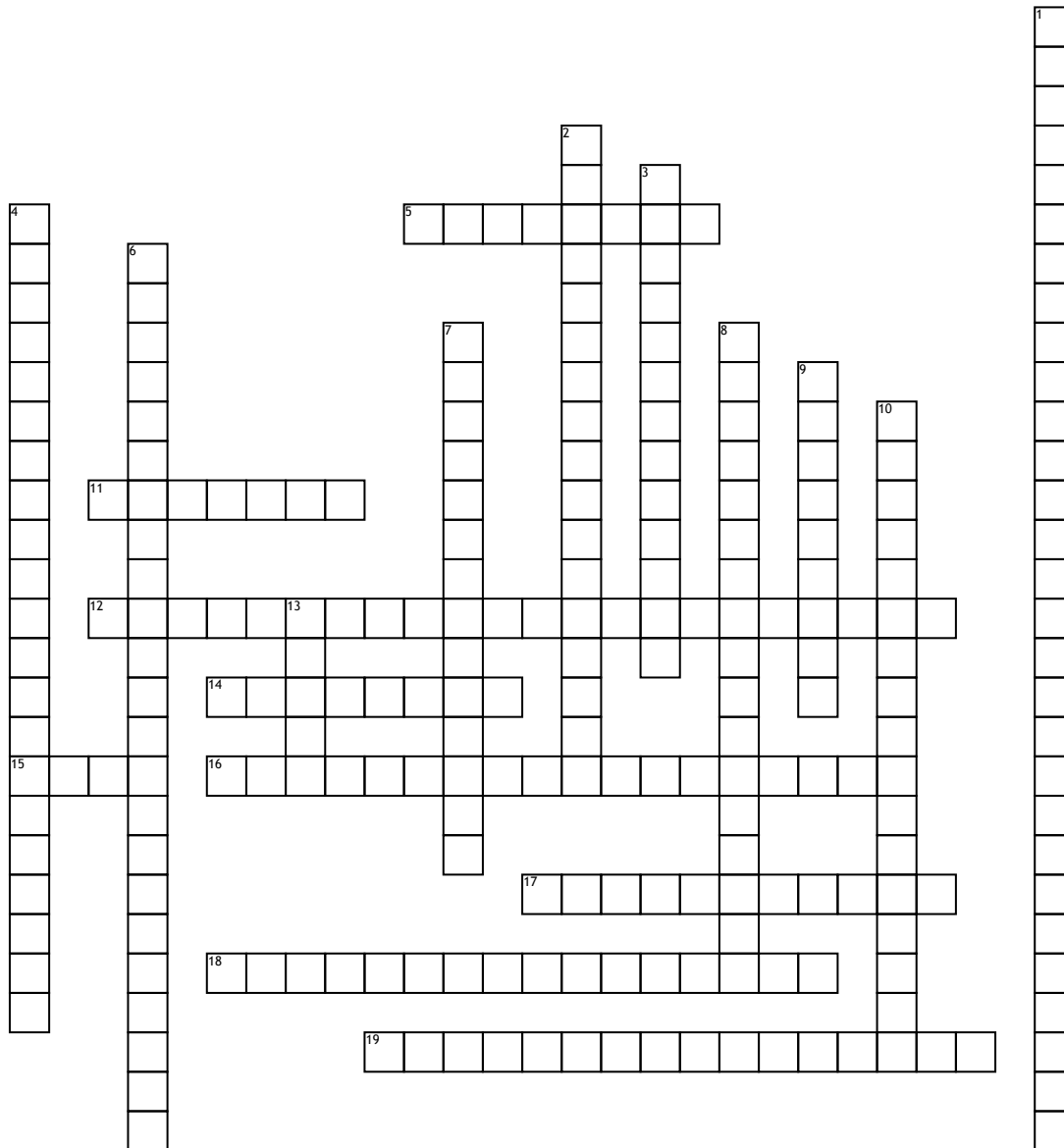


Cardiovascular Terminology and Disorders



Across

5. a procedure to close the open fetal duct using stitches or clips
 11. the volume of blood in the ventricles before contraction
 12. when the fetal heart duct fails to close with 72 hours after birth
 14. a medication that increases blood pressure by increasing SVR. Should only be given via a central line.
 15. the acronym for the condition in which the left side of the heart does not form correctly
 16. a communication between RA and LA; blood generally flows from LA to RA
 17. the brand name of the medication that dilates the ductus arteriosus in infants with congenital heart disease dependent on ductal shunting for oxygenation/perfusion

18. complete obstruction of the valve leading out of the right ventricle, resulting in a hypoplastic right ventricle and tricuspid valve
 19. when the valve between the right atrium and ventricle is missing or abnormally developed; PFO or ASD and PDA are generally present for blood flow
 20. an abnormal opening in the septum between the right and left ventricles
Down
 1. the condition in which the pulmonary artery arises from the left ventricle and the aorta from the right ventricle; without other defects, an independent, parallel blood flow circuit exists
 2. a cyanotic heart defect that is a combination of pulmonary stenosis, VSD, aorta overriding VSD, and right ventricular hypertrophy
 3. speed of ventricular contraction

4. constriction of the major blood vessel leading away from the heart
 6. when the walls separating all four chambers of the heart are poorly formed or absent; the most common heart defect found in Trisomy 21
 7. narrowing of the valve leading from the left ventricle, causing obstruction of ventricular outflow
 8. obstruction of blood flow from the RV through the pulmonary artery, due to narrowing of the valve or tissue hypertrophy
 9. the resistance to blood leaving the ventricle
 10. when a single great artery arises from both ventricles, overriding a VSD
 13. the acronym for the condition in which all four pulmonary veins drain into the right atrium, instead of connecting to the left atrium