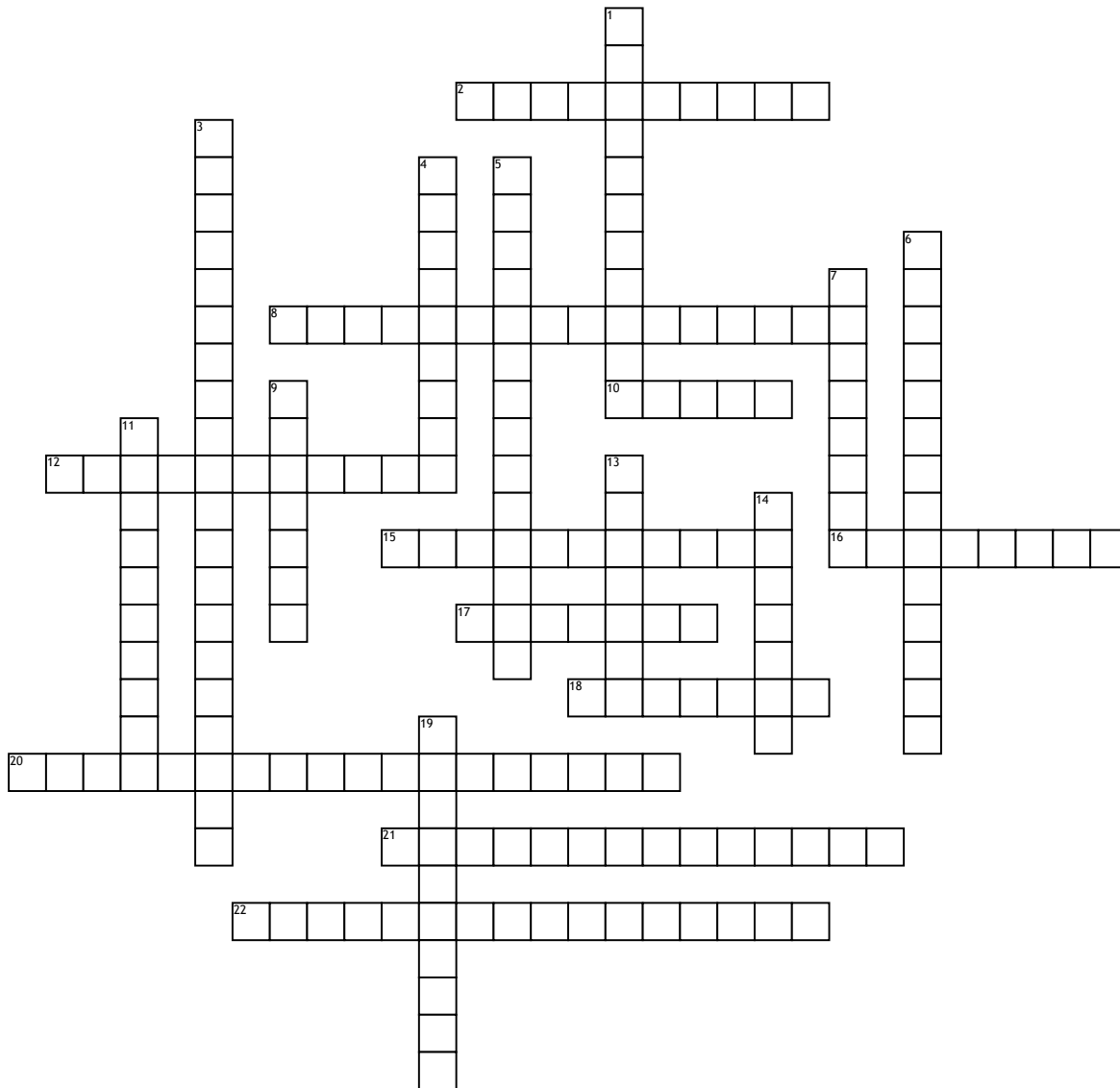


# Cell Injury, Cell Death, and Adaptations I



## Across

2. refers to change in which one adult cell type is replaced by another adult cell type  
 8. viruses would cause cell injury under what category  
 10. This category of causes of cell injury is due to diminished ability to respond to exogenous stimuli  
 12. type of cellular adaptation in which the cell responds to stimulation by hormones or chemical mediators  
 15. increase in cell size  
 16. failure of an organ to develop during embryonic growth due to absence of primordial tissue  
 17. a decrease in the size of a cell by the loss of a cell substance  
 18. anemia or CO poisoning would lead to

20. this type of epithelial metaplasia occurs in the respiratory epithelium of habitual smokers

21. Oxygen at high partial pressures would cause cell injury under what category?  
 22. type of expression of reversible injury that results from a failure of energy dependent ion pumps in the plasma membrane

## Down

1. increase in cell number  
 3. immune mechanisms which would cause cell injury would fall under what category  
 4. type of metaplasia seen in salivary gland parenchyma  
 5. category of causes of cell injury that contains physical stresses, such as excessive heat

6. This category of causes of cell injury are caused by alterations in DNA

7. most common cause of hypoxia  
 9. defective development or congenital absence of a structure or organ  
 11. underdevelopment of a structure or organ due to an inadequate or below-normal number of cells  
 13. can be caused by decreased workload, loss of innervation, a diminished blood supply, inadequate nutrition, loss of endocrine stimulation, and aging  
 14. type of cell injury that represents a reduction of oxygen supply  
 19. type of cellular adaptation in which the cell responds to stimulation by hormones or chemical mediators