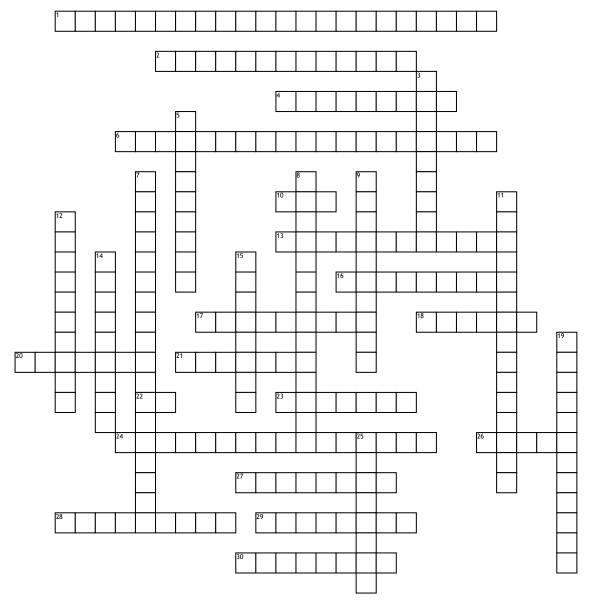
Ch. 12



Across

- 1. methods of placing a tube into the bladder to drain or collect urine
- 2. drug that relieves spasm
- 4. degenerative disease of the renal tubules
- **6.** microscopic identification of abnormal constituents in the urine
- **10.** urinary tract infection
- **13.** involuntary discharge of urine or feces
- 16. plural form of glomerulus
- 17. formation or presence of stones
- **18.** presence of white cells in the urine
- **20.** chemical test used to detect the presence of protein in urine
- **21.** chemical test to determine the presence of bacteria in the urine

- **22.** measure of acidity or alkalinity of urine
- **23.** chemical test used to detect the presence of ketone bodies in the urine
- 24. narrowed condition of the urethra
- 26. indented opening in the kidney
- where vessels enter and leave
 27. excess of urea and other
 nitrogenous waste in the blood as a
- result of kidney failure

 28. examination of the bladder using a
- rigid or flexible cystoscope

 29. presence of ketone bodies in the urine
- 30. condition of excessive urination Down
- **3.** chemical test used to detect bilirubin in the urine

- **5.** physician who specializes in conditions of the urinary system
- **7.** form of nephritis involving the glomerulus
- **8.** use of a device to hold open vessels or tubes
- **9.** physical, chemical, and microscopic examination of urine
- **11.** measure of the concentration or dilution of urine
- 12. incision into the kidney
- **14.** drug that increases the secretion of urine
- **15.** urination at night after waking up from sleep
- 19. inner part of the kidney
- **25.** decreased urine production