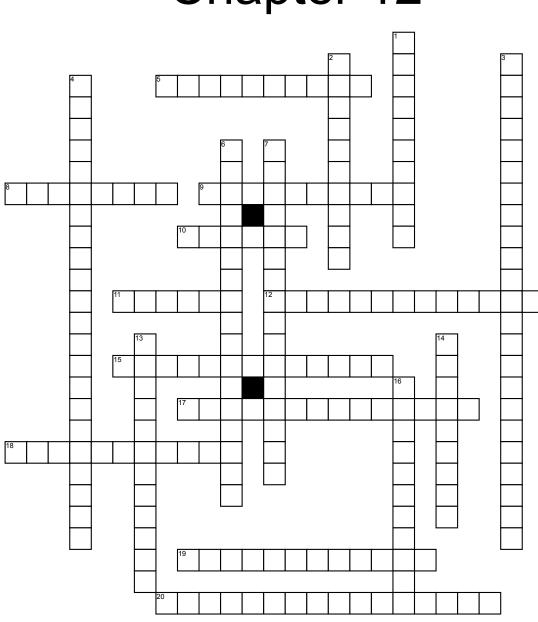
Chapter 12



Across

5. white blood cells that help the body fight off disease

8. a fully formed blood clot

9. a plasma protein that is produced in the liver and is converted into fibrin during blood clot formation

10. deficiency in the number or percentage of red blood cells **11.** The liquid part of the blood and lymphatic fluid, which makes up about

half of the volume of blood **12.** the oxygen chemical that

combines with the hemglobin the create this

condition in which often happens to childbearing women or enfants which is caused by a low iron count

17. type o blood type that has no antigens for RH factor and no A or B agents and can be donated to all blood types

18. A cell that contains hemoglobin and can carry oxygen to the body called a red blood cell

19. a condition in which the white blood cell count is externely higher than the red blood cell count

20. a chronic condition in which a patients blood is in a cresent shape caused by genetics

<u>Down</u>

1. a major decrease in white blood cells

2. oxygen carrying pigment of the blood which are seen in the RBC

3. an orderless gas present in engine exhaust that combines with the hemoglobin and crowds in out of the RBC

hemolytic disease of a newborn

- 6. a person with AB blood type form of anemia caused by a
- deficiency of the B12 vitamin

13. formation or development of the red blood cell

the rupturing or bursting of a red blood cell

16. the process of the blood clotting