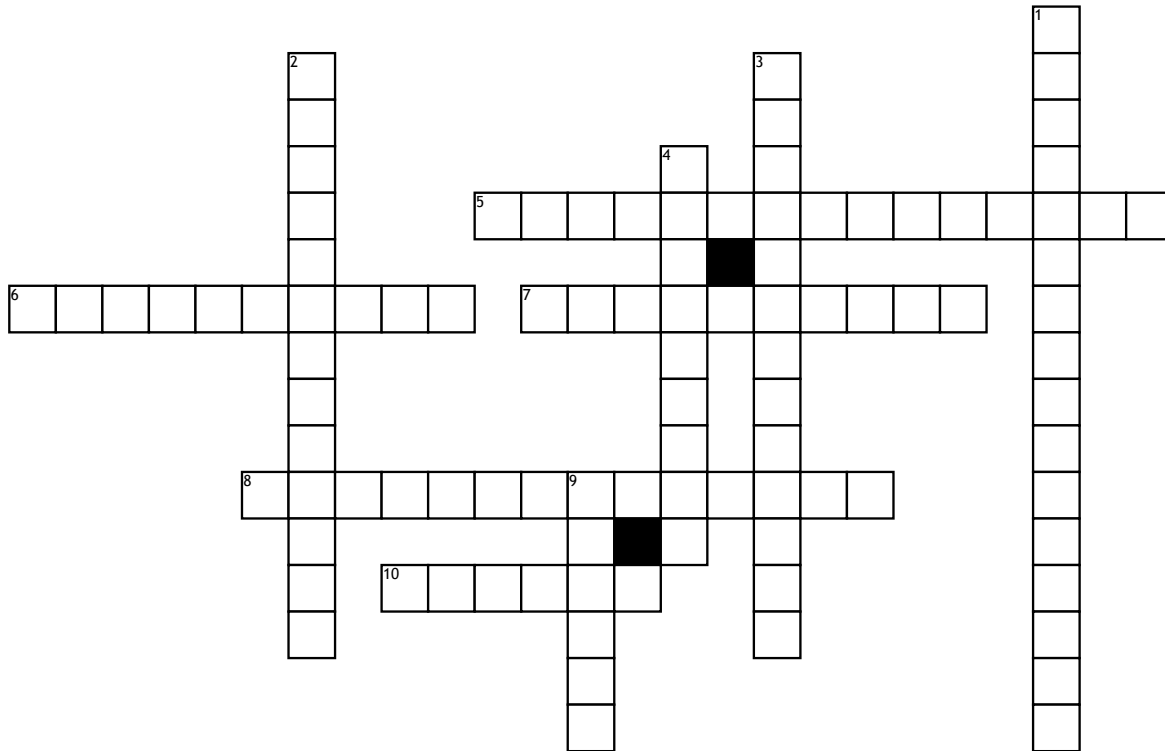


Chapter 19: Hemolytic Disease (HDN)



Across

5. Protect against microorganisms and remove dead blood cells. Types: Neutrophils, Eosinophils, Basophils, Lymphocytes, Monocytes
6. transports oxygen and carbon dioxide on the red blood cells
7. the cessation of bleeding, that involves three processes: Vascular spasm, platelet plug formation, coagulation
8. protein that enhances erythropoiesis
10. a shot containing antibodies that a mother receives to prevent sensitization

Down

1. destruction of erythrocytes in the fetus or newborn caused by antibodies produced in an Rh-negative mother acting on Rh-positive blood of the fetus or newborn
2. categorized based on the presence or absence of A and B antigens on the surface of red blood cells
3. process by which blood cells, bacteria, or other particles are caused to adhere to one another and form clumps
4. the rupturing of the blood cells
9. liquid part of blood that is mostly water but contains ions, nutrients, waste products, and gases