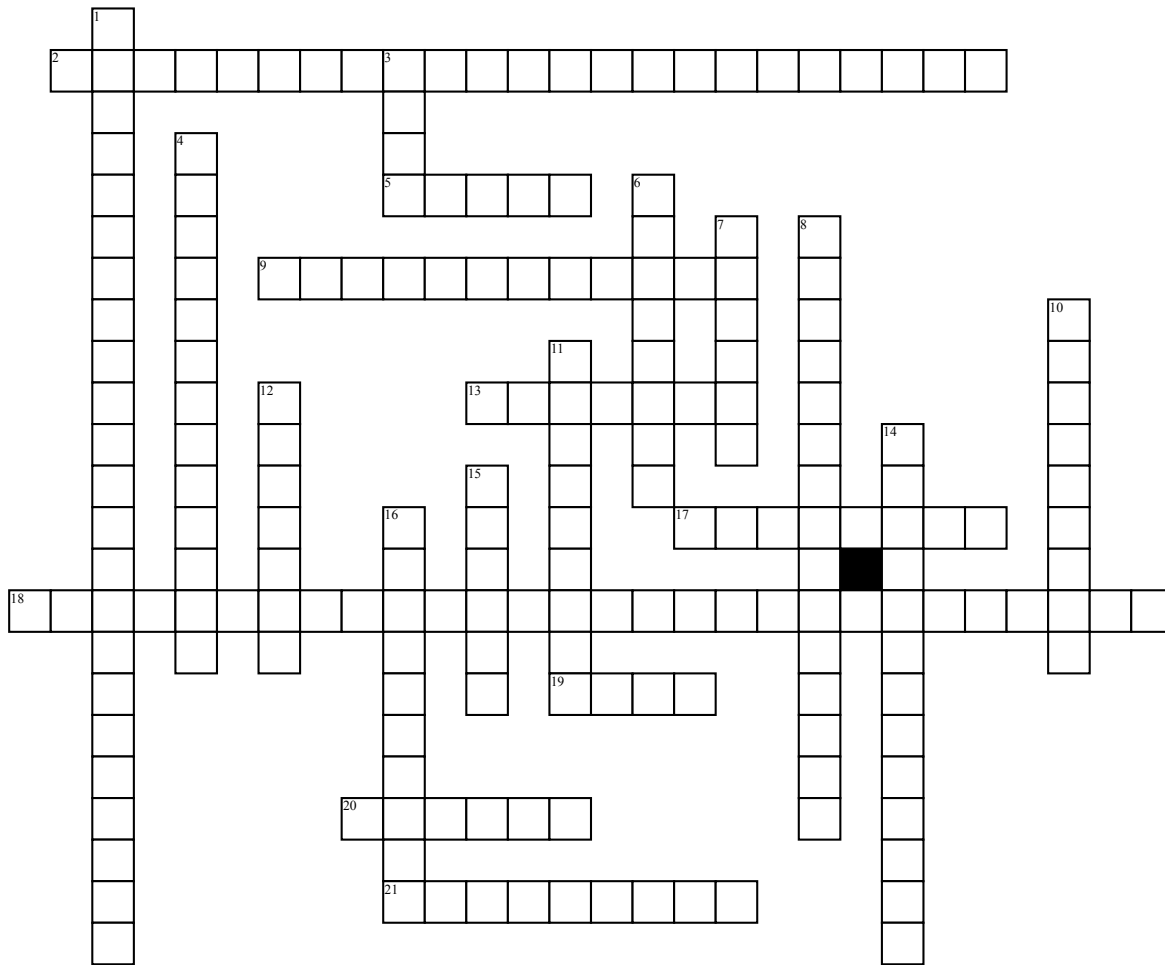


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 20: Medical Emergencies



## Across

2. Condition with sudden onset caused by acute vascular lesions of the brain; often followed by permanent neurologic damage
5. Condition of profound hemodynamic & metabolic disturbance characterized by failure of the circulatory system to maintain adequate perfusion of vital organs
9. Abnormally diminished concentration of glucose in the blood
13. Illusion of movement; sensation as if the external world were revolving around the patient or as if the patient were revolving in space
17. Abnormal drowsiness or stupor; a condition of indifference
18. Artificial substitution of heart and lung action as indicated for cardiac arrest or apparent sudden death resulting from electric shock, drowning, respiratory arrest & other causes

19. Subjective sensation or motor phenomenon that precedes & marks the onset of a paroxysmal attack, such as an epileptic attack

20. Unpleasant sensation, vaguely referred to the epigastrium & abdomen & often culminating in vomiting

21. Unexpected or sudden occasion; an urgent or pressing need

## Down

1. Disorganized cardiac rhythm
3. Device used for application of external electrical shock to restore normal cardiac rhythm and rate
4. Abnormally increased concentration of glucose in the blood
6. Forceful expulsion of the contents of the stomach through the mouth
7. Paleness; absence of skin coloration

8. Separation of the layers of a surgical wound; may be partial, superficial only, or complete, with disruption of all layers

10. Nosebleed; hemorrhage from the nose

11. Vascular reaction, usually transient, involving the upper dermis, representing localized edema caused by dilation and increased permeability of the capillaries and marked by the development of wheals; also called hives

12. Temporary suspension of consciousness as a result of generalized cerebral ischemia; faint or swoon

14. Sudden stoppage of cardiac output and effective circulation

15. Bodily injuries caused by physical means with disruption of the normal continuity of structures

16. Escape of blood from the vessels; bleeding