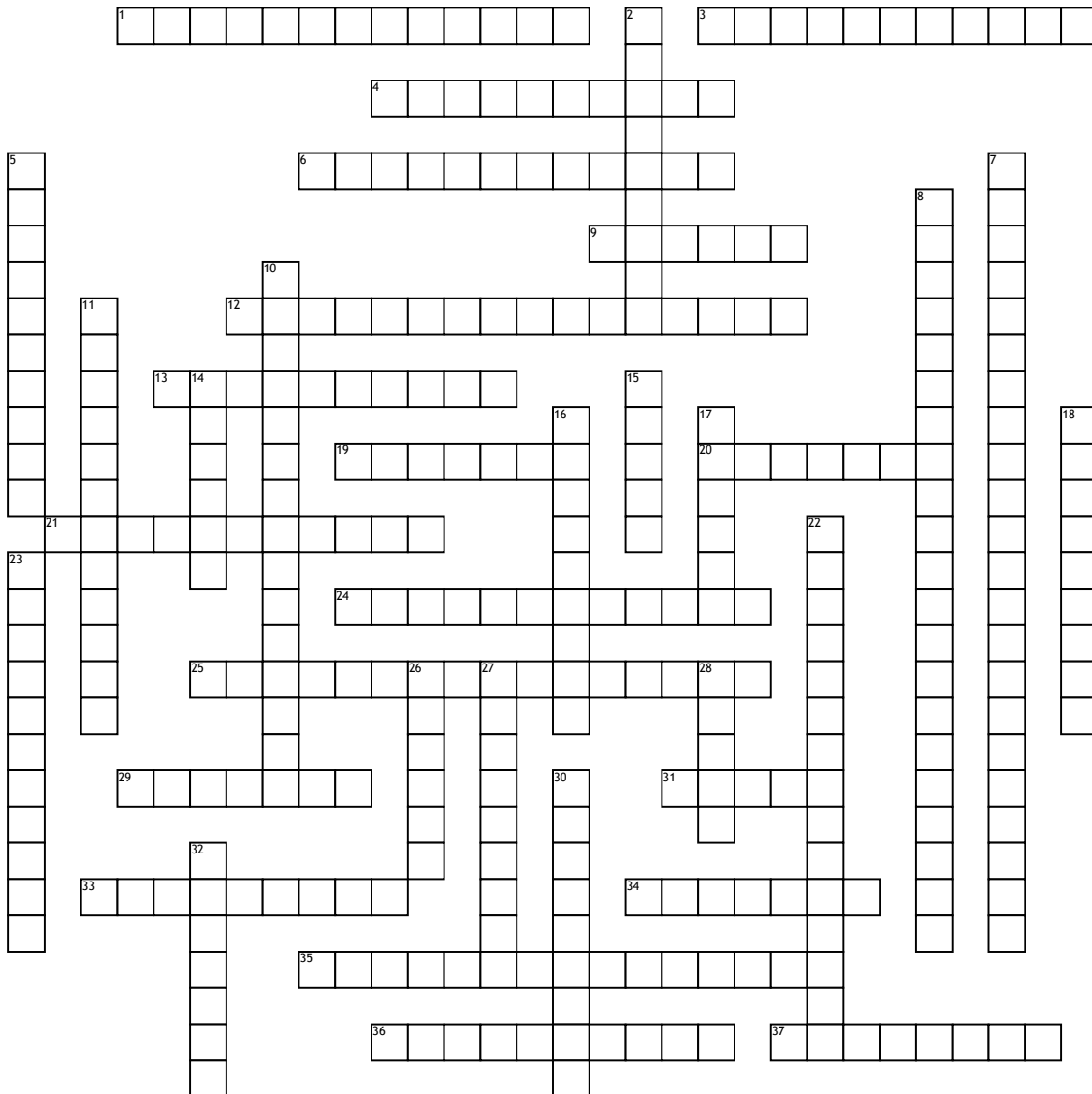


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

# Chapter 38



## Across

1. Aspiration of fluid or air from the pleural space
3. An abnormal cardiac rhythm
4. Instrument used to measure lung capacities and volumes; one type is used to encourage deep breathing
6. Artificial opening made in the trachea through which a tracheostomy tube is inserted
9. Lack of blood cells
12. A pattern of respirations that are rapid and deeper than normal
13. Blood that develops in the pleural space
19. Small air sacs at the end of the terminal bronchioles that are the site of gas exchange
20. Inadequate amount of oxygen available to the cells
21. Incomplete expansion or collapse of a part of the lungs
24. An abnormal pattern that is common when death is near
25. A diagnostic test examining arterial blood; used to determine the pressure exerted by oxygen and carbon dioxide in the blood
29. Difficult, labored, or painful breathing

31. Microscopic, hair like projections that propel mucus toward the upper airway so that it can be expectorated
33. Rapid breathing greater than 24 per minute
34. Harsh, high pitched sound usually heard on inspiration when upper airways become narrowed
35. Fluid in the pleural space
36. Lower chambers of the heart
37. Deficiency of blood in a particular area

## Down

2. Being able to breathe deeply and comfortable only when sitting or standing
5. Bloody sputum
7. Normal breathing sounds heard over the upper anterior chest and intercostals area
8. Normal sound of respirations heard on auscultation over peripheral lung areas
10. Slow, weak respirations that occur at a rate of fewer than 12 per minute
11. Air in the pleural space
14. Normal respirations
15. Lack or the absence of breathing

16. Tendency of solutes to move freely throughout a solvent from an area of higher concentration to an area of lower concentration until equilibrium is established
17. Continuous, high-pitched squeak or musical sound made as air moves through narrowed or partially obstructed airway passages
18. Process by which oxygenated blood passes through body tissues
22. Heard over the trachea; high pitched and intensity, expiration longer than inspiration
23. A method to monitor ventilation and indirectly, blood flow through the lungs (waveform of breathing)
26. A temporary imbalance between the amount of oxygen needed by the heart and the amount delivered to the heart muscles
27. Respirations that are less than 12 per minute (also known as slow breathing)
28. Upper chambers of the heart
30. Deficiency of blood plasma
32. (Sonorous Wheeze) Course; snoring quality, low-pitched, continuous sound. Auscultated during inspiration and expiration, air is passing through and around secretions