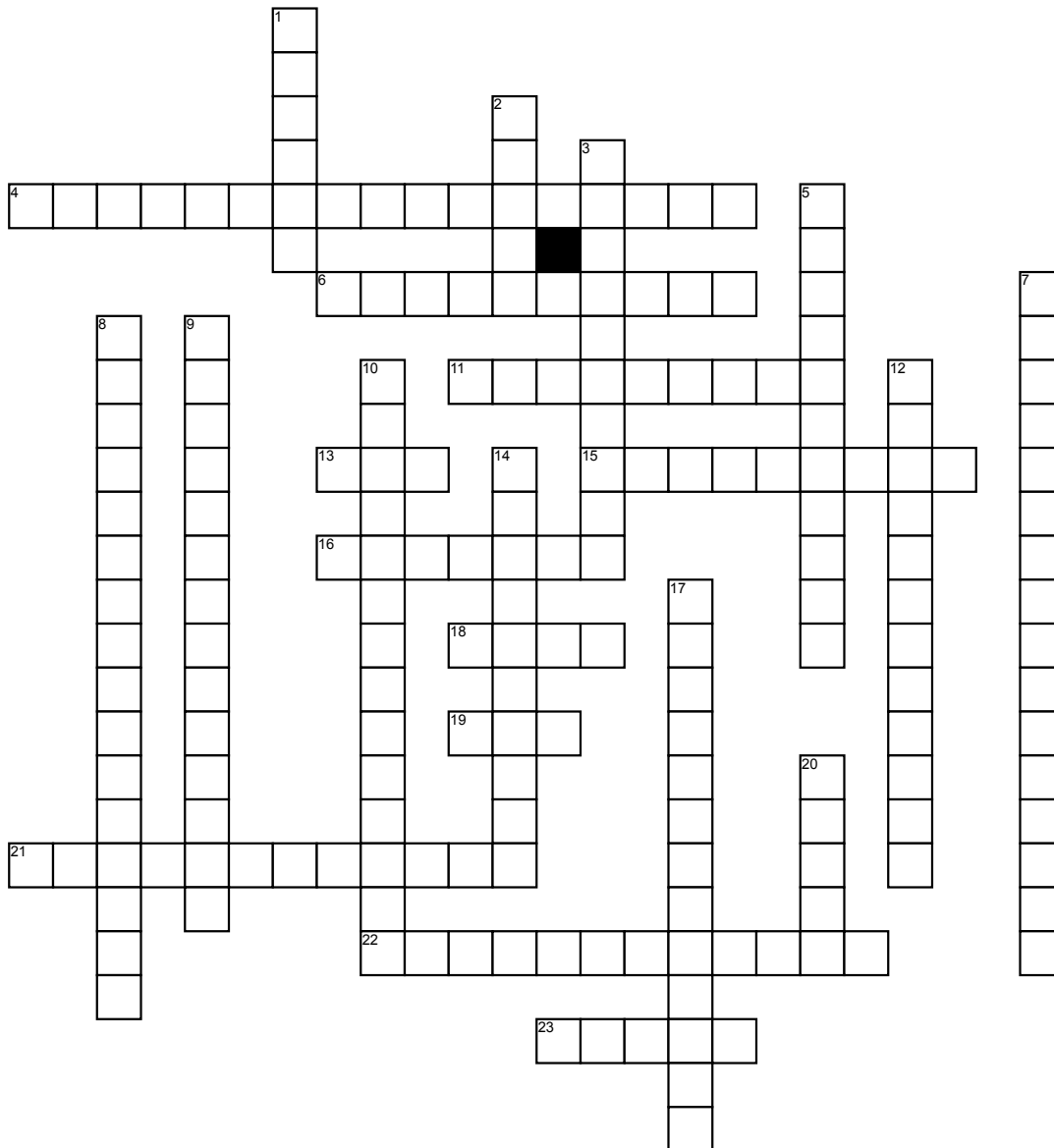


# Chapter 9 MED TERMS



## Across

4. PREMATURE SEPERATION OF THE PLACENTA FROM THE UTERINE WALL  
 6. INDUCING THE SECRETION OF MILK  
 11. SEVERE COMPLICATION AND PROGRESSION OF PREECLAMPSIA CHARACTERIZED BY CONVULSION. POTENTIALLY A LIFE THREATENING DISORDER.  
 13. CAUSED NY EXCESSIVE ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION BY THE MOTHER DURING THE PREGNANCY.  
 15. AN AGENT OR FACTOR WHICH CAUSES MALFORMATION OF AN EMBRYO  
 16. DARK GREEN SUBSTANCE FORMING THE FIRST FECES OF A NEWBORN INFANT.

## 18. AFTER

## 19. BEFORE

21. A WOMAN WHO IS PREGNANT FOR THE FIRST TIME  
 22. RUPTURE OF MEMBRANES  
 23. NONE

## Down

1. RELATING TO OR OBTAINED FROM MILK  
 2. SMALL  
 3. OCCURRING NOT LONG BEFORE CHILD BIRTH  
 5. HERNIATION AT THE UMBILICUS  
 7. PREGNANCY OCCURRING OUTSIDE THE UTERUS, COMMONLY IN THE UTERINE TUBES.  
 8. INFLAMMATION OF THE FETAL MEMBRANES DUE TO BACTERIAL INFECTION.

## 9. RUPTURE OF THE UTERUS, ESPECIALLY WHEN PREGNANT.

10. ABNORMALLY LOW IMPLANTATION OF THE PLACENTA ON THE UTERINE WALL COMPLETELY OR PARTIALLY COVERING THE CERVIX.

12. ABNORMAL CONDITION ENCOUNTERED DURING PREGNANCY OR SHORTLY AFTER DELIVERY CHARACTERIZED BY HIGH BP, EDEMA, PROTEINURIA, BUT WITH NO CONVULSION. THE CAUSE IS UNKNOWN. IF NOT TREATED CAN PROGRESS TO THE ECLAMPSIA.

14. ESCAPE OF AMNIOTIC FLUID  
 17. FETUS WITH A VERY SMALL HEAD

20. MANY