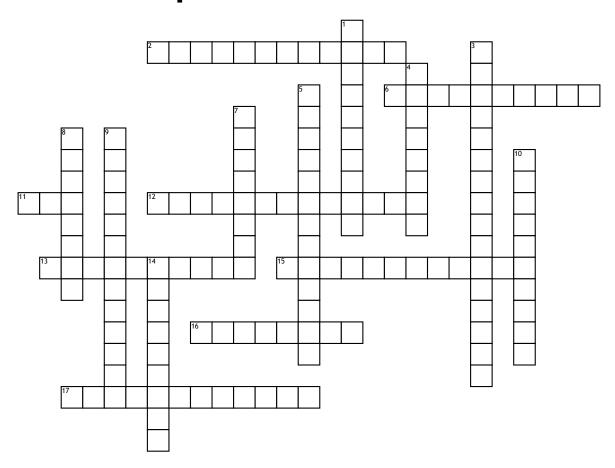
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Chapters 49 and 50



Across

- 2. a chronic disease of CELLULAR REGULATION in which bone loss causes significant decreased density and possible fracture
- **6.** dorsiflexion of MTP joint with plantar flexion of the PIP
- 11. A type of x-ray that measures bone density on someone diagnosed with osteoporosis (Hint:acronym)
- **12.** An Infection caused from bacteria, fungi, or virus, entering in bony tissue causing inflammatory response. Vascular leak and edema causing ischemia of the bone tissue
- **13.** carried to the bloodstream from infection
- **15.** great toe drifts laterally over the middle toe

- **16.** The lack of what causes osteoporosis
- **17.** A chronic disease that causes Bone softening due to the lack of calcification.

Down

- 1. What's it called when osteoclastic (bone reabsorption) is greater than the osteoblastic (bone building) causing low bone mass.
- **3.** A type of diagnostic assessment that helps detect neuromuscular disorders
- **4.** What type of assessment needs to be done on an elderly diagnosed with osteoporosis
- **5.** A type of assessment done to check the strength of the muscles

- 7. What is the most common physical finding an individual diagnosed with Osteoporosis can develop. (hint:It's a physical feature some elderly patients develop).
- **8.** The lack of what causes Osteomalacia
- **9.** cyst on wrist or foot, on joint or tendon. The synovium degenerates and the tendon sheath gets weak and distends
- **10.** fiberoptic tube inserted in the joint for direct visualization of the ligaments, menisci, and articular surfaces of the joint. (Diagnostic assessment)
- **14.** Infectious organism enters from outside the body to an open fracture