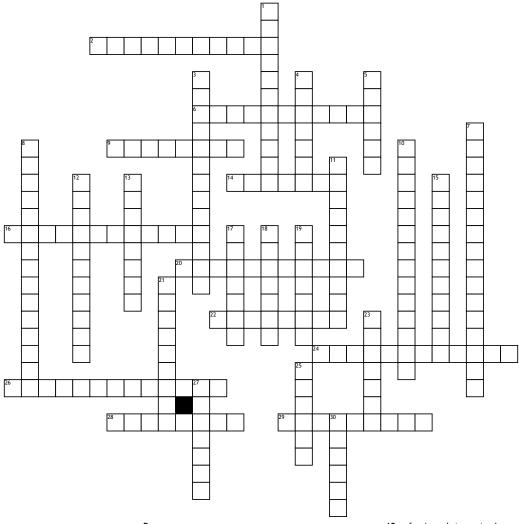
## Diabetes



## Across

- 2. when your blood sugar level is higher than it should be but not high enough for your doctor to diagnose as diabetes 6. damage to the retina; possible long-term complication of diabetes
- 9. a sugar that occurs naturally in fruits and honey
- 14. the type of diabetes in which the pancreas produces little or no insulin and typically appears in adolescence
- 16. the condition when your blood glucose (sugar) levels
- 20. diabetes diagnosed for the first time during pregnancy
- 22. the passing of a trait from parent to child
- **24.** the body's system for protecting itself from viruses and bacteria or any "foreign" substances
- **26.** a condition when levels of sugar, or glucose, in the blood are too high
- **28.** a treatment option for people with kidney failure which artificially cleans the blood
- 29. cells that are responsible for making insulin

## Down

- 1. a machine which enables insulin to be delivered either automatically or manually
- to get glucose, which
- 3. Your body breaks down \_\_\_\_\_ to get glucose, whithen provides energy to the body
  4. the type of diabetes where the body either doesn't produce enough insulin, or it resists insulin.
- **5.** a hormone that regulates the timing of glucose release into the bloodstream after eating
- 7. the full name for diabetes
- 8. occurs when an injection site is overused
- 10. a group of antibodies that "go bad" and mistakenly attack and damage the body's tissues and organs
- 11. damage to the nerves; possible long-term complication of diabetes
- 12. before a meal: 70 to 130mg/dL
- 13. the organ which produces insulin
- 15. damage to the kidneys; possible long-term complication of diabetes
- 17. When the body starts to break down fat in order to get energy, \_\_\_\_\_\_ are a byproduct

- 18. a foreign substance (such as a virus or bacteria) that invades the body
- 19. a source of energy found mainly in meat and beans
- 21. a type of cell in the pancreas that makes and releases a hormone called glucagon
- 23. a type of sugar you get from foods you eat and your body uses it for energy
- 25. a large blood vessel that carries blood with oxygen from the heart to all parts of the body
- 27. a hormone that your pancreas makes to allow cells to
- 30. a condition in which the number of red blood cells is less than normal

## **Word Bank**

Beta Cells Hyperglycemia Insulin Pump Amylin Ketones Immune System **Autoantibodies** Retinopathy Glucose Anemia **Pancreas** Gestational Diabetes Mellitus Insulin Type Two Hypoglycemia Target Range Lipohypertrophy Type One Neuropathy Heredity Carbohydrates Artery Protein Fructose Antigen Nephropathy **Prediabetes** Alpha Cell Dialysis