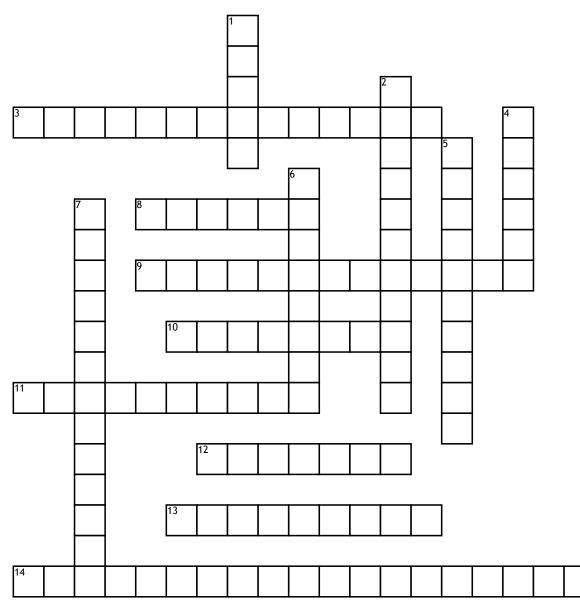
## **Diabetes Mellitus**



## <u>Across</u>

**3.** insulin that is administered when a client is in diabetic ketoacidosis

**8.** most rapid onset of action insulin

**9.** rotating injection sites when administering insulin prevents this

**10.** the organ that produces insulin

**11.** excessive thirst due to dehydration

12. hormone

13. insulin forces \_\_\_\_\_ out of the plasma and into the cells
14. impaired vision and blindness

## <u>Down</u>

1. nurse's priority for a client admitted with hyperglycemic hyperosmolar nonketotic syndrome (HHNS)

**2.** a clinical feature that distinguishes a hypoglycemic reaction from a keto-acidosis reaction

**4.** glucose is an important molecule in a cell primarily used for extracting \_\_\_\_

**5.** excessive hunger and eating caused from inability of cells to receive glucose

**6.** excess urine production and frequency from osmotic diuresis

7. blood glucose level usually greater than 250 mg/dL