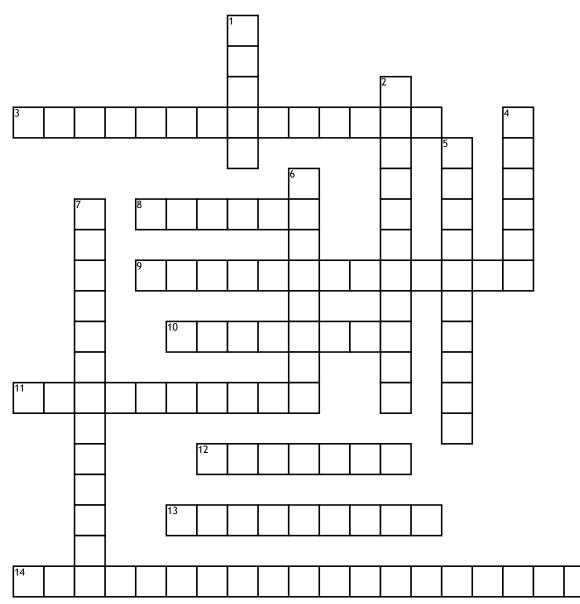
Diabetes Mellitus



<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