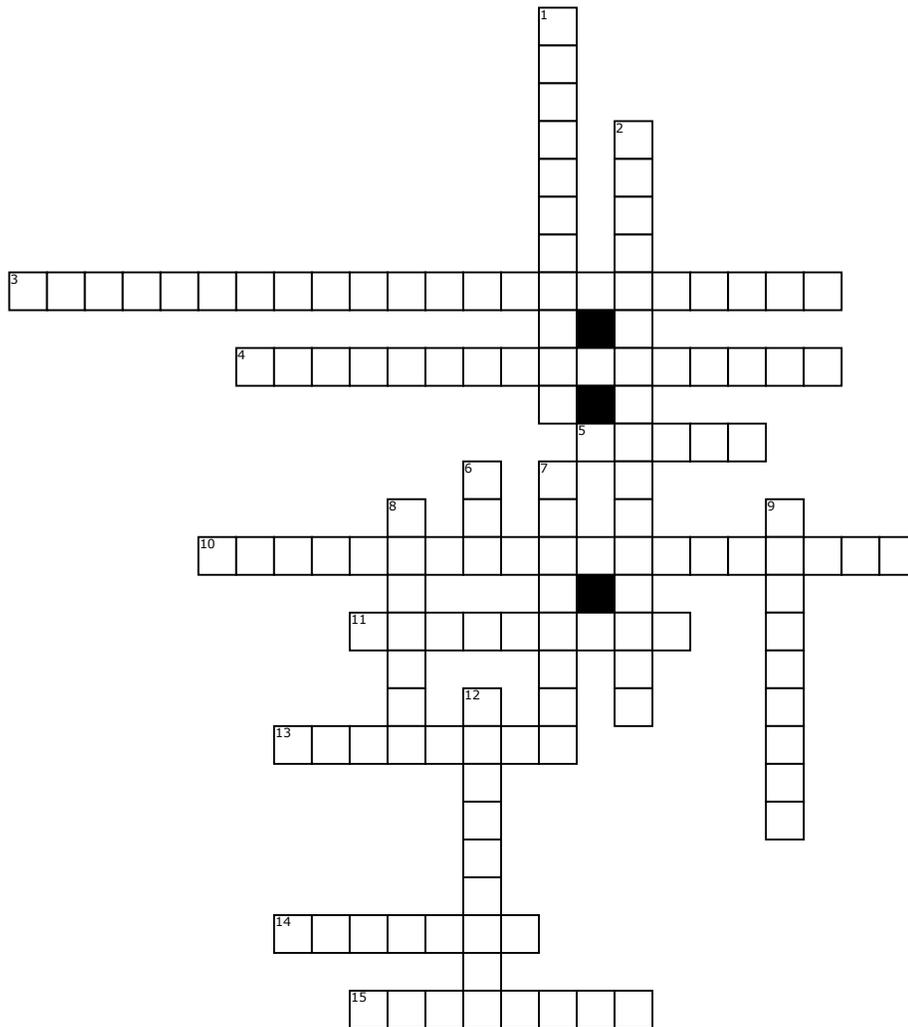


Elimination



Across

- 3.** Imaging of the kidneys, ureters, and bladder using sound waves Identifies gross structural abnormalities and estimates the volume of urine in the bladder
- 4.** small tubes that are tunneled through the skin into the renal pelvis, used to drain the renal pelvis when the ureter is obstructed
- 5.** Pelvic Muscle Exercises
- 10.** complaint of any involuntary loss of urine

Word Bank

Hematuria
 Urinary retention
 Dribbling
 Urinary incontinence
 Urgency

- 11.** Presence of blood in urine

- 13.** Voiding excessive amounts of urine

- 14.** Pain or discomfort associated with voiding

- 15.** Diminished urinary output in relation to fluid intake, less than 30mls/hr

Down

- 1.** occurs when the brain gives the bladder permission to empty, the bladder contracts, the urinary sphincter relaxes, and urine leaves the body through the urethra

- 2.** the inability to partially or completely empty the bladder

- 6.** an infection in any part of your urinary system

- 7.** Awakened from sleep because of the urge to void

- 8.** An immediate and strong desire to void that is not easily deferred

- 9.** Delay in start of urinary stream when voiding

- 12.** Leakage of small amounts of urine despite voluntary control of micturition

Hesitancy
 Nocturia
 UTI
 Micturition
 Nephrostomy tubes

Oliguria
 Polyuria
 Renal Bladder Ultrasound
 Dysuria
 Kegel