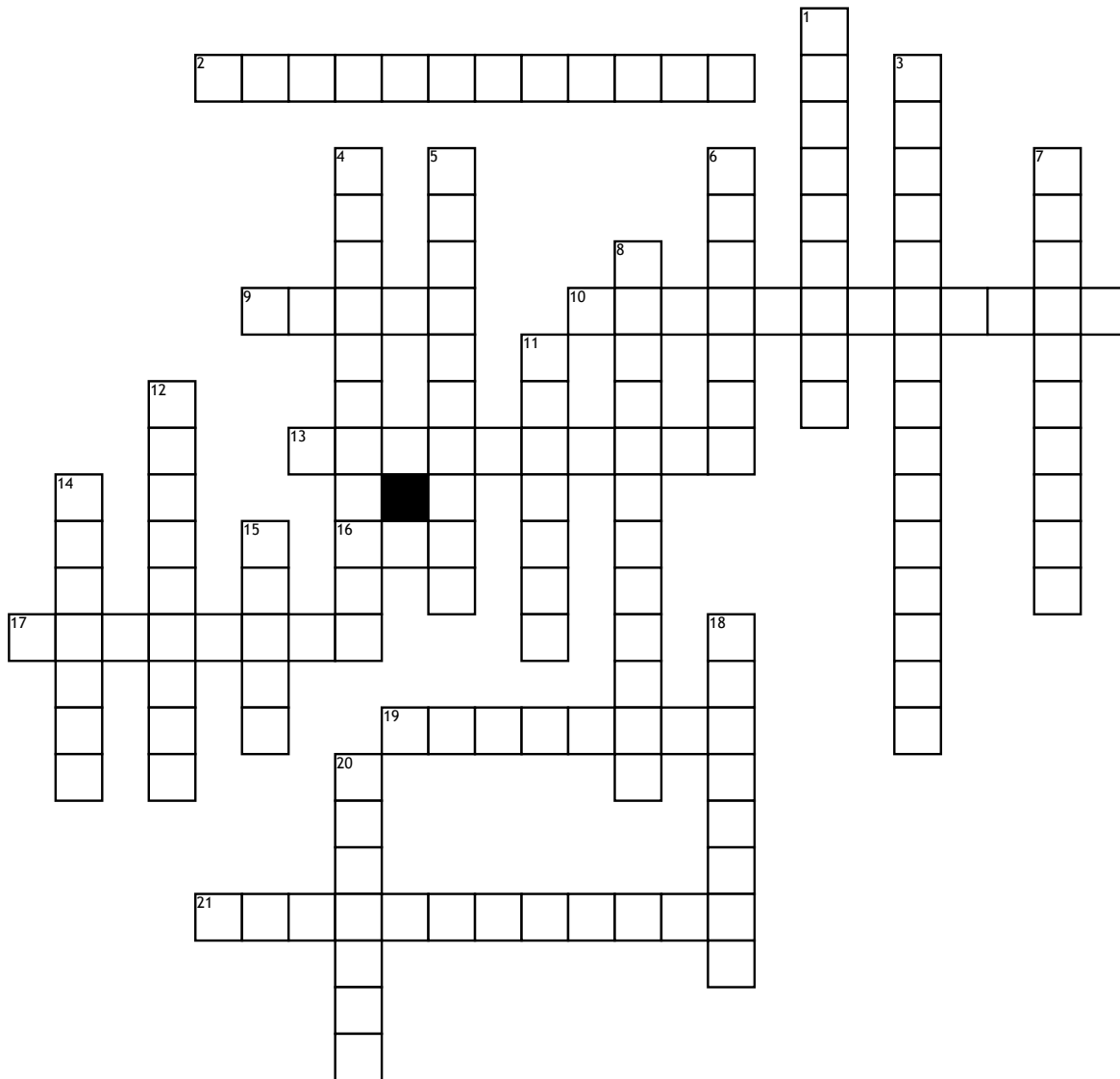


Name: _____

Date: _____

Endocrine System Review



Across

2. Due to the electrolyte imbalance associated with DKA, the patient should be monitored for _____.
9. Patients with diabetes starting a new exercise program should monitor their blood glucose levels before and _____ exercising.
10. Gestational diabetes can result in _____ for the baby after birth.
13. The priority assessment for DI and SIADH is _____ (no space) based on fluid imbalances.
16. Elevated blood glucose levels in the early afternoon may be due to prescribed _____ insulin administered in the morning.
17. DKA has known side effects. One of these is _____ respirations that occur as a way for the body to compensate with the acid-base imbalance present.
19. The nurse should always assess the patient's _____ prior to administering Regular insulin to a patient prescribed a sliding scale prior to meals.

21. The electrolyte imbalance commonly associated with SIADH is _____.

Down

1. DKA results in the primary acid-base imbalance of _____ acidosis.
3. Patients prescribed _____ (medication class) should monitor their glucose levels more frequently due to the risk of hyperglycemia.
4. _____ diabetes occurs in some pregnant women, requiring close blood glucose monitoring, diet changes and increased exercise to control.
5. Patients with diabetes should always wear shoes with soles to prevent injury and infection as a complication of _____.
6. When a patient is ill and has a BGM >300 mg/dL or consistently >240 mg/dL, they should check for _____.
7. Diabetes Insipidus results in a fluid _____.

8. A potential side effect of sulfonylurea medication is _____.

11. Patients with diabetes scheduled for surgery will likely be NPO after midnight. This requires the nurse to obtain a prescription for the normally scheduled am dose of _____.
12. DKA will likely result in an electrolyte imbalance related to which electrolyte due to the DKA causing cellular shifting?
14. _____ insulin will affect mid-morning blood glucose levels.
15. Blood glucose levels <70 mg/dL can affect _____ functioning since this organ cannot store glucose for optimal functioning.
18. Syndrome of Inappropriate Antidiuretic Hormone results in fluid _____.
20. DKA and HHS are similar. One difference is that with HHS, the patient will test negative for _____.