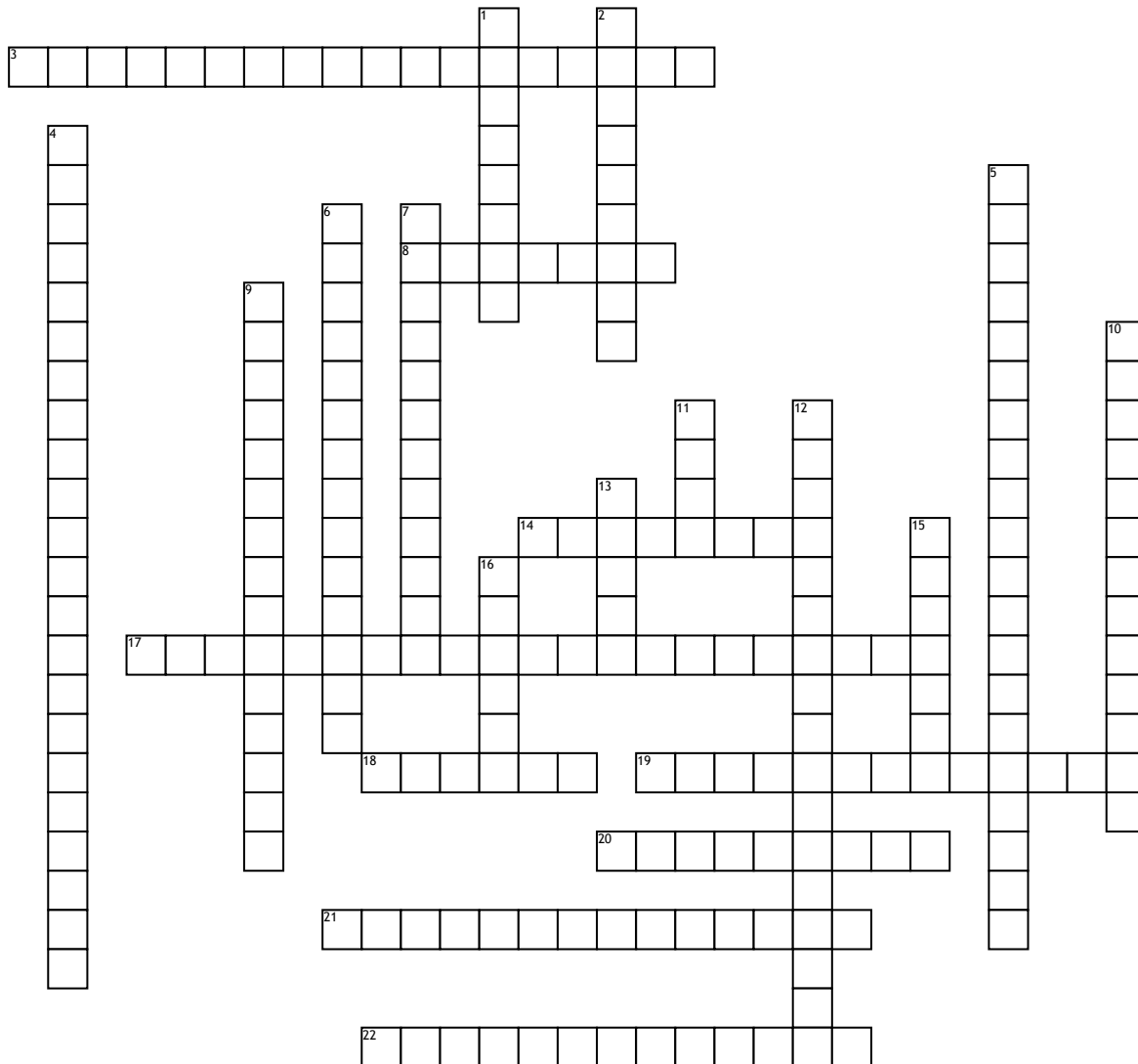


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# GI Review Crossword



## Across

3. A sore in the lining of the mucosa of the GI track that is exposed to acidic gastric juice. Caused by the *Helicobacter pylori* bacteria.

8. Condition characterized by weight gain 30% above normal for age, height, frame size, and gender.

14. Yellowish color of the skin and mucosa caused by elevated blood bilirubin levels.

17. Any blockage of the intestines. (small intestine is the most involved)

18. Unpleasant sensations often leading to an urge to vomit, and, sensations that are often described as "sick to my stomach", or "queasiness"

19. Inflammation of the gallbladder and cystic duct.

20. Progressive disease that destroys liver cells and are replaced by fibrous scar tissue, giving the liver a yellow-orange color and a cobbly appearance.

21. Formation and presence of gallstones.

22. Hypersensitivity to gluten in dietary grains. Causes irritations of the mucosal lining of the intestinal wall and destroys intestinal villi. Can cause reduced appetites, weight loss and bloating.

## Down

1. Frequent passing of unformed, loose, watery stools.

2. Inflammation of the gastric mucosa.

4. Condition of the large intestine characterized by abnormal muscular contractions that lead to abdominal pain, bloating, nausea with constipation or diarrhea or both.

5. Bacterium that causes diarrhea and other intestinal symptoms. Highly contagious.

6. Inflammation of the liver caused by several viruses.

7. Infrequent or difficulty passing stool.

9. Acute inflammation of the gastric AND intestinal mucosa.

10. Chronic inflammatory bowel disease affecting any part of the GI tract, with normal segments separated by diseased segments (called skip lesions). Thought to be an auto-immune disease.

11. Contents of the stomach leaks backwards into the esophagus, causing heartburn.

12. Chronic inflammatory bowel disease that usually begins in the rectum and then spreads proximally, eventually involving the entire colon. Can cause diarrhea, rectal bleeding and abdominal pain.

13. Acute viral infectious disease leading to enlargement of one or both of the parotid glands.

15. Protrusions of tissues or organs through a weakness in a membranous or cavity wall, most of which are located in the abdomen.

16. Benign growths on mucous membranes, commonly found in the colon.