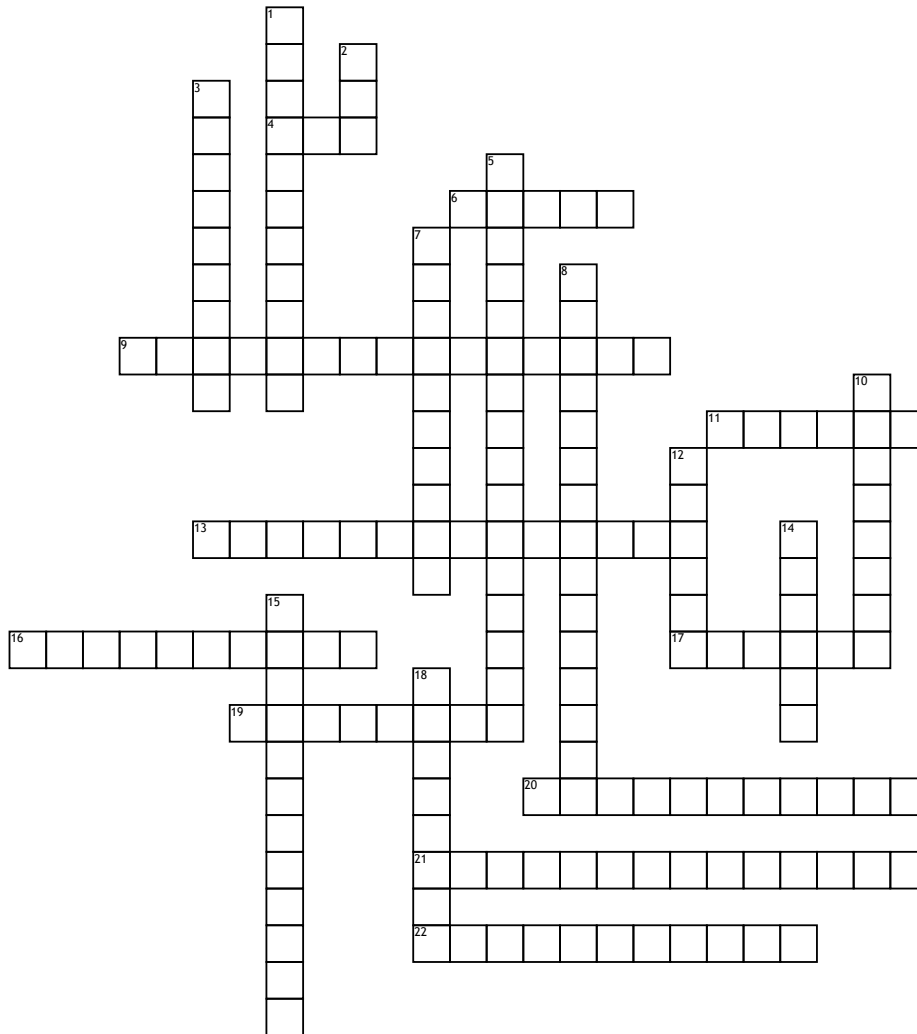


Name: _____

Date: _____

Hematologic and Lymphatic Disorders



Across

4. these type of cells live for about 120 days
 6. plasma without clotting factors
 9. Larger than RBCs, produced in bone marrow and have a nuclei
 11. med given for aplastic anemia that is highly expensive
 13. impaired production of RBC
 16. entry into a vein for the removal or withdrawal of blood
 17. a condition in which there is reduced delivery of oxygen to the tissues as a result of reduced numbers of red blood cells or hemoglobin
 19. usually a malignant lymphoid neoplasm

20. an increased level of all bone marrow components (RBCs, WBCs, and platelets)
 21. mouth fissures, glossitis, spoon shaped nails

22. excision of the spleen

Down

1. med given to decrease sickle cell crisis but has life threatening side effects
 2. A series of events that result in severe hemorrhage
 3. destruction of red blood cells
 5. long term B12 therapy
 7. hereditary blood disorders that result from a severe lack of specific clotting factors, leaves pt unable to form stable fibrin clots

8. deadly cancer of bone marrow where the cancer cells multiply, causes swiss cheese bones on x-ray, destruction of bone and wide spread osteoporosis, death comes from sepsis

10. a malignant disease of WBCs generate in an explosive fashion in bone marrow, makes body unable to fight infection, production of normal blood cells is impossible

12. 91% water

14. contains T lymphocytes

15. increased number of red blood cells

18. lymphoma with Reed-Sternberg cells

Word Bank

multiple myeloma
 phlebotomy
 aplastic anemia
 Panmyelosis
 Thymus

Anemia
 splenectomy
 Iron deficiency
 DIC
 white blood cells

hemophilia
 hydroxyurea
 pernicious anemia
 epogen

leukemia
 hodgkins
 hemolysis
 Plasma

lymphoma
 RBC
 polycythemia
 serum