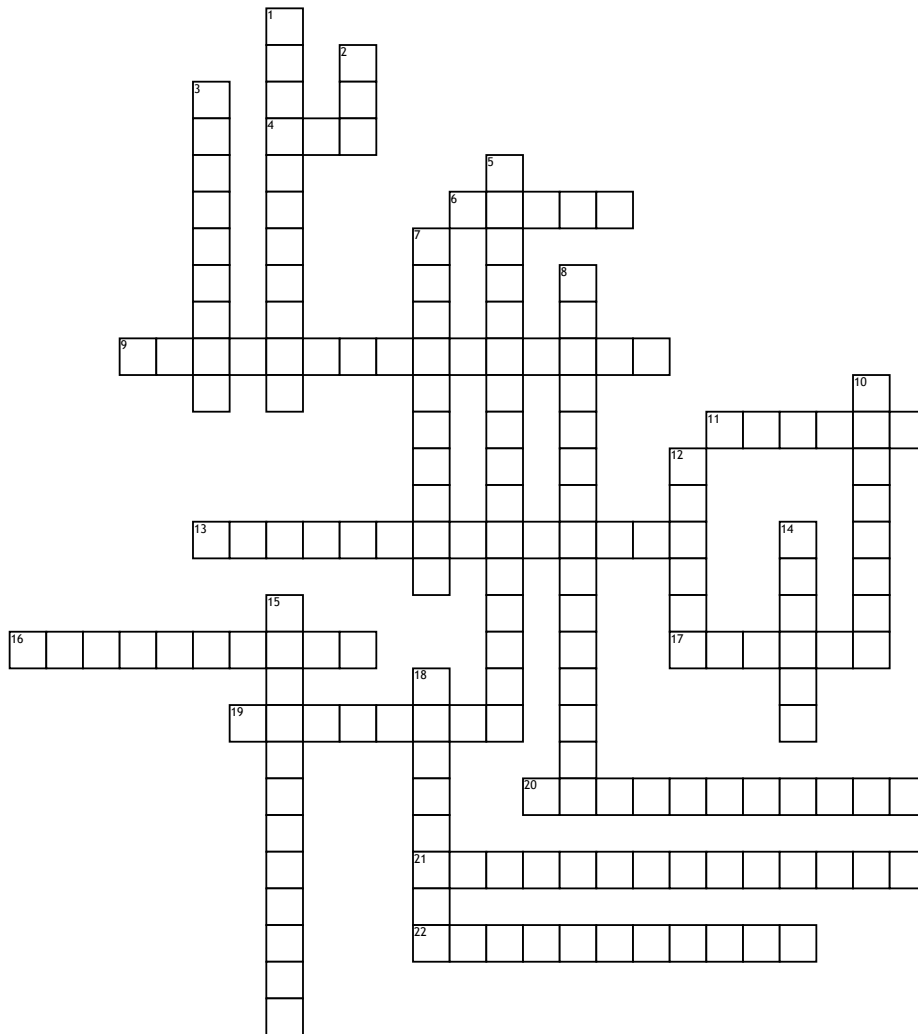


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

hemolysis  
 lymphoma  
 leukemia  
 Panmyelosis  
 splenectomy

hydroxyurea  
 multiple myeloma  
 Thymus  
 hemophilia  
 RBC

hodgkins  
 Plasma  
 aplastic anemia  
 epogen

pernicious anemia  
 Anemia  
 serum  
 Iron deficiency

phlebotomy  
 DIC  
 white blood cells  
 polycythemia