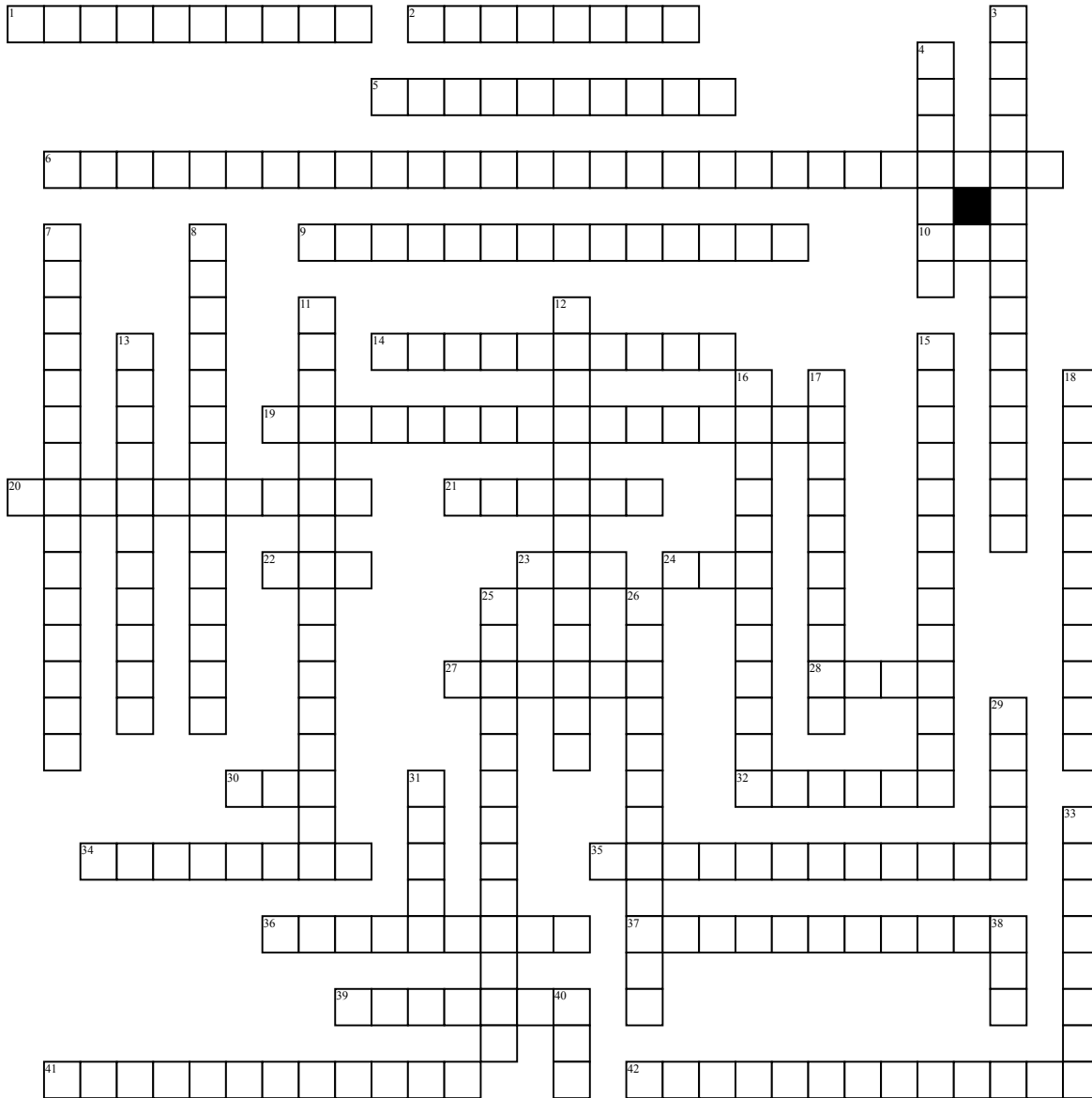


Hematology Project



Across

1. Primary treatment for hemochromatosis
2. Impaired production of factors II, VII, IX, and X is caused by _____ deficiency
5. Factor I
6. IgM + hyperviscosity syndrome
9. Large cytoplasmic granules + albinism + neuropathy + giant inclusion bodies = _____ syndrome
10. Pancytopenia + auer rods
14. Treatment for hairy cell leukemia
19. JAK 2 mutation + erythrocytosis
20. Type of fever associated w/ Hodgkin's lymphoma
21. Type of clot associated with stasis or obesity
22. Gene mutation associated w/ hemochromatosis
23. Type of leukemia most common in children
24. Patient develops thrombocytopenia 5-10 days after receiving Heparin (abbr.)
27. RA + neutropenia + thrombocytopenia = _____ Syndrome
28. Translocation of this gene causes Burkitt lymphoma
30. Most common inherited coagulopathy (abbreviation)
32. Type of cell seen in CLL
34. Reticulocytes inc/dec MCV
35. PPI, metformin, and methotrexate are medications that can cause _____

36. Fever, night sweats, weight loss

37. Target cells + Howell Jolly bodies + anisocytosis + microcytosis
39. Biopsy showing cells that resemble a starry sky are indicative of this type of lymphoma
41. MTHFR gene mutation leads to increased levels of _____
42. Iron deficiency anemia + esophageal webs = _____ syndrome

Down

3. SPEP showing spike of monoclonal Abs (usually IgG)
4. Treatment for CML (brand name)
7. Primary symptom of lymphoma
8. spontaneous bleeding + visual problems + neurological problems = _____ syndrome
11. Photodynamic therapy is the treatment for this cutaneous T cell lymphoma
12. Type of anemia caused by EtOH and lead
13. Type of cells seen in infectious mononucleosis
15. Essential thrombocythemia is characterized by _____ hyperplasia in bone marrow
16. Bleeding into joint; common indicator for hemophilia
17. Most common cause of superior vena cava syndrome
18. Factor II
25. Tear drop cells + dry tap
26. Factor III

29. Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome can be associated with this autoimmune disorder

31. Hemolysis + elevated LFTs + thrombocytopenia
33. Vitamin K and FFP reverse the actions of this medication
38. FVL mutation makes factor V resistant to _____ (abbr.)
40. Characterized by life-threatening metabolic disturbances occurring after treatment for leukemia or lymphoma (abbr.)