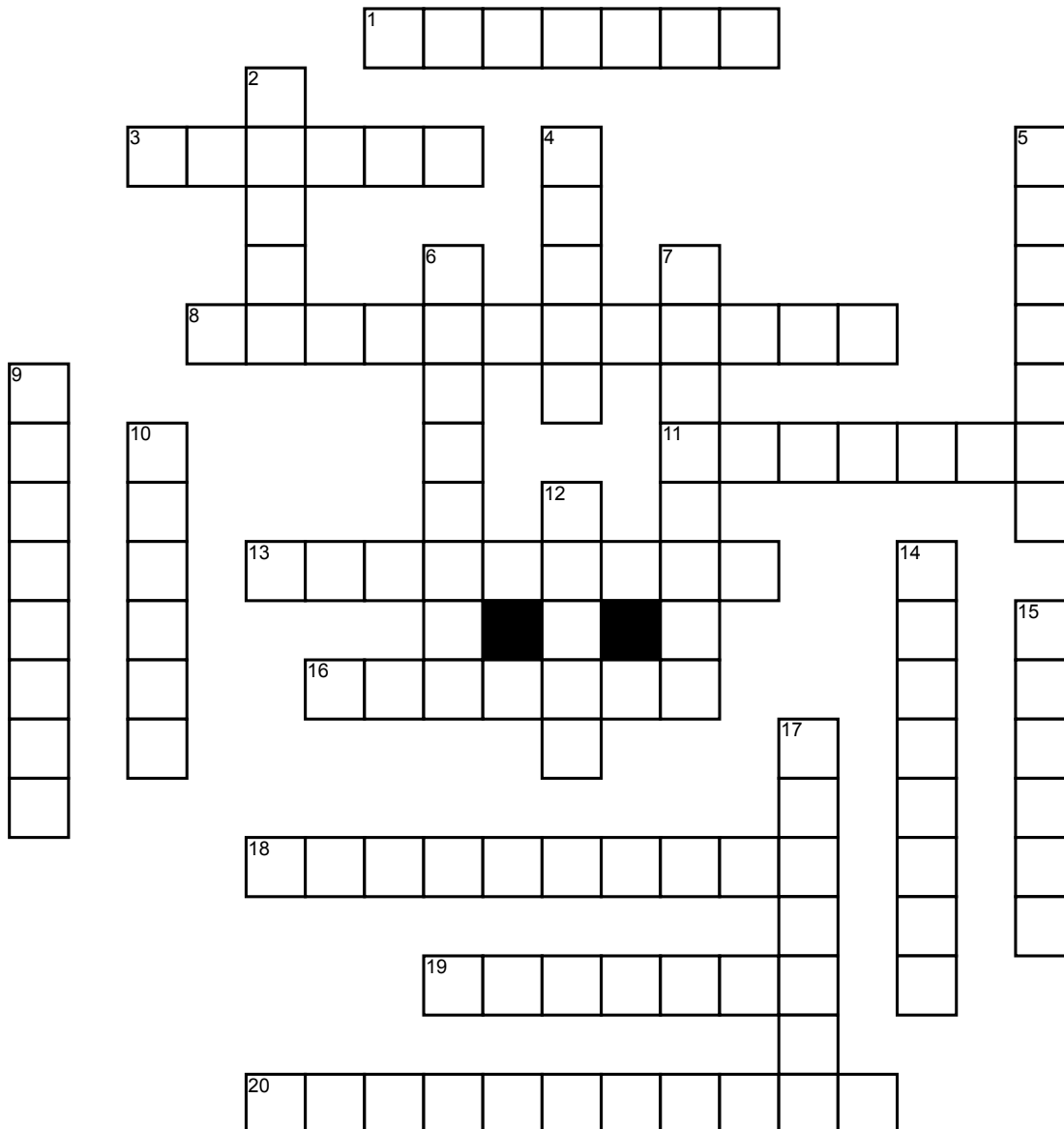


# Lymph Structures, Functions, And Disorders



**Across**

1. Type of acquired immunity that antibodies are injected into the blood from another person

3. Produces T-cells (lymphocytes)

8. Lymph Vessels receive lymph from the \_\_\_\_\_

11. Type of immunity that a person is born with to help fight of bacteria and viruses

13. Lymph fluids also carry \_\_\_\_\_ waste products away from the cells and back into the capillaries for excretion

16. Accompany and closely parallel veins, form extensive branch-like system throughout body, transport lymph fluid is lymph \_\_\_\_\_

18. Type of acquired immunity that are based off of Immunization and immunoglobulins

19. A disease that is a form of cancer of the lymph nodes, rare more common in young adult men

20. Help the body from getting sick

**Down**

2. fluid that goes between capillary blood and tissue cells

4. straw-colored, clear, ink between the blood in the capillaries and the tissue is called lymph \_\_\_\_\_

5. back of the throat

6. Specialized lymph vessels in the villi

7. Located where nose connects to the throat

9. an antigen that causes allergic responses

10. Lymph then enters the right subclavian vein at the right shoulder and then to the superior vena cava then the right \_\_\_\_\_

12. Tiny oval shaped-structures, concentrated in chest, axilla, neck and groin are called the Lymph \_\_\_\_\_

14. Type of immunity that occurs as a result of exposure to invaders: Develops over your lifetime

15. Sac-like structure that produces monocytes & lymphocytes, largest lymphatic structure, reservoir to house red blood cells

17. Fluid \_\_\_\_\_ helps to keep the body healthy by keeping the fluid balanced in the vascular system and the cellular system, gets rid of toxins