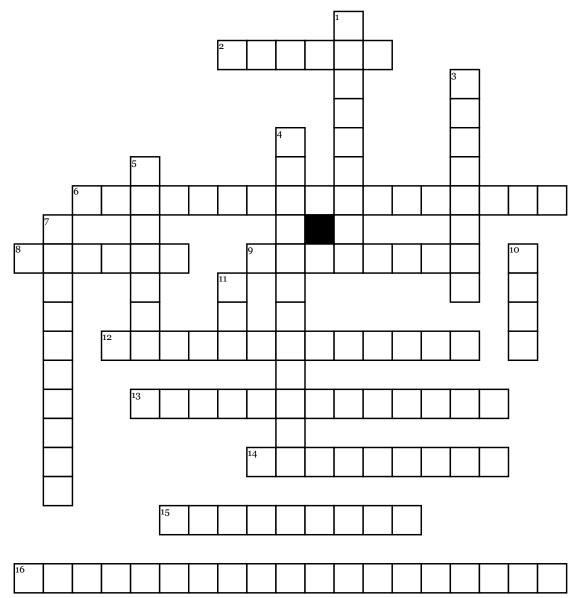
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MI unit 3 Detecting Cancer



Across

- **2.** A malignant tumor of potentially unlimited growth that expands locally and systemically.
- **6.** Technologies that doctors use to look inside your body for clues about a medical condition; includes X-rays, CT scans, nuclear medicine scans, MRI scans and ultrasound
- **8.** removal and examination of tissue,cells, or fluids from the living body
- **9.** test that detects areas if increased or decreased bone metabolism; test is performed to identify abnormal bone process such as tumor ,infection,or fracture.
- 12. A microarray of immobilized single-stranded DNA fragments of known nucleotide sequence that is used especially in the identification and sequencing of DNA samples and in the analysis of gene expression (as in a cell or tissue).

- **13.** A normal cellular gene corresponding to an oncogene; a gene with a potential to cause cancer but that requires some alteration to become an oncogene. (with dash)
- **14.** A branch of medicine concerned with the use of radiant energy (as X-rays or ultrasound) in the diagnosis and treatment of disease.
- **15.** changes that occur within a cell as it undergoes programmed cell death, brought about by signals that trigger activation of a cascade of suicide proteins in cell to die.
- **16.** A gene whose protein products inhibit cell division, thereby preventing uncontrolled cell growth (cancer).

Down

1. An ordered sequence of events in the life of a eukaryotic cell, from its origin in the division of a parent cell until its own division into two.

- **3.** A gene having the potential to cause a normal cell to become cancerous.
- **4.** A cancer derived from bone or containing bone tissue.
- **5.** A sectional 3-dimensional view of the body constructed by computed tomography.(abbreviated)
- 7. Something which increases risk or susceptibility.
- **10.** To examine, treat, or photograph with X-rays
- 11. A noninvasive diagnostic technique that produces computerized images of internal body tissues and is based on nuclear magnetic resonance of atoms within the body induced by the application of radio waves.(abbreviated)