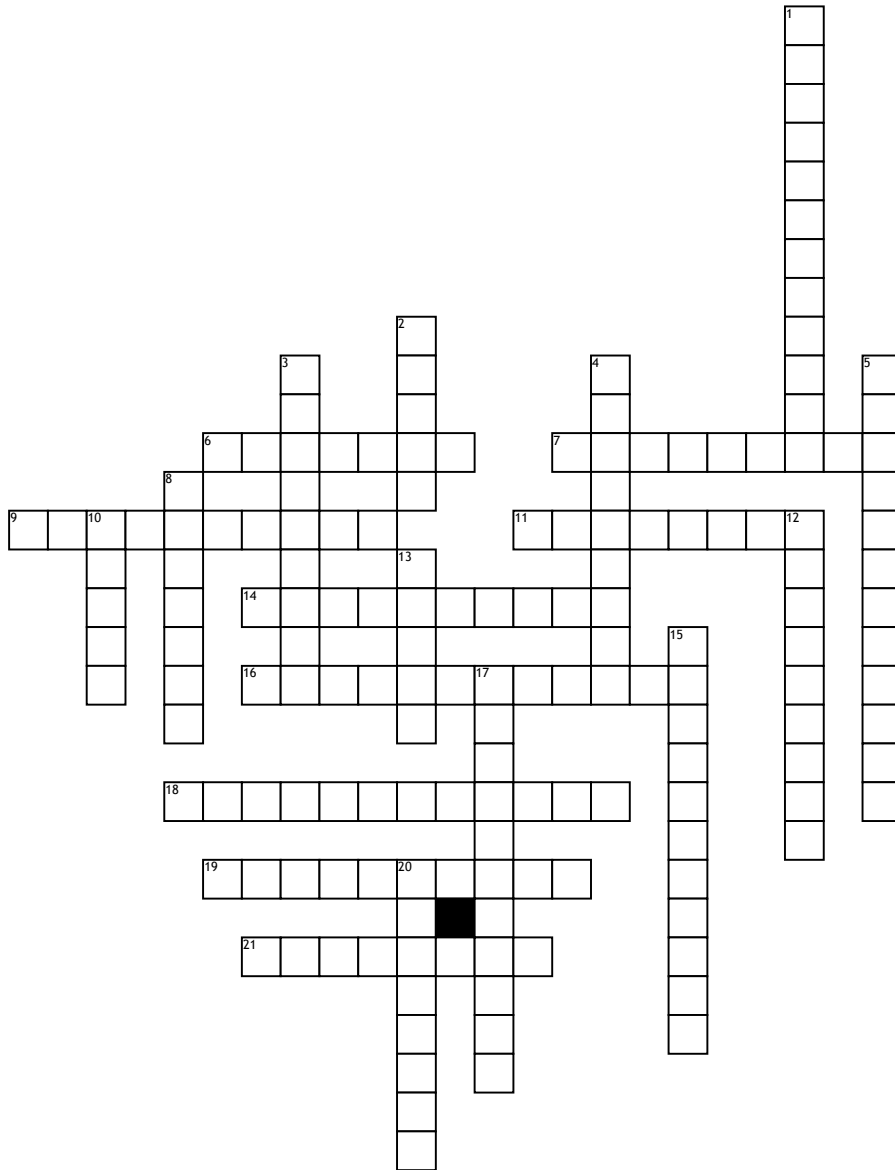


Medical Terminology



Across

6. high-pitched whistling or squeaking sounds during inspiration or expiration caused by extreme narrowing of lumen due to bronchospasm.
 7. a lateral s- shaped curvature of the thoracic and lumbar spine; more prevalent in adolescent age groups, especially girls
 9. irregularity in the rate or rhythm of the heart
 11. complete absence of a heart beat; also called cardiac arrest
 14. area of dead tissue
 16. enlargement of the heart, usually due to congestive heart failure
 18. added sounds that are not normally heard in the lungs
 19. coughing up blood

21. exaggerated posterior (outward) curvature of the thoracic spine; humpback

Down

1. lung infection characterized by fever, cough, weight loss, night sweats and hemoptysis.
 2. brief or prolonged absence of spontaneous respirations due to respiratory failure or arrest.
 3. infection of some or all of the lung lobes. Fluid, microorganisms and WBCs fill the alveoli or air passages of the lung.
 4. fast breathing
 5. relaxation of the smooth muscle lumen in arterial wall resulting in increased artery size and decreased pressure of the blood.size.
 8. difficulty breathing

10. irregular crackling or bubbling sound during inspiration caused by fluid or infection in alveoli.
 12. chronic irreversibly damaged alveoli that are enlarged and trap air in the lungs.
 13. a harsh, rushing sound made by blood passing through an artery narrowed & roughened by atherosclerosis.
 15. very high level of carbon dioxide in the arterial blood.
 17. irregularly shaped central area between the lungs in the thoracic cavity
 20. test to measure the level of two proteins that are released into the blood when myocardial cells die.