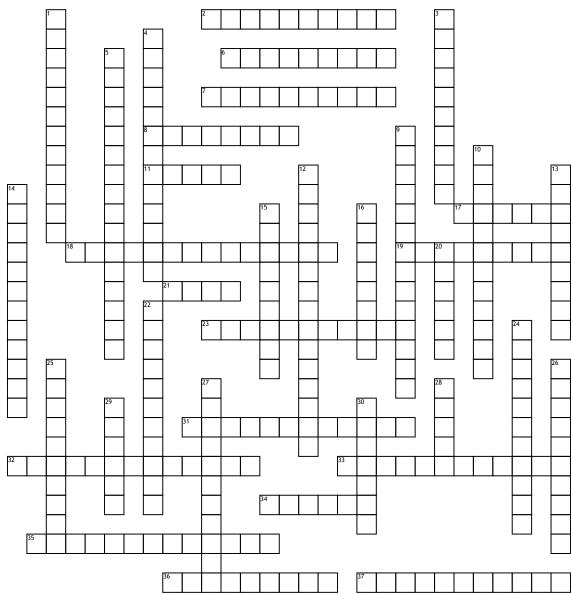
Name:	Date:
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## Obstetric, Perinatal and Congenital Conditions



## **Across**

- 2. Incision to widen the vaginal orifice
- **6.** Serious form of hypertension secondary to pregnancy
- 7. Measurement of the birth canal
- **8.** Delivery through surgical abdominal incision
- **11.** Where the umbilical cord is joined to the fetus
- **17.** From 3-8 weeks, the fertilized egg is called an
- 18. Cancer of the chorionic membrane
- 19. Fraternal twins
- 21. Common rash of late pregnancy
- **23.** Act of giving birth
- 31. Abnormal discharge of milk
- **32.** A medication to terminate a pregnancy is a/an
- 33. Nourishes the growing zygote

- 34. An unborn or unhatched offspring
- **35.** Condition of deficient milk production
- **36.** Carrying or being carried in the womb between conception and birth
- 37. Hollow outer shell of blastocyst
- <u>Down</u>
- 1. A woman who has never been pregnant
- **3.** Condition of mother's inability to produce milk
- produce milk

  4. Surgical puncture of the amnion
- 5. Inflammation of the outer & inner membranes surrounding the fetus
- **9.** Excessive amniotic fluid
- **10.** One who is pregnant for the first time
- **12.** Condition of low or missing amniotic fluid

- **13.** Condition of being born without testicles
- **14.** A woman who has been pregnant 2 or more times
- 15. Period of 3 months
- 16. Abnormal or difficult childbirth
- **20.** For the first 2 weeks the fertilized egg is called a
- **22.** Termination of pregnancy before the fetus is viable
- 24. Identical twins
- 25. Cutting of the vulva
- **26.** Time immediately after/following childbirth
- 27. Inflammation of the placenta
- **28.** An unborn offspring
- 29. Inner sac around fetus
- 30. Outer sac around fetus