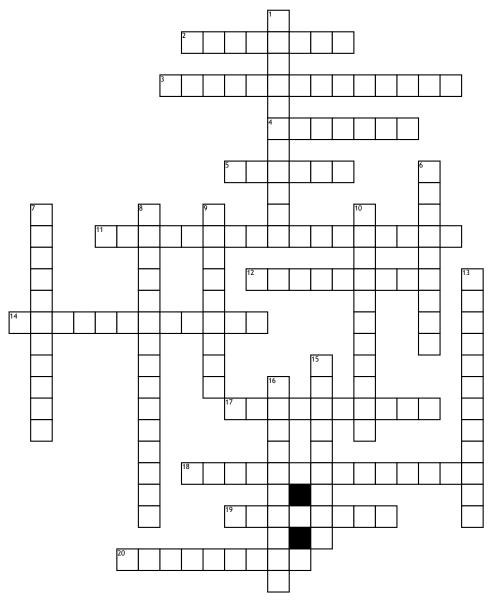
Name:	Date:
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Oxygentation



Across

- **2.** Inflammation of the visceral and parietal pleurae
- **3.** Obstruction of the lungs, affects infants, children, young adults
- **4.** Pus in the body cavity or pleural cavity
- **5.** Obstructive disease of the lower airway, inflammation of airway
- **11.** Obstruction of a pulmonary artery, blockage results in blood clot
- 12. Distention of the alveoli

- **14.** Type of intubation that's inserted through nose/mouth into trachea to provide patient airway
- **17.** Inflammation and swelling of the mucous membranes of the larynx
- **18.** Chronic infection, dilation of bronchi and bronchioles
- **19.** Inflammation of the nasal mucous membranes
- **20.** Inflammed bronchioles and alveoli

Down

1. Surgical procedure to make an opening into the trachea

- **6.** Nosebleed, results from hypertension
- 7. Inflammation of the throat
- **8.** Fluid that is collected betwween the visceral and parietal pleurae
- **9.** Spread by droplets when ppl talk, cough, or sneeze
- 10. Inflammation of the tonsils
- **13.** Bacterial infectious disease, transmitted by droplets (cough, sneeze, spit)
- **15.** Inflammation of the sinuses
- **16.** Begins as an upper respiratory infection