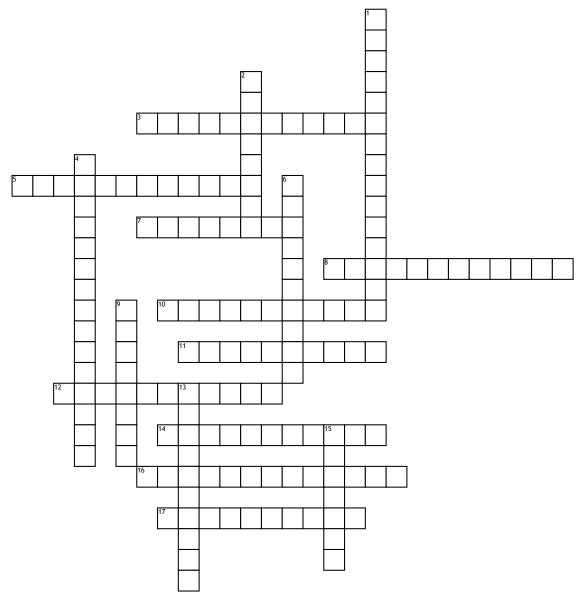
Pathophysiology of endocrine sysyem - part 1



Across

- **3.** blood glucose concentration below normal level
- **5.** acute complication of diabetes mellitus type 2 coma
- **7.** pathological respiration pattern present in metabolic acidosis
- **8.** acute complication of diabetes mellitus type 1 developing due to lack of insulin diabetic
- **10.** chronic complication of diabetes mellitus affecting kidney

- 11. a tumor of the pancreas that is derived from beta cells12. chronic complication of diabetes mellitus affecting eye
- **14.** a tumor of the pancreas that is derived from alpha cells
- **16.** develops due to insufficient insulin action
- **17.** birth weight greater than 4000 g, or > 90% of gestational age

Down

1. chronic complication of diabetes mellitus affecting small blood vessels

- 2. excessive or an abnormally large production or passage of urine (greater than 3 L over 24 hours in adults)
- **4.** a shortage of glucose in the nerve cells
- **6.** excessive thirst or excess drinking
- **9.** stored in cells as a result of polyol pathway activation
- **13.** an excessive hunger or increased appetite
- **15.** important risk factor of diabetes mellitus type 2