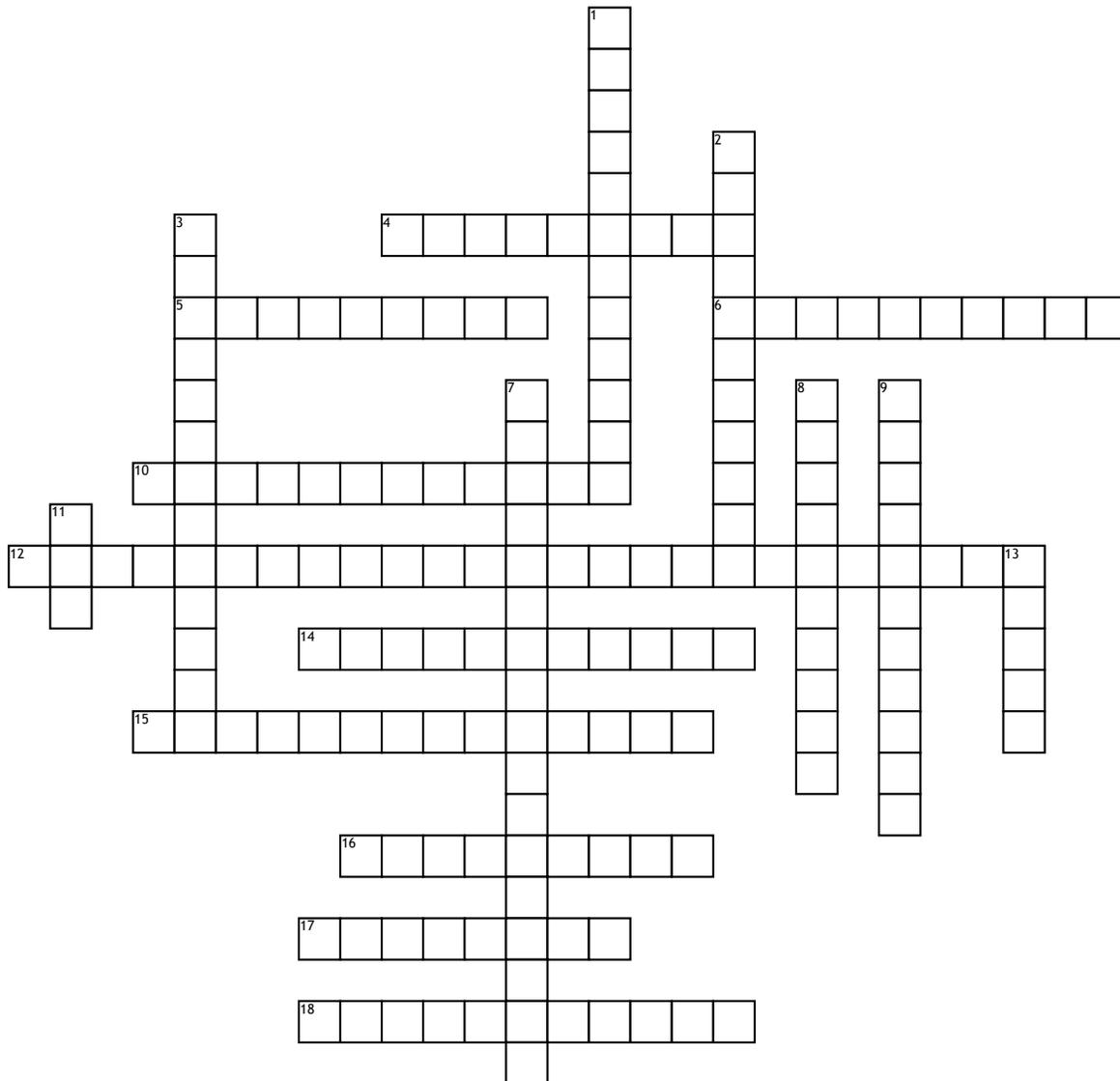


# Pulmonary Disease



## Across

4. A disease involving inflammation of the alveoli and small bronchi.  
 5. The main cause of this disease is cigarette smoking and most patients have the appearance of what we call the "pink puffer."  
 6. Blood in the pleura cavity  
 10. Air in the pleural cavity.  
 12. Pulmonary disease found in immature or premature infants who have been placed on artificial ventilation for long periods of time.  
 14. A condition in which either the whole or part of the lung collapses.

15. A hereditary, autosomal recessive trait located in chromosome seven, Median life expectancy is 37 years.  
 16. Surgical removal of a lung lobe.  
 17. This is an abnormal breath sound.  
 18. An inflammatory condition with granuloma formation in various organs in the body including the lymphatic system and the lungs.

## Down

1. Can be a result of trauma from a direct blow to the chest in which the lung collapses.  
 2. This is a procedure done to provide ventilation to a patient who is either hypoxic or has ventilatory failure.

3. Surgical removal of the whole lung  
 7. A productive cough is present for at least 3 months of the year for 2 or more consecutive years.  
 8. Name for blood spots in sputum. Could indicate TB, bronchiectasis, pulmonary infarction, disorders of coagulation.  
 9. A localized cavity in the lung tissue filled with pus and encapsulated by fibrous tissue.  
 11. A subjective scale used to determine a safe level of intensity of activity for patients with cardiac and/or pulmonary disease.  
 13. Word for cessation of breathing.