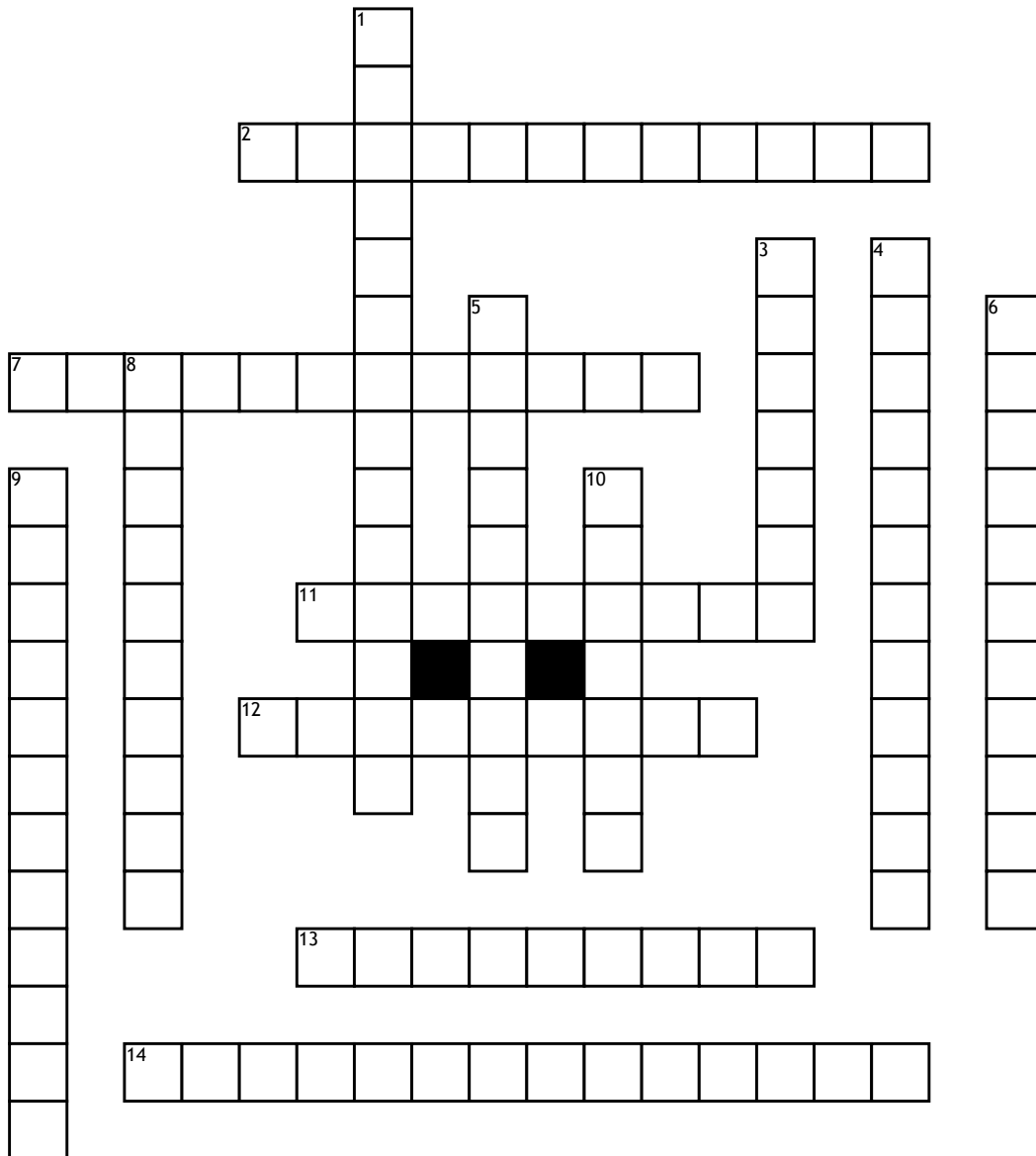


Name: _____

Date: _____

Respiratory Medical Terminology



Across

2. the perforation of a cavity of the body or of a cyst or similar outgrowth, especially with a hollow needle to remove fluid or gas.
7. painful menstruation, typically involving abdominal cramps.
11. abnormally rapid breathing.
12. bleeding from the nose.
13. relating to the lungs.
14. a condition where the tracheal support cartilage is soft such that the trachea partly collapses especially during increased airflow. The usual symptom is stridor when a person breaths out. ... These processes are exaggerated in tracheomalacia, leading to airway collapse on breathing out.

Down

1. a congenital softening of the tissues of the larynx (voice box) above the vocal cords. This is the most common cause of noisy breathing in infancy. The laryngeal structure is malformed and floppy, causing the tissues to fall over the airway opening and partially block it.
3. loss of ability to speak through disease of or damage to the larynx or mouth.
4. spasm of bronchial smooth muscle producing narrowing of the bronchi
5. inflammation of the mucous membrane in the bronchial tubes. It typically causes bronchospasm and coughing.

6. plastic surgery performed on the nose.

8. an instrument for recording breathing movements

9. an instrument for measuring and indicating temperature, typically one consisting of a narrow, hermetically sealed glass tube marked with graduations and having at one end a bulb containing mercury or alcohol that expands and contracts in the tube with heating and cooling.

10. deficiency in the amount of oxygen reaching the tissues.