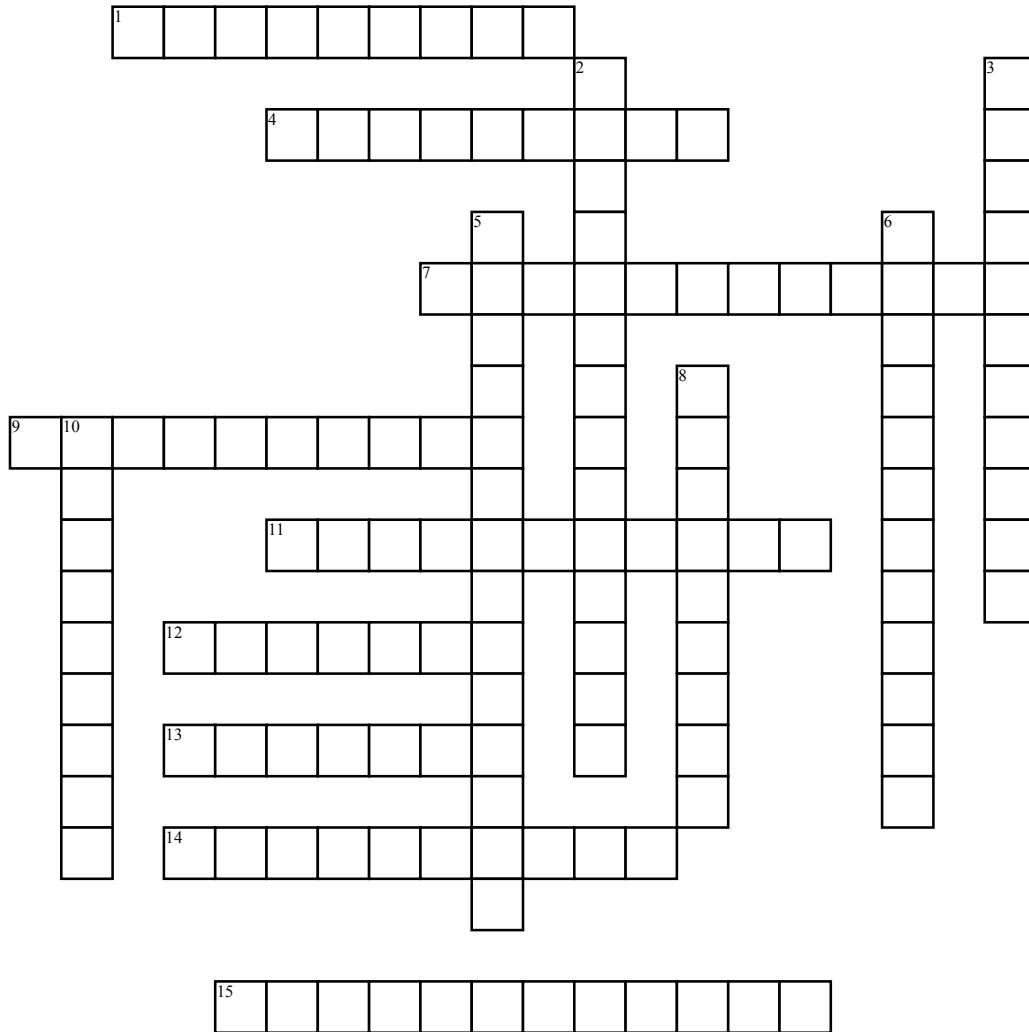


Name: _____

Date: _____

Respiratory Terminology



Across

1. abnormally rapid breathing.
4. relating to the lungs.
7. spasm of bronchial smooth muscle producing narrowing of the bronchi.
9. an instrument for recording breathing movements.
11. plastic surgery performed on the nose.
12. deficiency in the amount of oxygen reaching the tissues.
13. loss of ability to speak through disease of or damage to the larynx or mouth.
14. inflammation of the mucous membrane in the bronchial tubes. It typically causes bronchospasm and coughing.

15. painful menstruation, typically involving abdominal cramps.

Down

2. which the soft, immature cartilage of the upper larynx collapses inward during inhalation, causing airway obstruction.
3. 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.
5. a condition where the tracheal support cartilage is soft such that the trachea partly collapses especially during increased airflow.

6. 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.

8. bleeding from the nose.

10. lung inflammation caused by bacterial or viral infection, in which the air sacs fill with pus and may become solid. Inflammation may affect both lungs (double pneumonia), one lung (single pneumonia), or only certain lobes (lobar pneumonia).

Word Bank

tachypnea	pulmonary	bronchospasm	hypoxia	aphonia
epistaxis	pneumonia	dysmenorrhea	thermometer	bronchitis
laryngomalacia	spiograph	paracentesis	rhinoplasty	tracheomalacia