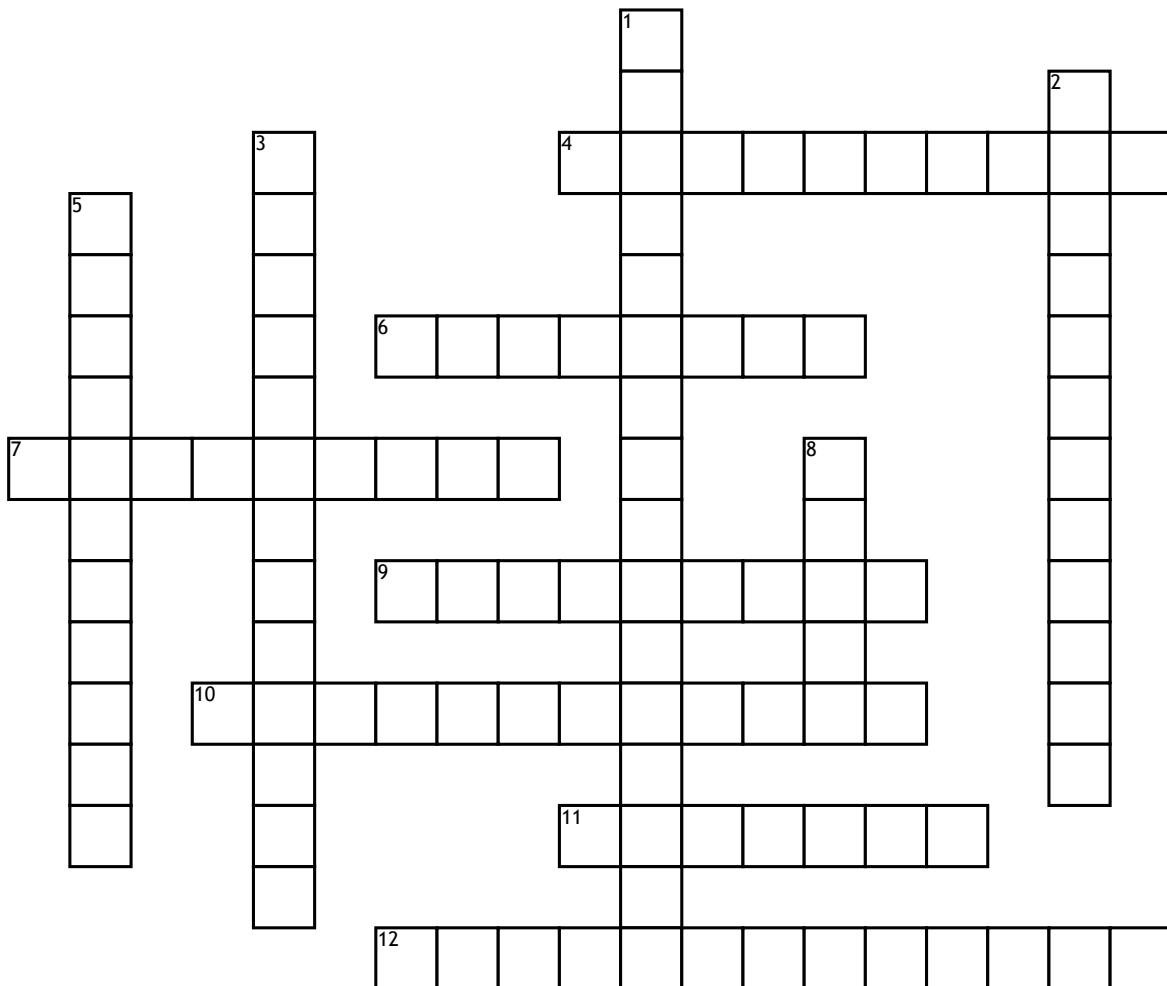


# Stress, Age, and Immune Function



## Across

4. Data supports the proposition that this occurs while critical physiological systems are developing.
6. For children, exposure to frequent family conflict may disrupt the functioning of the SAM and HPA axes which are two of these types of systems.
7. Men appear to be at greater risk for this following spousal bereavement.
9. Similar to examination stress this can trigger changes in cytokines and both NK cell and lymphocyte activity.

10. In older individuals these show impaired functionality with decreases in antibody production.

11. An artificial medium outside of the body.

12. Women show greater immune \_\_\_\_\_ than men following conflictive marital interactions.

## Down

1. Known as reduced efficiency in both the innate and adaptive immune systems with aging.

2. spousal caregivers are more likely to have elevated levels of these blood markers.

3. Type of cell that declines in functionality but increases in number in older individuals.

5. Their diminished ability to produce pro-inflammatory cytokines impairs wound healing in the elderly.

8. Soon after birth there is a steady decrease in the ability of the thymus gland to produce these kind of white blood cells.