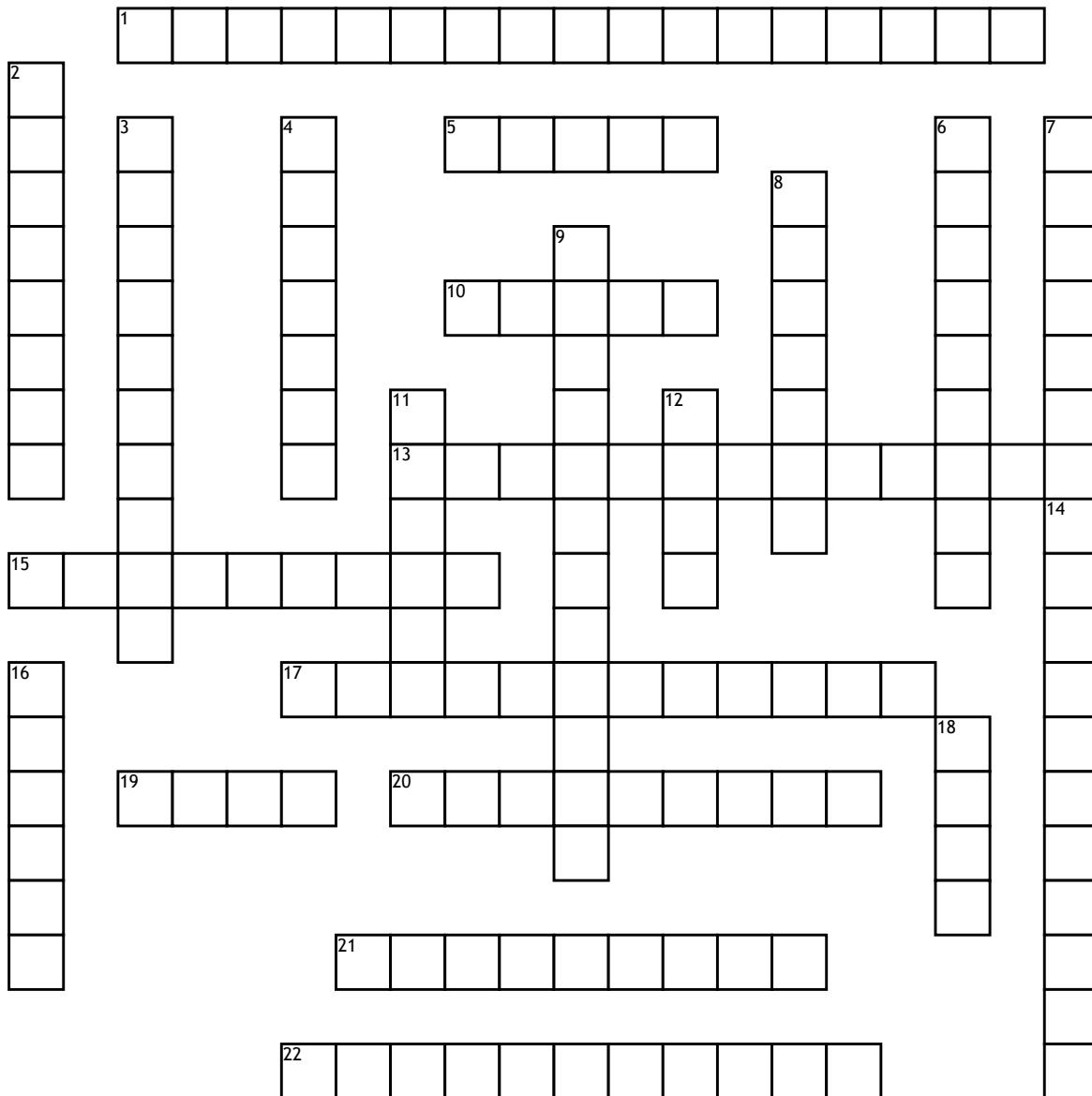


Name: _____ Date: _____

Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion (SIADH)



Across

1. What disorder is the opposite of SIADH? (Chanel)

5. One of the primary functions of Arginine Vasopressin (AVP) is to retain _____? (Chanel)

10. SIADH is caused by Cerebral _____? (Chanel)

13. A patient comes into the emergency room and presents with headache, nausea, vomiting, confusion, lethargy, muscle weakness, and fatigue. These signs and symptoms are indicative of what fluid and electrolyte imbalance? (Chanel)

15. ADH is stored and secreted (but not synthesized) by the posterior part of what gland? (Cheryl)

17. What does the 3rd and 4th letters in SIADH stand for? (Chanel)

19. What type of cancer is a common cause of SIADH? (Chanel)

20. If treated with Lasix, you must monitor what lab values? (Bridget)

21. A symptom of SIADH could be _____ intraocular pressure. (Bridget)

22. What is the main treatment for SIADH regarding fluids? (Bridget)

Down

2. Nursing management includes pulmonary assessments to assess for what fluid problem? (Cheryl)

3. With SIADH the urine _____ is > 100 mOsm/kg. (Bridget)

4. What organ does ADH act on to control the amount of water excreted in the urine? (Cheryl)

6. Characteristics of SIADH is _____ release of ADH. (Bridget)

7. SIADH increases water reabsorption and blood _____. (Bridget)

8. A symptom of SIADH is decreased _____ output. (Chanel)

9. Nursing management includes which type of frequent assessment? (Bridget)

11. Both Diabetes Insipidus and SIADH will present with excessive _____. (Bridget)

12. The nurse expects to find weight _____ for a patient who recently underwent brain surgery and developed SIADH. (Chanel)

14. ADH is also called _____. (Cheryl)

16. SIADH causes decreased _____ osmolarity. (Cheryl)

18. What is a complication of severe hyponatremia? (Cheryl)