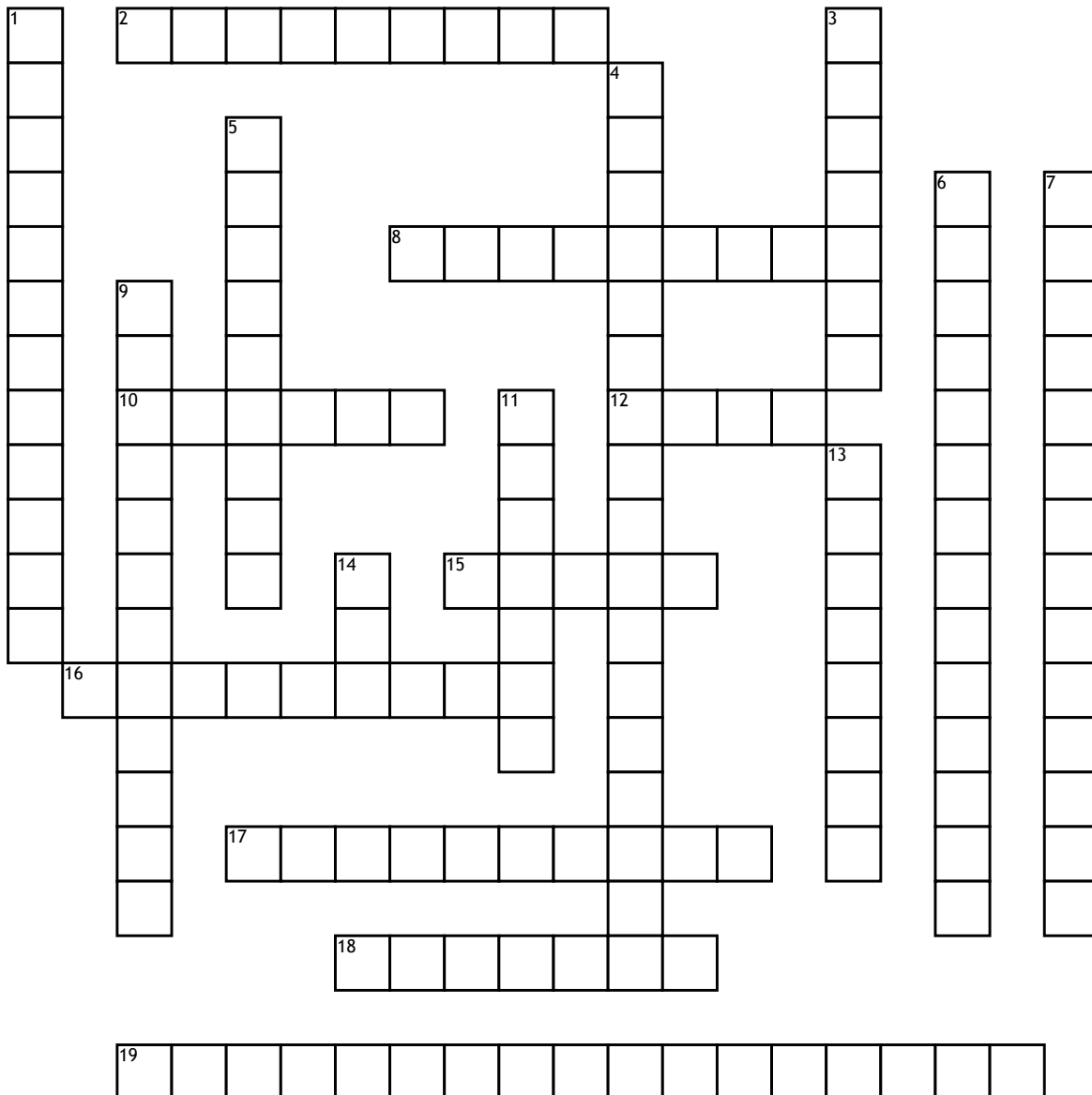


Test Your RT Knowledge



Across

2. Inflammation, infection, and consolidation of the lungs
 8. Both an increased depth and rate of breathing. Co₂ decreases, O₂ increases
 10. Normal breathing
 12. Severe pulmonary congestion. Reaction to the respiratory tract to high levels of physiologic stress
 15. Complete absence of breathing
 16. Drainage system to remove fluid or air from the pleural space
 17. Removal of the ETT
 18. Effusion consisting entirely of puss from a bacterial infection

19. Excessive formation of connective tissue in the process of repairing chronic or acute tissue injury

Down

1. Graduate increase and decrease of rate and volume of breathing, then 10-15 seconds of apnea. Often occurs in patients with cerebral disorders and CHF.
 3. The metal tracheostomy tube is called what?
 4. Sudden partial or complete blockage of pulmonary artery blood flow
 5. Rapid rate of breathing (greater than 24)

6. Accumulation of excessive fluid in the alveoli and interstitial space
 7. Short episodes of rapid, uniformly deep inspirations, followed by 10-30 seconds of apnea. Usually seen in patients with meningitis
 9. Presence of air in the intrapleural space or within other areas of the thorax
 11. Difficulty in breathing, in which the individual is aware (shortness of breath)
 13. Narrowing
 14. The least amount of volume to seal the airway (most common technique)