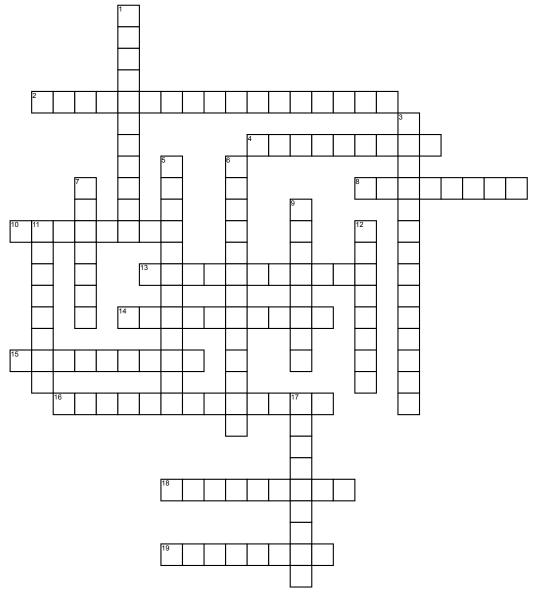
## The Skeletal System



## **Across**

- 2. Can occur from falling with outstretched arm. Most common treatment is the use of the shoulder-arm sling to keep arm stationary
- 4. Breaking of bone due to an injury
- **8.** Caused by a violent back-and-forth movement of the neck and head as experienced in a rear-end car collision or by athletic injuries
- **10.** Caused by a blow to the supraorbital ridge
- **13.** A congenital defect in the development of the posterior vertebral arch
- **14.** A chronic condition caused by overactivity of the anterior pituitary gland, resulting in excessive secretions of growth hormone

- **15.** Results of excessive endochondral ossification at the epiphany plates of long bones. Results in abnormally large limbs
- **16.** Excessive bone destruction and unorganized bone repair. Treatment includes a high-protein and high-calcium diet with mild but regular exercise
- **18.** An abnormal lateral curvature of the spine that occurs most often in the thoracic region
- **19.** Posterior curvature of the spine is accentuated in the upper thoracic region **Down**
- 1. Occurs when the palatine processes of the maxillary bones do not fuse properly. Results in opening between the oral and nasal cavities
- **3.** Develops when the nasal septum shifts to the side during normal growth

- **5.** Decrease in bone mass due to decrease levels of estrogen
- **6.** A rupture of the fibrocartilage surrounding an intervertebral disk that cushions the vertebrae above and below
- 7. Caused by deficiencies such as inadequate exposure to sunlight
- **9.** Occurs when the maxillary bones do not form normally
- 11. Is an abnormal accentuated lumbar curvature
- **12.** Results from inadequate ossification occurring at the epiphyseal plates of long bones. Results in an individual being abnormally small
- **17.** Inflammation of any one or more of the paranasal sinuses. Treatment includes antibiotics, decongestants, analgesics, and surgery to aid drainage