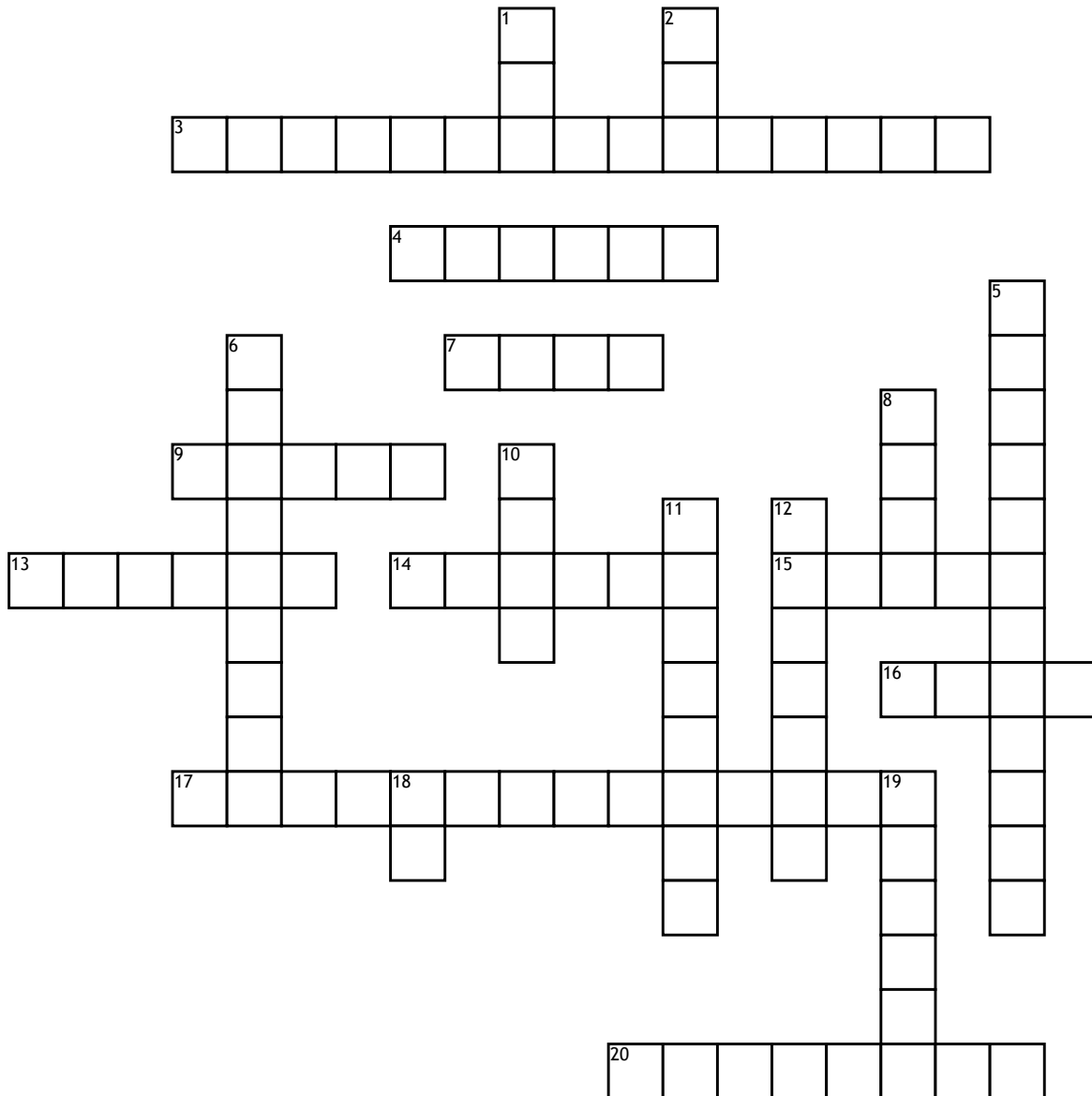


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Thyroid Anatomy/Diseases



## Across

3. Known as an overactive thyroid, releases too much thyroid hormone.  
4. Radioactive \_\_\_\_\_, this treatment causes a decrease of thyroid hormone for hyperthyroidism.  
7. Symptom of hypothyroidism, weight \_\_\_\_\_.  
9. Thyroid \_\_\_\_\_, which is from an untreated or undertreated hyperthyroidism.  
13. Hyperthyroidism, also known as \_\_\_\_\_ Disease.  
14. Enlargement of the thyroid gland is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
15. The thyroid controls \_\_\_\_\_ rate.

16. Hyperthyroidism causes an increase sensitivity to \_\_\_\_\_.

17. Not enough production of thyroid hormones.

20. Hypothyroidism is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.

## Down

1. Levels of T3 and T4 are controlled by \_\_\_\_\_.  
2. The thyroid is \_\_\_\_\_ inches long.  
5. A sign/symptom of hyperthyroidism, abnormal protrusion of the eye is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
6. The thyroid gland is shaped like a \_\_\_\_\_.  
18. Hypothyroidism is a decrease in T3 and \_\_\_\_\_ hormones.

8. Depressed mental status and hypothermia are cardinal signs of myxedema \_\_\_\_\_.  
10. Symptom of hypothyroidism, dry \_\_\_\_\_.  
11. Symptom of hypothyroidism, muscle weakness and \_\_\_\_\_.  
12. Gland that plays an important role in growth and development, metabolism, and regulation of body functions by releasing hormones into the blood stream.  
19. The thyroid controls \_\_\_\_\_ strength.