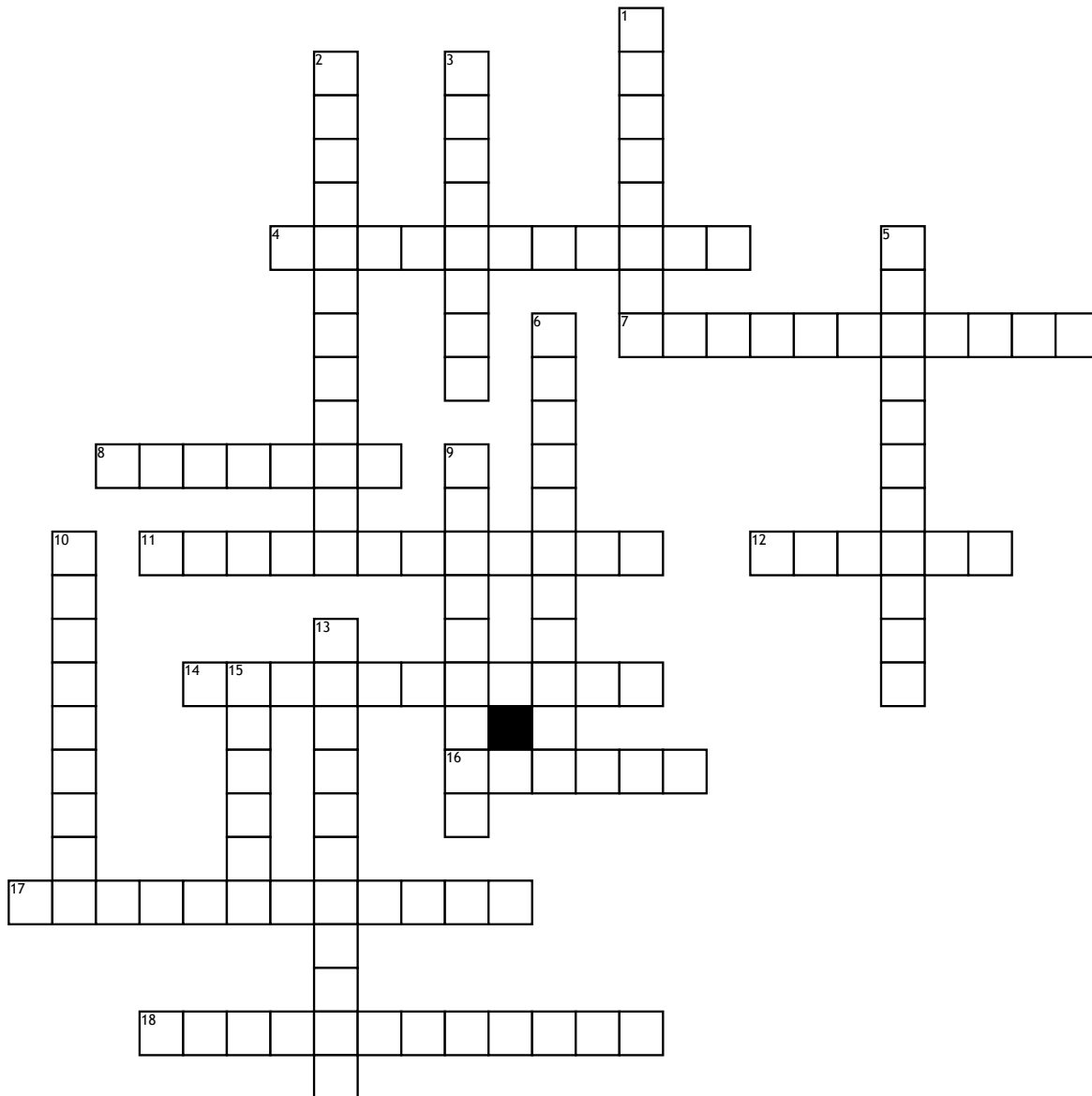


Name: _____

Date: _____

Tissue Repair



Across

4. _____ are a type of white blood cell that engulfs and digests cellular debris, foreign substances, cancer cells, and anything else that does not have the types of proteins specific to healthy body cells on its surface
7. What secrete factors that kill and degrade pathogens?
8. What is the rate of cells (ability) to divide?
11. In which step, do macrophages digest original blood clot?
12. Macrophages or lymphatic vessels clear _____.

14. What in granulation tissue produce growth factors and new collagen fibers?

16. When _____ is injured, the "barrier" to the body is penetrated.
17. During an infection, only _____ occurs.
18. Neutrophils and macrophages remove pathogens by _____.

Down

1. What is the building block of tissue?
2. Organization begins during _____.
3. _____ is the formation of excess fibrous connective tissue in an organ or tissue in a reactive process.

5. Granulation tissue contains _____ that form a new bed.

6. Macrophages can decrease immune reactions through the release of _____.

9. _____ from blood release blood-clotting proteins at the wound's site.

10. During inflammation, capillaries dilate and become very _____.

13. what type of tissue is new connective tissue and microscopic blood vessels that form on the surfaces of a wound during the healing process?

15. After injury the body responds with inflammation, an _____ response.