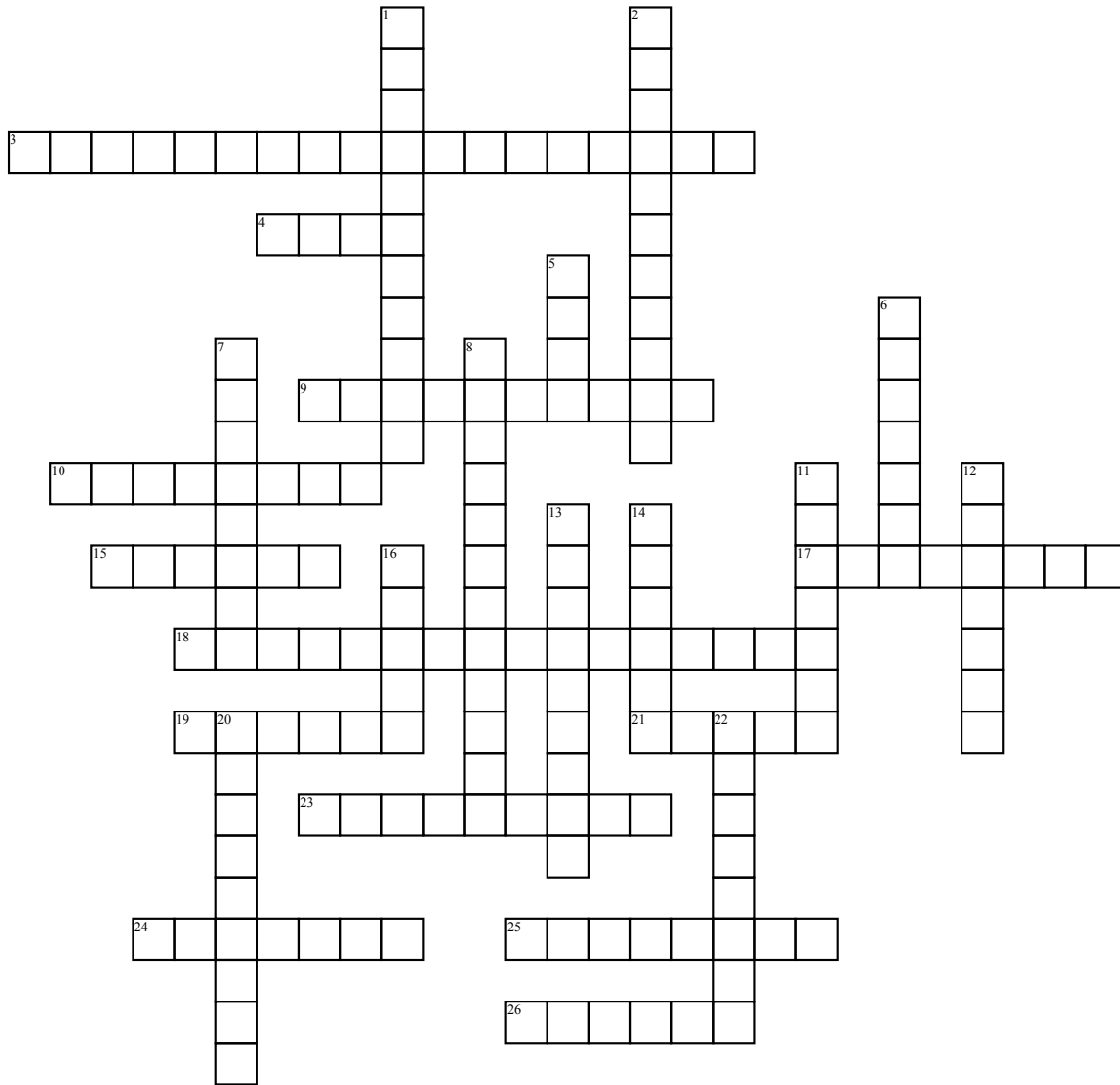


Name: _____

Date: _____

Unit 11 Crossword



Across

3. A patient that believes themselves to be constipated, even though they are not?
 4. What type of specimen collection is done to look for blood in the stool?
 9. What type of constipation is due to the consequence of other medical treatments?
 10. What type of ostomy discharges urine from an opening on the abdomen?
 15. Urine containing pus.
 17. Samples of tissue or body tissue.
 18. What is the closing of the glottis and contracting of the pelvic and abdominal muscles to increase abdominal pressure?
 19. What is a surgically created opening to the bowel or other structure?
 21. What is the entrance to the opening of an ostomy called?

23. Inability to empty the bladder at all or to completely empty the bladder
 24. Filters waste products from the blood and eliminates them in the urine?
 25. Greater than normal urinary elimination (greater than 3,000 mL/day)
 26. Absence of urine production or a volume of 100 mL or less in 24 hours?

Down

1. What test checks to see what kind of medication (ATB) will work best to treat an infection?
 2. What is the rhythmic contraction of the intestine that facilitates defecation?
 5. What type of incontinence is an inability to keep urine in the bladder long enough to get to the restroom?
 6. What test is performed to find microorganisms?

7. Nighttime urination; can indicate an underlying problem
 8. What does the loss of elasticity in the intestinal walls and slower motility throughout the GI tract cause?
 11. Painful or difficult urination.
 12. What is simple constipation?
 13. Urine in the blood?
 14. What type of incontinence occurs with increased abdominal pressure, which causes urine to leak out of the bladder?
 16. What is the most common type of retention catheter?
 20. What type of constipation is due to the consequence of a pathologic disorder?
 22. Urine output of less than 400 mL/24 hours or less than 30 mL/hour