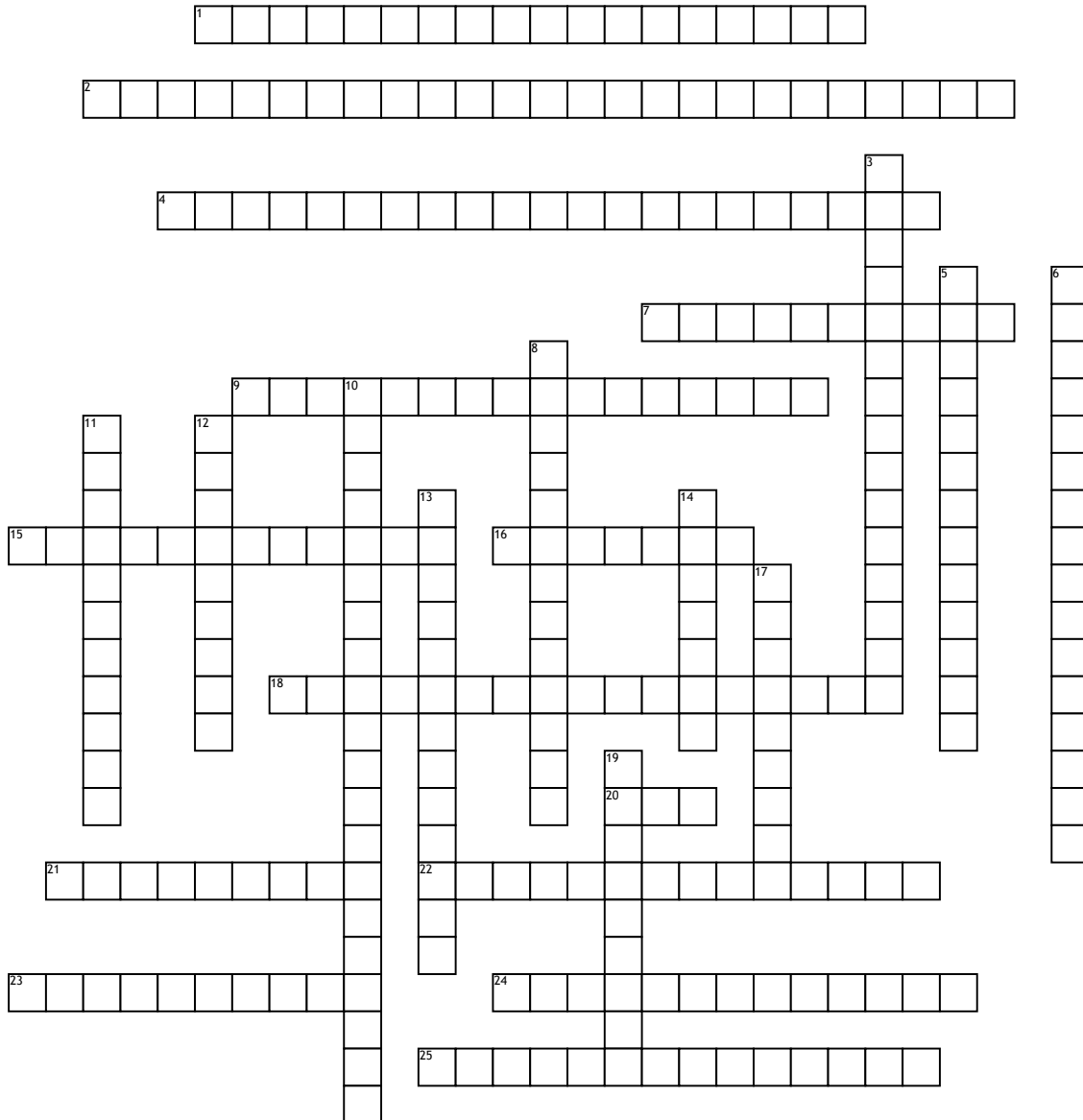


Name: _____

Date: _____

Week4 Terminology



Across

1. increased urgency during the first trimester due to increasing size of the uterus, which causes pressure on the bladder
2. involve some or all reproductive tract; causes may be STDs
4. tubal ligation and vasectomy
7. the absence of menstruation is usually the most evident sign that a woman has become pregnant
9. process of ejecting semen from male urethra
15. OBC, Implanon, the patch, diaphragm, IUD placement, and vaginal rings
16. foreskin; sometimes removed via surgical procedure known as circumcision

18. placenta prematurely separate from uterine lining

20. detect anemia or infection
21. period that marks permanent stoppage of menstrual activity
22. merges with vas deferens to form the ejaculatory gland
23. tightly coiled tube where sperm mature
24. lies below the urinary bladder
25. leading cause of cancer-related deaths in men 75 years and older

Down

3. both male and female condoms, foams and spermicidal, vaginal sponges, and abstinence
5. appears during second or third trimester, usually ends following delivery

6. implantation of embryo outside the uterus

8. pea-sized gland below prostate
10. malignant tumor of the testicle, diagnosed and confirmed by biopsy
11. causes may be endometriosis, medications, chronic stress, scar tissue, and tumors
12. absence of one or both testes
13. painful common condition from tissue adhering to tissue and organs outside of the uterus
14. suspended sac located posterior to the penis
17. small ovoid glands
19. pregnancy-induced HTN;