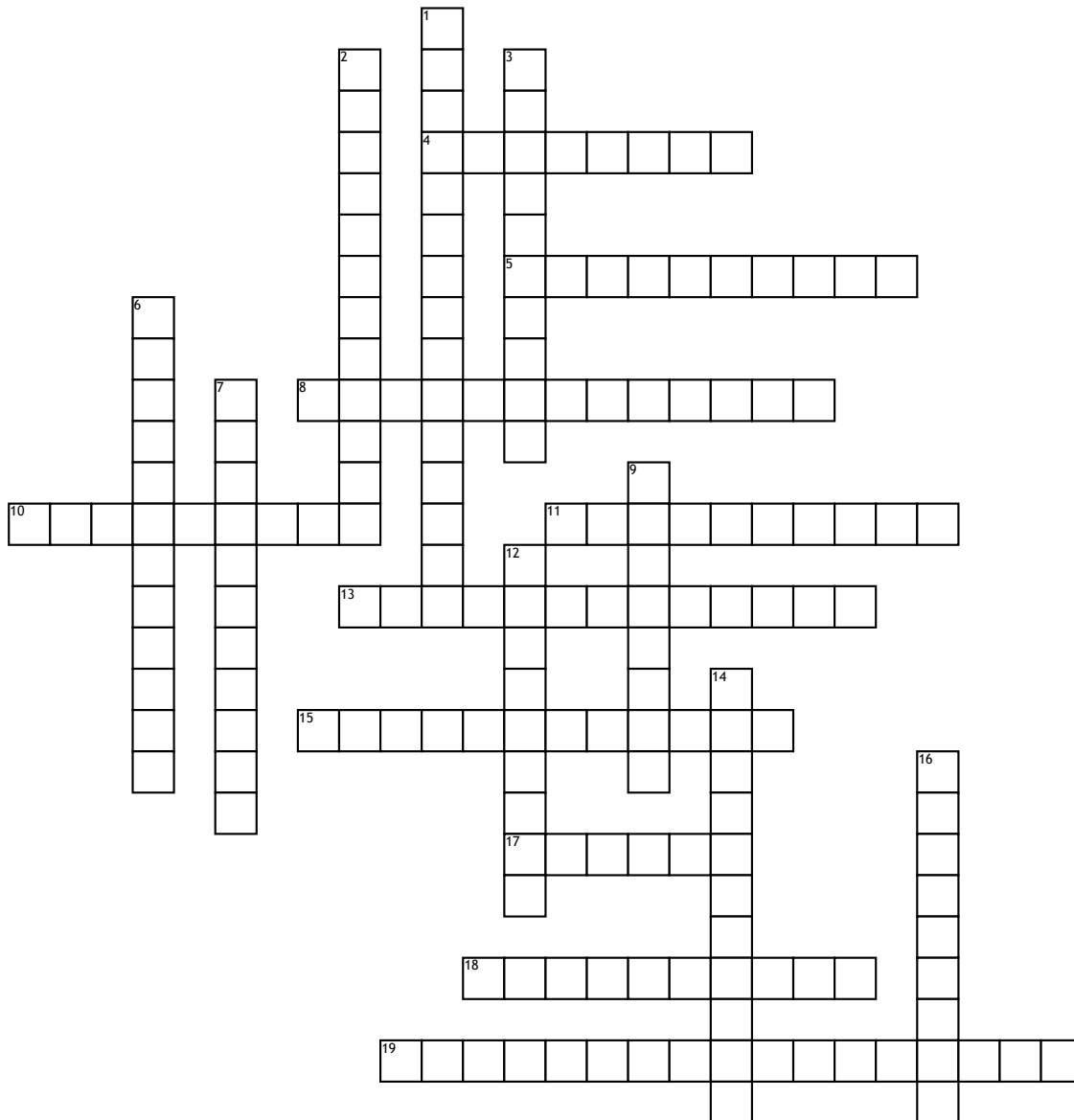


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# chapters 27 & 31



## Across

4. excretes large amounts of urine frequently  
 5. The blood does not clot normally, and even the slightest injury can cause severe bleeding  
 8. The deposit of iron into organs and tissues in the body  
 10. Also affects the intestinal tract, causing chronic constipation  
 11. Patient complains of excessive thirst  
 13. (two words but no spaces) The impact of a portion of food on the blood glucose as compared to the same portion of pure glucose

15. Manifested by ketonemia and may be precipitated by a secondary infection

17. A reduction in the amount of circulating hemoglobin reduces the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood  
 18. An isolated bluish lesion larger than a petechia  
 19. (two words no spaces) occurs when blood glucose levels are lowered to a point at which the body's counterelementary hormones are released

## Down

1. Enlargement of lymph nodes that is indicative of infection or disease

2. Occurs because glucose cannot enter the cells without the help of insulin, and therefore glucose remains in the bloodstream

3. Constantly hungry  
 6. Enlarged spleen  
 7. Physicians who specialize in the treatment of tumors  
 9. Recommended for the treatment of severe hypoglycemia  
 12. Pinpoint hemorrhagic spots  
 14. Loss of fat  
 16. Common sickle cell disease test