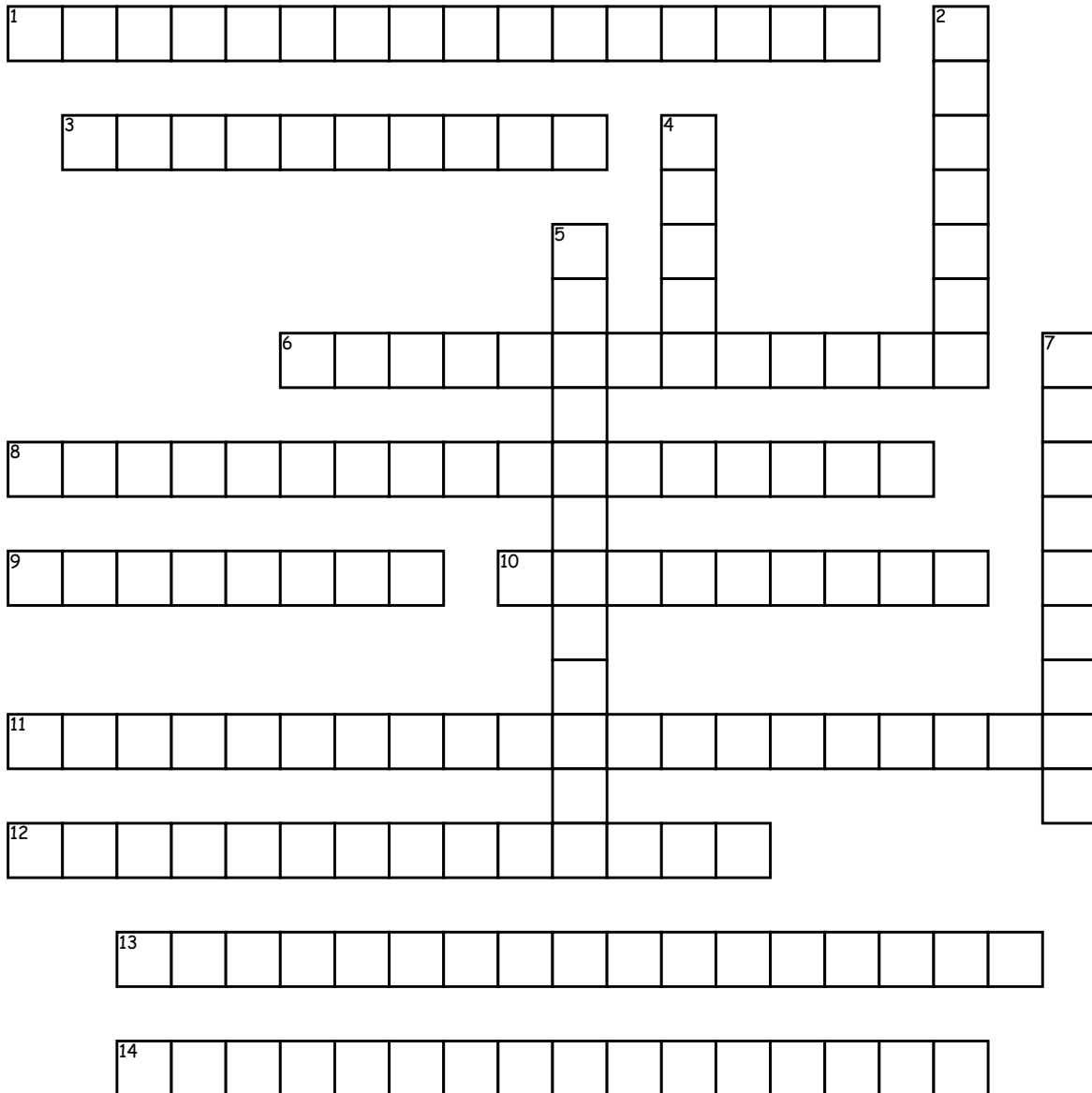


4.2.2 KEYWORDS



Across

- 1. The pressure generated by the left ventricle during systole.
- 3. The study of the heart and its action and diseases.
- 6. Pressure exerted by the blood upon the walls of the blood vessels, especially arteries, usually measured by means of a sphygmomanometer and expressed in millimeters of mercury.
- 8. Blood pressure that remains between heart contractions.
- 9. The stage of the heart cycle in which the heart muscle is relaxed, allowing the chambers to fill with blood.

- 10. A measure of cardiac activity usually expressed as the number of beats per minute.
- 11. A specialized mass of conducting cells located at the atrioventricular junction in the heart.
- 12. A small mass of tissue that is made up of Purkinje fibers, ganglion cells, and nerve fibers, that is embedded in the musculature of the right atrium, and that originates the impulses stimulating the heartbeat -- called also S-A node, sinus node.
- 13. A measurement of heart electrical activity.

- 14. An instrument for measuring blood pressure and especially arterial blood pressure.

Down

- 2. The stage of the heart cycle in which the heart muscle contracts and the chambers pump blood.
- 4. The rhythmic expansion and recoil of arteries resulting from heart contraction; can be felt from the outside of the body.
- 5. An abnormally high blood pressure.
- 7. An electrical device for stimulating or steadying the heartbeat or reestablishing the rhythm of an arrested heart.