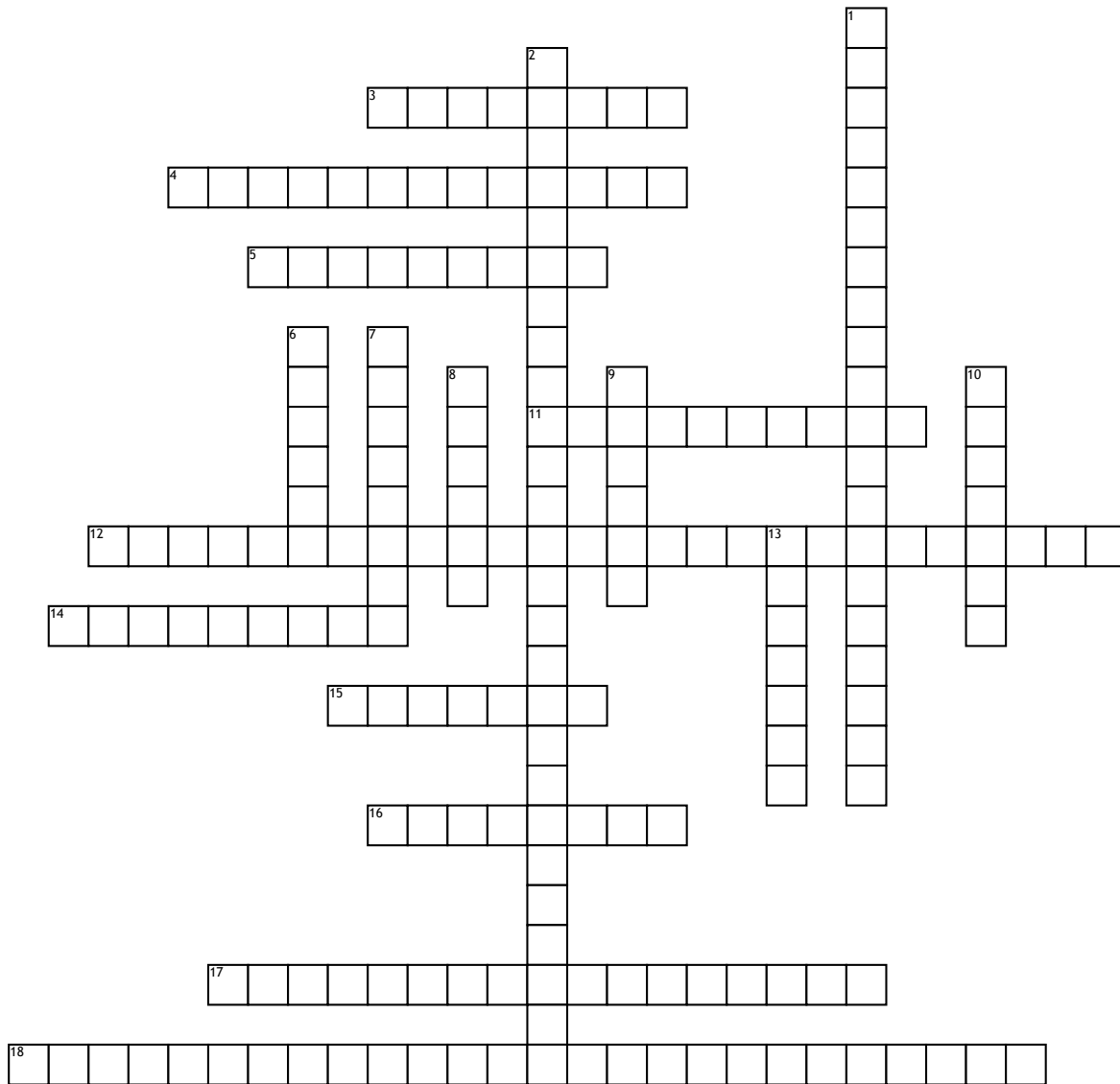


Name: _____

72-year old man with Dysphasia



Across

- 3. A cancer of the white blood cells originating from the lymph nodes/thymus
- 4. The only sign this patient has of cancer
- 5. Difficulty swallowing
- 11. Why would a PET/CT scan be ordered for this patient?
- 12. A blood cancer classified by the Philadelphia chromosome abnormality and a progressive increase of granulocytes
- 14. Difficulty speaking or communicating
- 15. Is this patient's cancer chronic or acute?

- 16. Absolute lymphocytosis and anemia with or without lymphadenopathy, hepatomegaly or splenomegaly
- 17. What is the biggest diagnostic clue for this patient's cancer?
- 18. A quickly occurring blast related blood cancer that is very aggressive and typically occurs in children

Down

- 1. A blood cancer of the granulated white blood cells and is typically diagnosed by morphology
- 2. Appearance of mature lymphocytes that are highly proliferative and typically consist mostly of B-cells
- 6. characterized by absolute lymphocytosis with lymphadenopathy without hepatosplenomegaly, anemia, or thrombocytopenia.

- 7. A cancer of the white blood cells originating from the bone marrow
- 8. The stage of cancer this patient has
- 9. characterized by absolute lymphocytosis ($>15,000/mm^3$) without adenopathy, hepatosplenomegaly, anemia, or thrombocytopenia.
- 10. absolutely lymphocytosis with either hepatomegaly or splenomegaly with or without lymphadenopathy
- 13. Absolute lymphocytosis and thrombocytopenia, with or without lymphadenopathy, hepatomegaly, splenomegaly or anemia