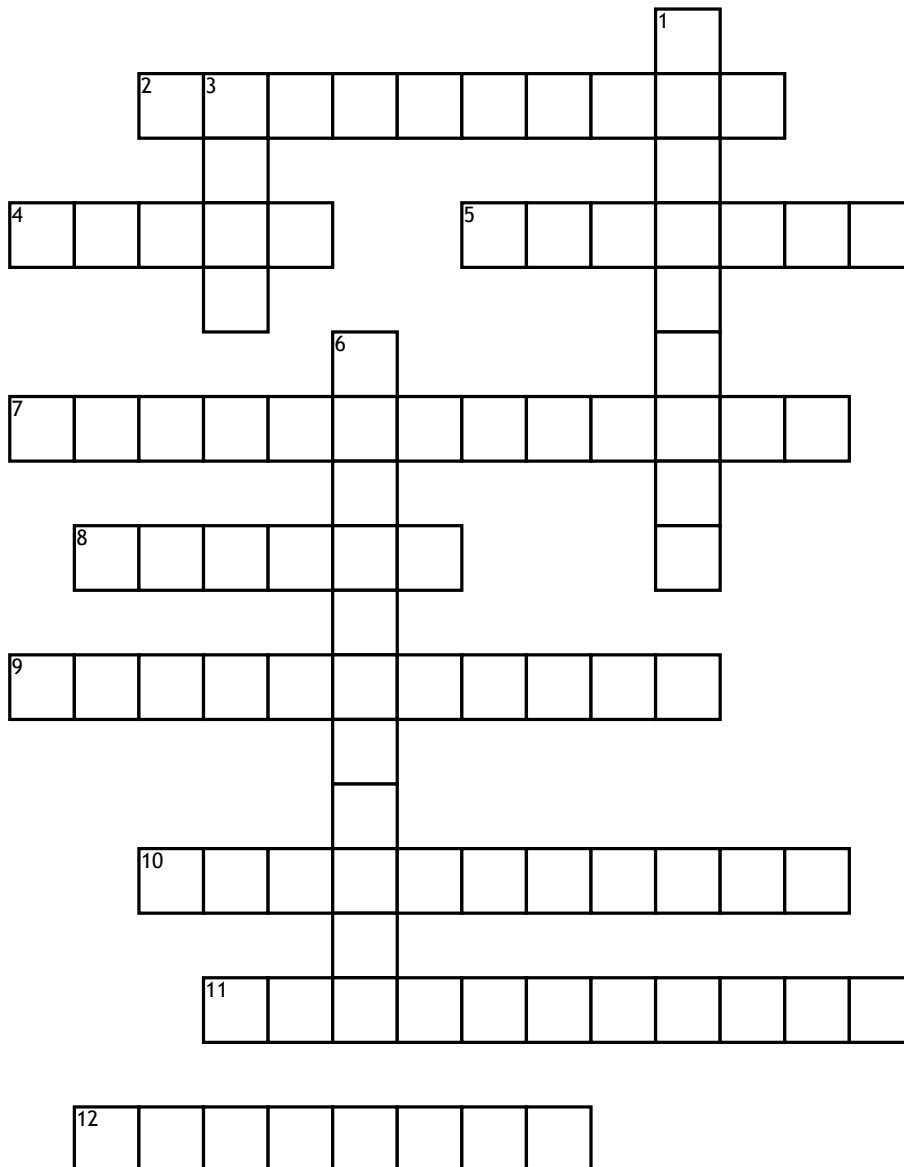


Anatomy of the lung in relation to the presentation, spread, and surgical treatment of lung cancer



**Across**

- 2. Peripheral squamous tumours may undergo central necrosis and ?????? resembling lung abscess on x ray
- 4. Frequent site for lung cancer metastases
- 5. Raised hemidiaphragm may be caused by ????? nerve palsy
- 7. Removal of entire lung
- 8. Chest ache can occur when lung cancer invades / occurs in this region of the lung

- 9. Removing two out of the three lobes of the right lung.

- 10. Bronchial carcinoma commonly spreads to which lymph nodes?
- 11. Can be caused by tumour bleeding into an airway
- 12. Tumours occurring in large ???????? - symptoms arise early

**Down**

- 1. Removing one lobe of the lung

- 3. Tumours in this area of the lung can invade the brachial plexus causing c8/t1 palsy causing small muscle wasting and weakness as well as pain in the arm
- 6. Caused by mediastinal nodal or direct tumour invasion of the mediastinum which compresses the left recurrent laryngeal nerve (2 words)