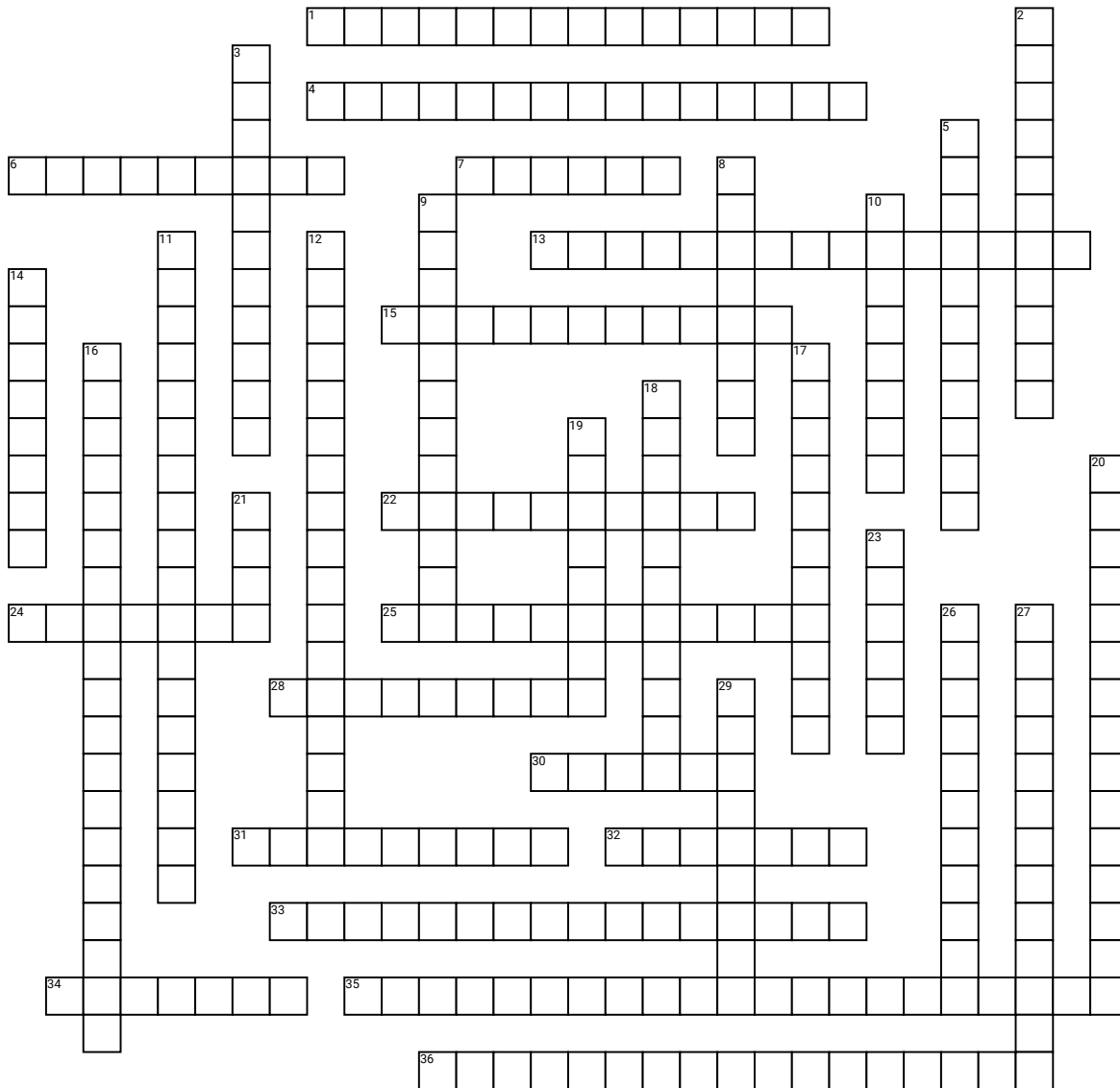


Blood Disorders



Across

1. Precursors to platelets
4. Abnormally low # of lymphocytes in the blood
6. Large cells with a bean-shaped or indented nucleus
7. Referred to as "tired blood"
13. A rare serious disease involving the destruction of bone marrow
15. Small round cells with a round nucleus that nearly fills the cell with a narrow rim of cytoplasm
22. Protect the body against foreign invaders
24. NEVER use this drug for a patient with bleeding disorders
25. Inadequate production of red cells, white cells, and platelets
28. Deficiency of this is common in alcoholics and individuals with celiac diseases
30. The fluid portion of the blood
31. Destruction of blood cells

32. The amount of oxygen-carrying capacity is reduced due to either too few red blood cells or too little hemoglobin
33. A blood disorder with a deficiency of vitamin B12
34. Erythropoietin is produced in the?
35. Raised blood cholesterol(lipid or fat levels)
36. Type of blood cancer that causes the body to produce too many immune system cells called lymphocytes

Down

2. Disorders result from a deficiency of factor VIII?
3. A blood infection is present
5. Also known as "Christmas Disease"
8. Abnormal white cell replication in the bone marrow
9. Implies an increase in the # and concentration of red blood cells above the normal level
10. Malignant neoplasms involving lymphocyte proliferation in the lymph nodes
11. Pulmonary embolism is most closely related to

12. Is a blood clot that blocks a major artery feeding the lungs.

14. Assessment is a late symptom of polycythemia vera?

16. A neoplastic disorder in which there is an increase in RBCs often accompanied by an increase in other types of blood cells

17. Occurs only in women

18. Also called PMN's

19. In the breakdown of RBCs, bilirubin is

20. Higher proportion of mature cells (reduced function) with an insidious onset

21. Hemochromatosis means there is too much _____ in the blood.

23. Signs & Symptoms of this disease include pale/thin skin, weakness, spots before the eyes, faintness, headache, vertigo.

26. An inherited disorder that affects the hemoglobin (Hgb) molecule

27. High proportion of blast cells in the bone marrow and peripheral circulation; onset is abrupt

29. Participate in clot dissolution after healing