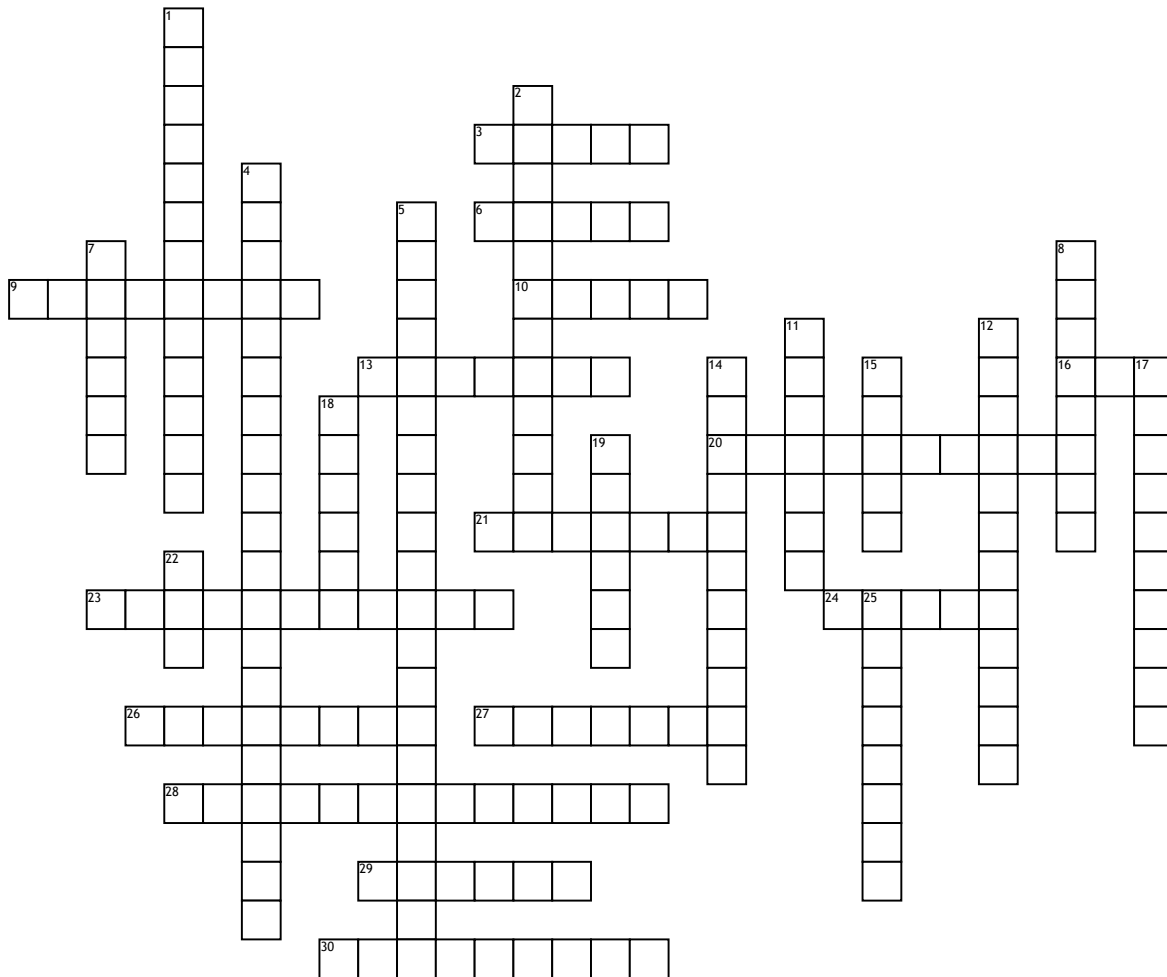


Cardiac Crossword Puzzle



Across

3. Main organ of the pulmonary system.
6. Largest artery in the body.
9. The blue-gray discoloration of skin, nail beds, and lips due to hypoxia.
10. Upper chambers of the heart.
13. Pertaining to the heart.
16. The bundle of _____ transmits the electrical impulse from the atria to the bundle branches.
20. Middle layer of the heart muscle.
21. Shortness of breath or uncomfortable breathing.
23. The heart is enclosed in a(n) _____ sac.
24. ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction.
26. The inferior _____ returns deoxygenated blood from the lower body to the heart.

27. Tiny sacs of lung tissue where exchange of carbon dioxide and oxygen takes place.

28. Ability of cardiac cells to shorten, causing the myocardium to contract.

29. The _____ valve is located between the left atrium and the left ventricle.

30. One of the lower chambers of the heart.

Down

1. Stroke Volume x Heart Rate = _____.

2. Ability of cardiac cells to initiate an electrical impulse.

4. The _____ serves as an impulse delay mechanism, allowing the atria to completely contract and fully fill the ventricles.

5. Medical term for heart attack.

7. Heart sounds are the noises caused by the normal closing of heart _____.

8. Decreased supply of oxygen to tissue.

11. Reduced oxygen in any of the body's cells.

12. Ability of cardiac cells to respond to an electrical impulse.

14. Part of the nervous system that raises heart rate and blood pressure.

15. Represents depolarization of the atrium on an ECG.

17. The _____ node is the primary pacemaker of the heart.

18. Abnormal heart sound.

19. Divides the right and left sides of the heart.

22. Represents depolarization of the ventricles.

25. Cardiac enzyme that the heart releases when damage has occurred.