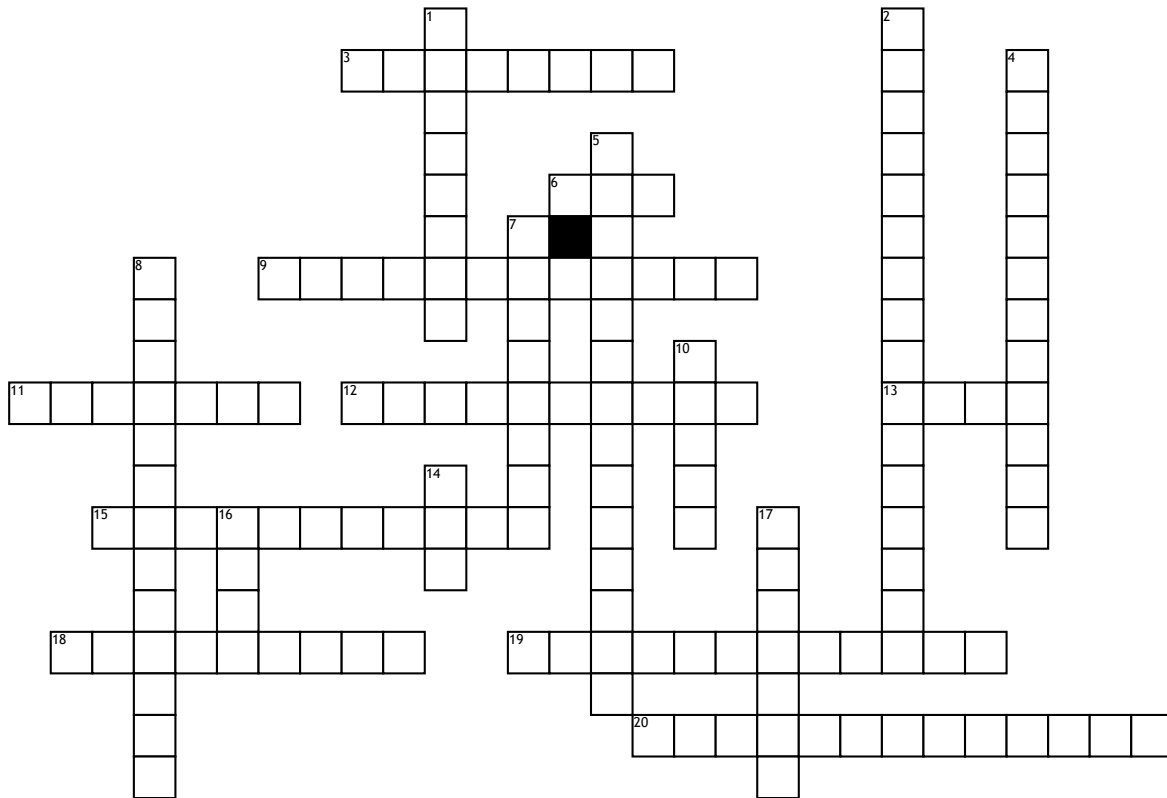


# Cardiac



## Across

3. This category of diuretics is most often used to treat blood pressure.  
 6. Before administering warfarin, this lab value must be checked.  
 9. This category of drug could cause a dry cough (2 words).  
 11. This drug could cause yellow-green vision if toxic levels of this drug are in the body.  
 12. A low molecular weight heparin that is given subcutaneously.  
 13. Daily weights should be done on the \_\_\_\_ scale, \_\_\_\_ time of day, in the \_\_\_\_ amount of clothes.

15. It's important to do this when applying nitroglycerin patches (2 words).

18. This lab value must be checked prior to administering furosemide.  
 19. This class of antihypertensives end in "lol" (2 words).  
 20. Aspirin falls into this class of medications.

## Down

1. Administer this is the INR is too high.  
 2. What is the antidote for heparin?  
 4. The nurse should monitor for this when administering spironolactone?  
 5. This category of coagulation modifiers prevent clots from forming.

7. This category of drug is common for treating angina.

8. This category of coagulation modifiers dissolve or bust clots.  
 10. Lab levels should be assessed with this particular organ when the physician prescribes a "statin" drug.  
 14. Lab value associated with heparin.  
 16. This class of medications stops the RAAS system but does not have an ACE cough.  
 17. This medication lowers heart rate but leaves the blood pressure unaffected.