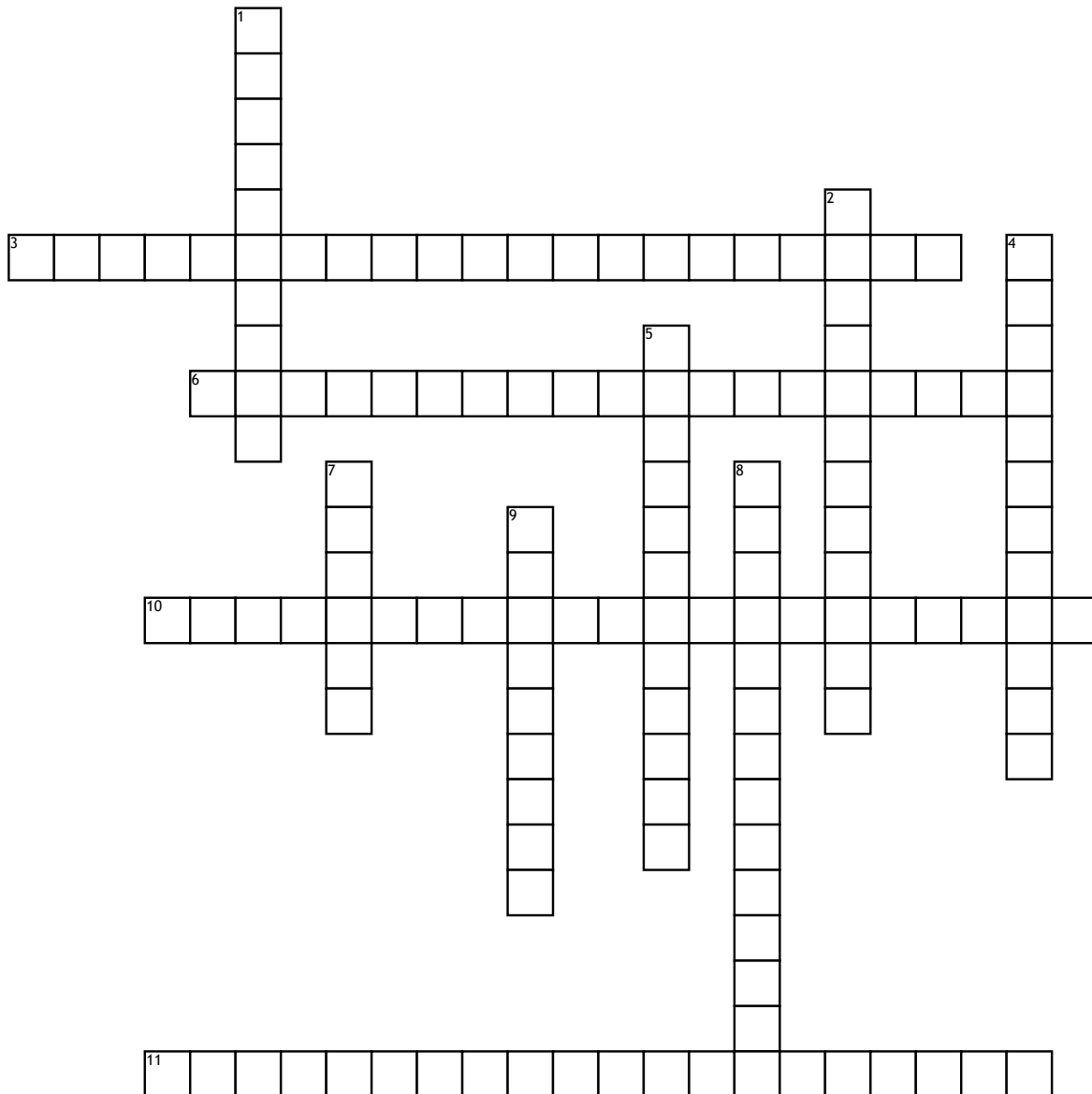


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Cardiovascular Disorders



## Across

3. A microbial infection of heart valves or endocardium.

6. Improper closure of the valve between the heart's upper and lower left chambers.

10. A condition in which the heart valves have been permanently damaged by rheumatic fever.

11. A sudden reduction or arrest of the coronary blood flow that is most commonly caused by Thrombosis.

## Down

1. Any variation in the normal heartbeat such as disturbances in rhythm, rate, or the conduction pattern of the heart.

2. Substernal pain that is predictably reproducible, unchanging, and consistent over time.

4. A long-term medical condition in which the blood pressure in the arteries is persistently elevated.

5. Inability or failure of the heart to pump blood at the rate necessary to meet the oxygen needs of the body tissues. It can occur on the left or right side of the heart.

7. Irregularity of heartbeat caused by a turbulent flow of blood through a valve that has failed to close.

8. New-onset substernal pain that is increasing in frequency and intensity and may occur at rest.

9. An artificial device for stimulating the heart muscle and regulating its contractions.