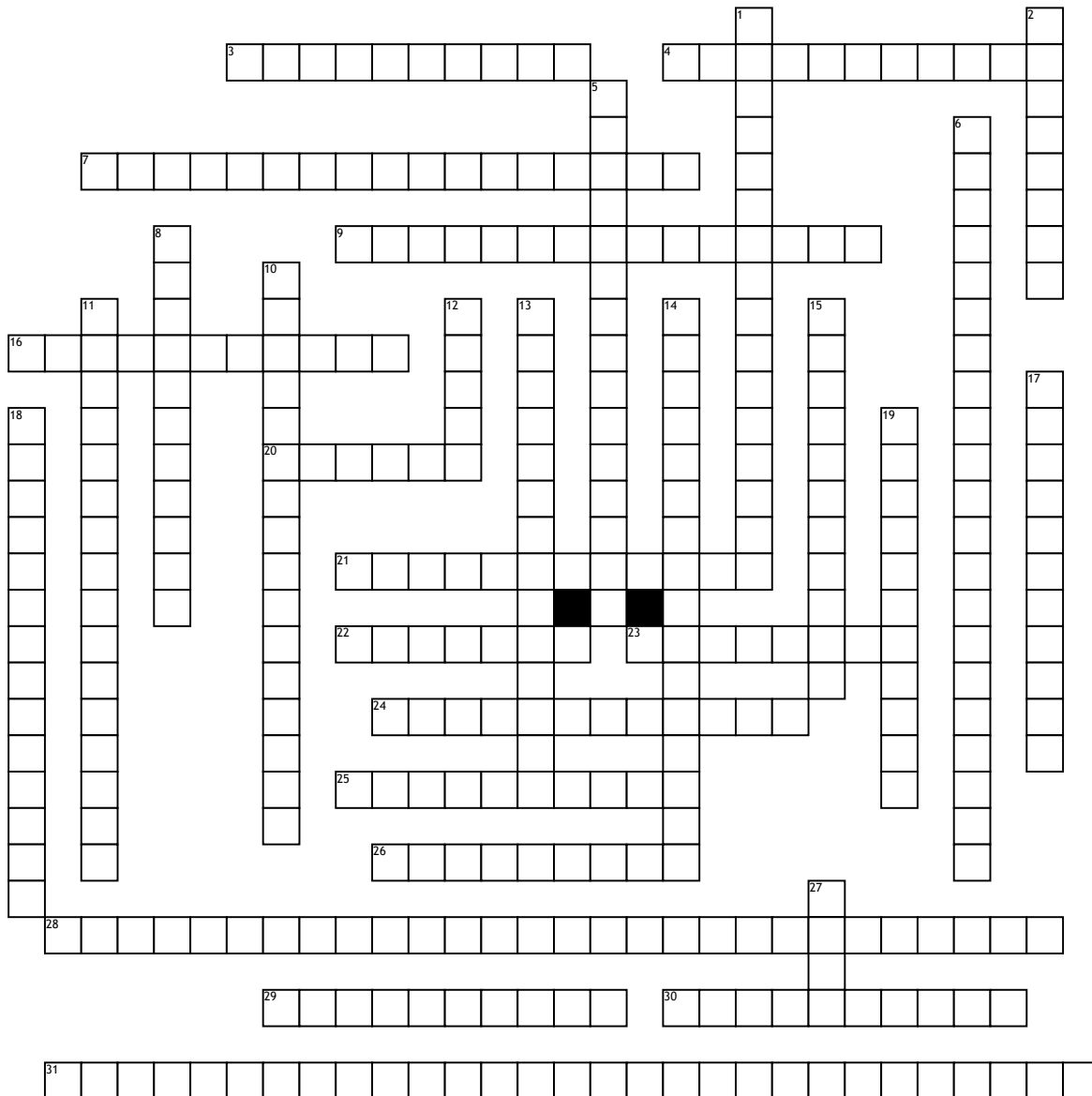


# Chapter 21



## Across

3. Substance that tends to nullify the action of another drug  
 4. Drug name that is usually descriptive of its chemical structure but is not protected as is a brand or trade name  
 7. Conditions that render the administration of some drug or some particular line of treatment improper or undesirable  
 9. Condition in which thickening of the wall of a blood vessel occurs because of the deposition of plaque (atheroma)  
 16. Condition of shock caused by hypersensitivity to a drug or other substance that result in life threatening respiratory distress and vascular collapse  
 20. Subnormal concentration of erythrocytes or hemoglobin in the blood  
 21. Disease of bone that leads to an increased risk for fracture; bone mineral density is reduced, and bone microarchitecture is disrupted  
 22. Drugs, natural, synthetic, that have pain relief activity, example being morphine  
 23. Localized collection of blood in the tissue resulting from a break in the wall of the blood vessel  
 24. Study of drugs and their origin, nature, properties, and effects on living organisms  
 25. Person who is licensed to prepare and dispense drugs  
 26. Drugs that promote the excretion of urine

28. Disorder of the peripheral nervous system, a complication of diabetes  
 29. Not through the gastrointestinal tract but by injection  
 30. Drugs that relieve pain without causing a loss of consciousness  
 31. Inflammation of the lower esophagus from regurgitation of acid gastric contents; symptoms include heartburn  
**Down**  
 1. Drugs that block the passage of impulses through the parasympathetic nerves  
 2. Severe constricting pain in the chest, often radiating to the shoulder and down the arm, caused by ischemia (obstruction of blood supply) of the heart muscle, usually a result of coronary disease Angina  
 5. Drugs that cause expansion of the Lumina of the air passage of the lungs  
 6. Form of nerve damage that effects the stomach; food does not move through the stomach in a normal way, resulting in vomiting, nausea, or bloating  
 8. Variations from the normal rhythm of the heartbeat  
 10. Study of the metabolism and action of drugs with particular emphasis on the time required for absorption, duration of action, distribution in the body, and method of excretion  
 11. Degenerative neurologic disease of the brain that often impairs motor skills, speech, and other functions

12. Presence of abnormally large amounts of fluid in the tissues of the body  
 13. Elevations of plasma lipid concentration  
 14. Primarily a disorder of carbohydrate, protein, and fat metabolism secondary to insufficient secretion of insulin or insulin resistance  
 15. Process of clot formation  
 17. Agents that reversibly depresses neuronal function, producing loss of ability to perceive pain and/ or other sensation  
 18. Microscopic organisms such as bacteria or viruses  
 19. Waves of contractions that propel contents through the gastrointestinal tract  
 27. Any substance that, when taken into a living organism, may modify one or more of its functions