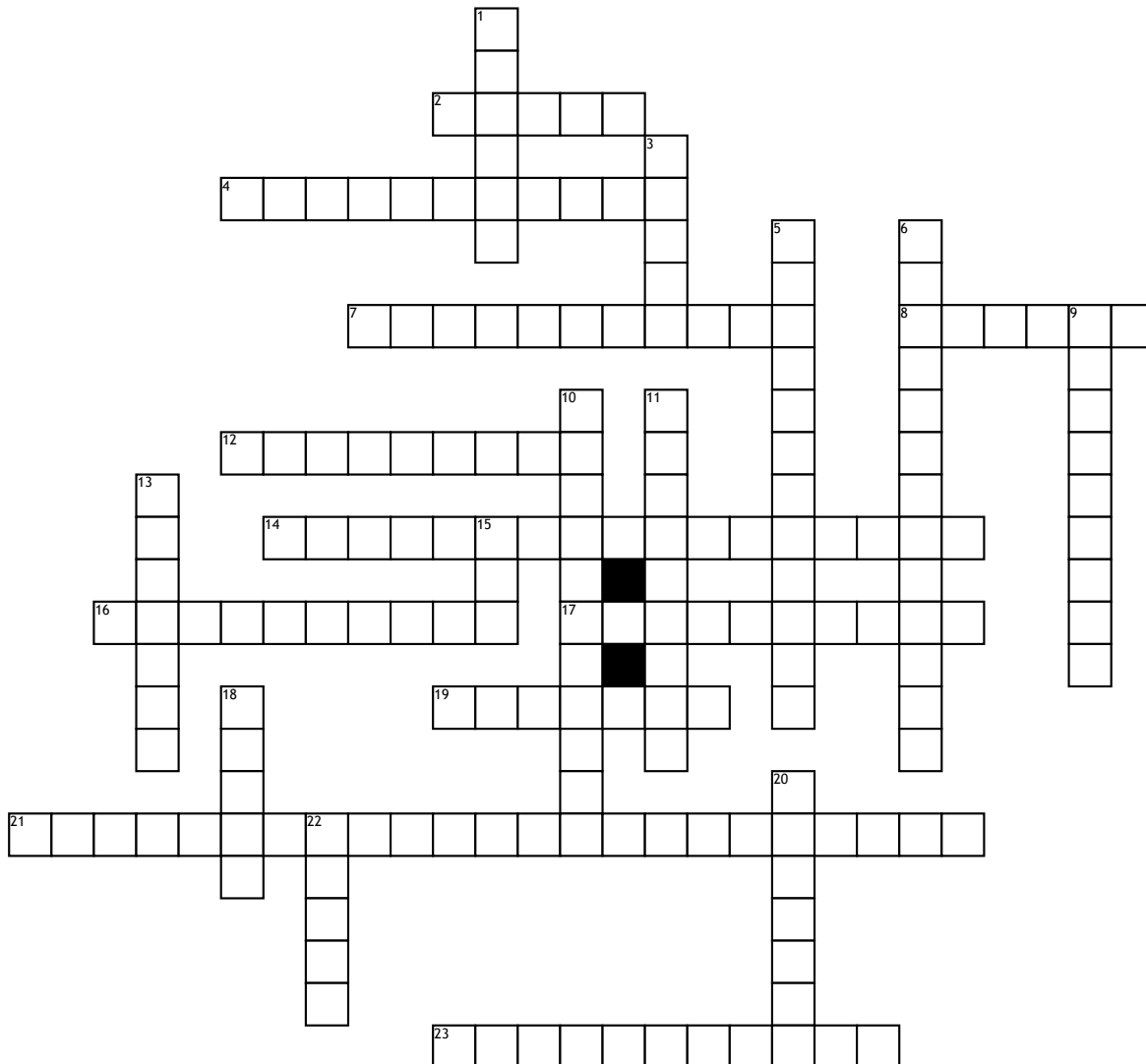


Colorectal Cancer



Across

2. A hyperproliferative growth of epithelial tissue that has the potential to become malignant
4. An investigative technique used to visualise the large bowel
7. A differential diagnosis for colorectal cancer. Presents with blood in the faeces
8. The presence of blood in the faeces that is not visible to the naked eye
12. A malignant growth that has the ability to invade and metastasise
14. A type of inflammatory bowel disease characterised by areas of inflammation through out the large bowel. A risk factor for colorectal cancer
16. Superior rectal artery is a branch of this artery. Inferior ... artery
17. Duke's D classification
19. Pre-malignant growth of epithelial tissue

21. Radical surgical approach for curing rectal cancer that has invaded the muscularis mucosa

23. First line cancer treatment used to shrink a tumour before further treatment, usually surgery

Down

1. When a sample is taken during investigation to be used for histology
3. A syndrome resulting from a mutation in a mismatch repair gene. A risk factor for colorectal cancer
5. Describes a polyp attached to the bowel wall via a stalk
6. A type of inflammatory bowel disease characterised by the formation of fissures into the bowel wall which produces a 'cobblestone' appearance. A risk factor for colorectal cancer
9. Invasion of cancer into these structures classifies a colorectal cancer as Duke's C

10. Imaging technique used to identify bowel obstruction

11. The removal of all of, or part of, the colon

13. Common presenting sign in cancer. Identified by a blood test

15. Tumour suppressor gene most commonly implemented in colorectal cancer

18. An opening of the bowel into the abdominal wall to allow the passage of waste

20. An abnormal communication between two tubular organs

22. Important factor in prognosis of cancer