

Name: _____ Date: _____

Critical Care Terminology

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| 1. Arthralgia | A. Strong laxative |
| 2. Ataractic | B. Pain in a joint |
| 3. Atelectasis | C. Brown pigment in faeces |
| 4. Buffer | D. Soothes irritation |
| 5. Carminative | E. Relaxes smooth muscle |
| 6. Cathartic | F. Excessive ketone production |
| 7. CVP | G. Inflammation of fatty tissue |
| 8. Demulcent | H. Recorded by jugular catheter |
| 9. Hyperaldosteronism | I. Pigment gives urine colour |
| 10. Hyperphosphataemia | J. Increase in aldosterone |
| 11. Hyperpnoea | K. Drug which reduces flatulence |
| 12. Ketotic | L. Cleaning to prevent disease |
| 13. Opisthotonus | M. High RR and depth |
| 14. Prognathism | N. Form of spasm |
| 15. Purgative | O. A tranquiliser |
| 16. Sanitation | P. Helps to regulate pH |
| 17. Spasmolytic | Q. Can lead to rubber jaw |
| 18. Steatitis | R. Abnormal protrusion of jaw |
| 19. Stercobilin | S. Collapsed lung |
| 20. Urochrome | T. A laxative |