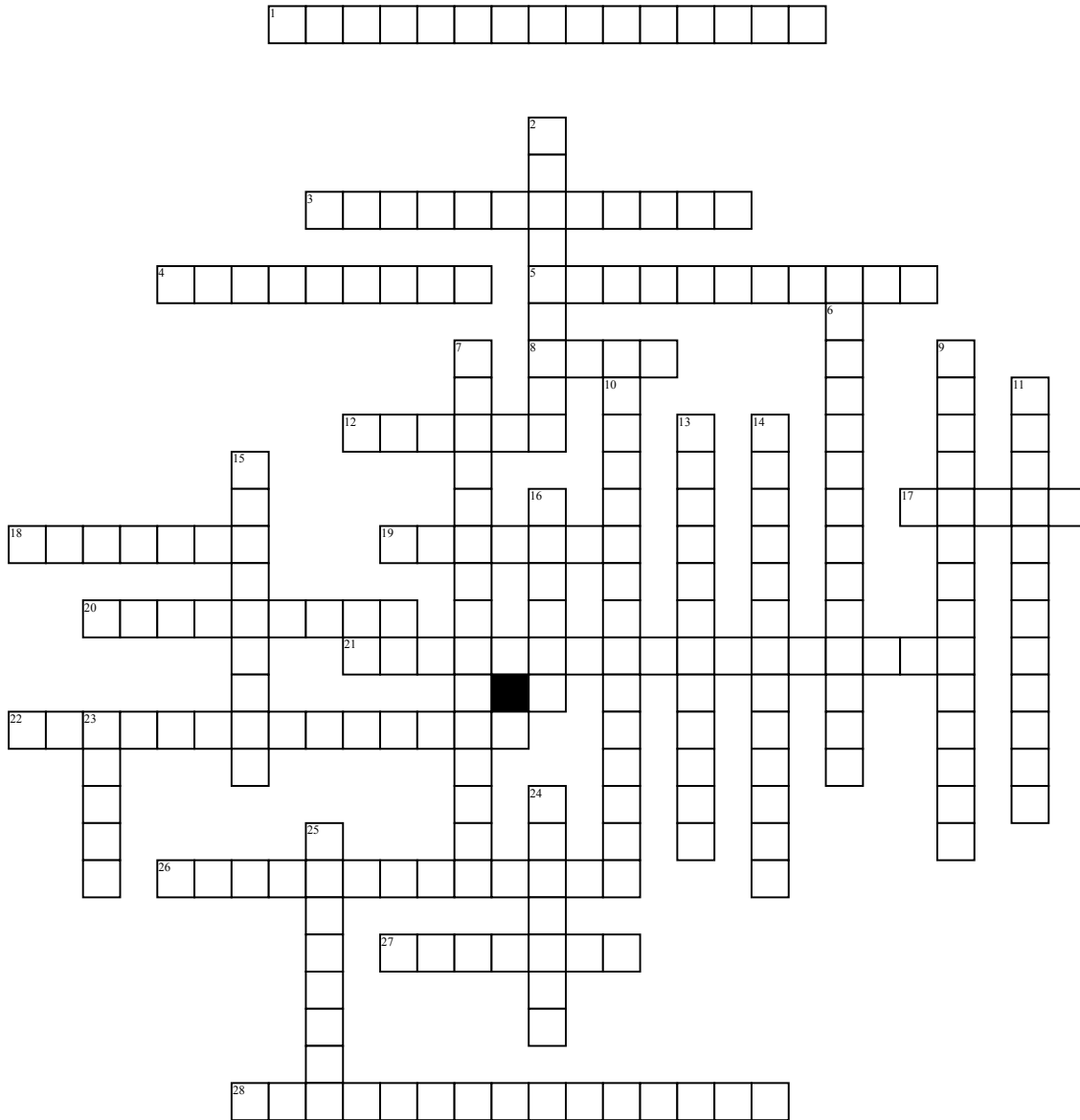


Digestive System



Across

1. removal of the gallbladder.
3. Refers to the structures around the teeth.
4. Difficulty swallowing.
5. extreme vomiting
8. Reflux (backward flow) of gastric acid into the esophagus, resulting in pyrosis or dyspepsia (heartburn). (abbreviation)
12. vomiting
17. Primary function: secretes bile and enzymes to aid in the digestion of fats. Largest organ; collects glucose from blood and stores it as starch in the form of glycogen.
18. Pertaining to the tongue.
19. Primary function: breaks down food and mixes with digestive fluids (hydrochloric acid, digestive enzymes).
20. Performed by a gastroenterologist; to view the esophagus and the stomach through a scope.
21. a chronic condition where the innermost lining of the large intestine becomes inflamed and ulcerated.

22. chronic, progressive scarring of the liver, often due to excessive alcohol intake; can occur due to any type of hepatitis.
26. gluten intolerance; resulting in malabsorption of food and diarrhea
27. Primary function: transports food from the mouth to the esophagus.
28. May be inserted surgically, or a percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy tube may be used for artificial feeding in patients with dysphagia.

Down

2. Primary function: transports food from the pharynx to the stomach.
6. inflamed gallbladder
7. Inflammation of the stomach and small intestine from eating substances contaminated with viral or bacterial pathogens.
9. Primary function: completes digestion, absorption of most nutrients. Three parts: duodenum, jejunum, ileum
10. a chronic autoimmune disorder where all layers of the gastrointestinal tract, from mouth to anus, become inflamed and ulcerated.
11. removal of the vermiform appendix; removed when acutely infected to prevent peritonitis which can occur if it ruptures
13. Occurs when the stomach protrudes into the thoracic cavity through an abnormal opening in the diaphragm.
14. An excessive accumulation of fat in the body. Weighing more than twice the ideal weight. BMI > 40
15. inflammation of the tongue
16. The urge to vomit
23. A structure important in swallowing; when enlarged causes snoring.
24. pharyng/o
25. abnormal accumulation of serous fluids in abdominal cavity