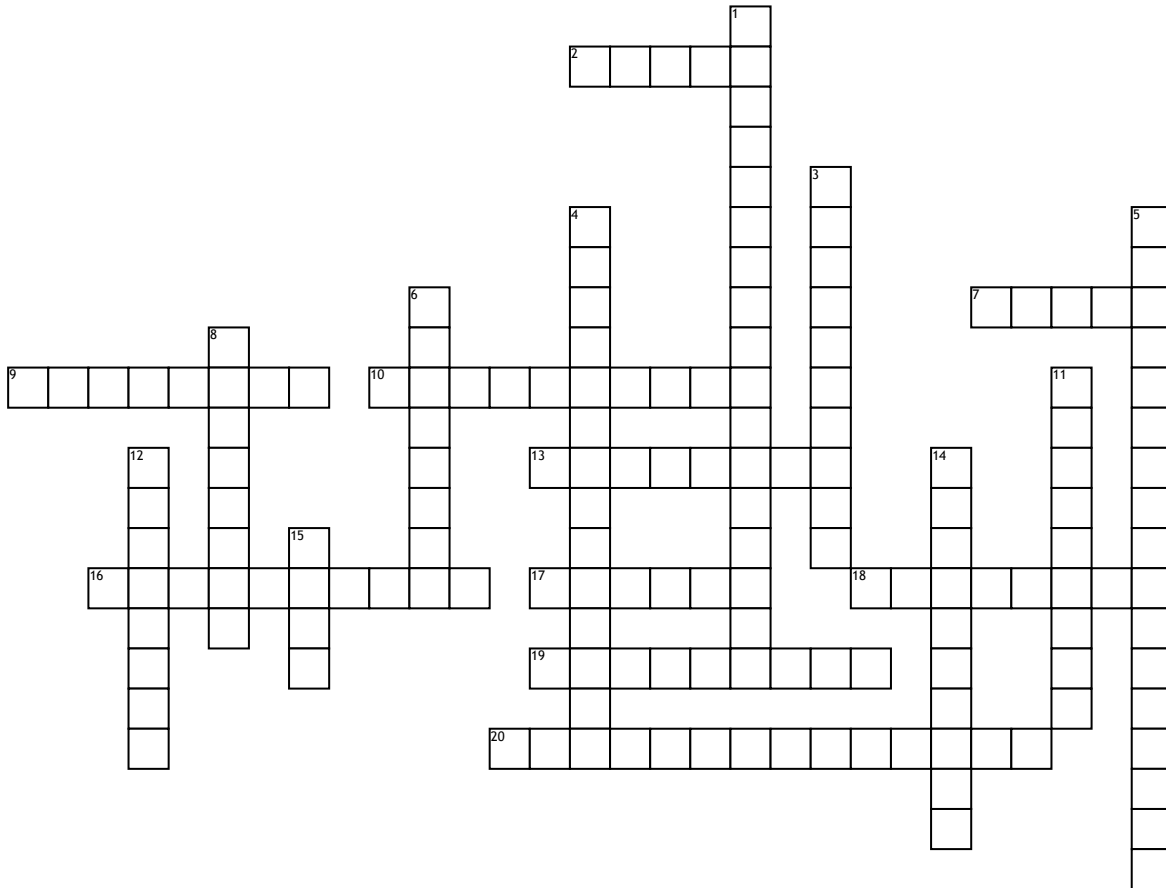


Endocrine & Oncologic Emergencies



Across

2. To diagnose Cushing's, test the patient's _____ for free cortisol
7. Drug of choice for Diabetes Insipidus
9. Assess for _____ respirations with DKA
10. Polyuria, nocturia and _____ are all symptoms of diabetes insipidus.
13. Administration of _____ is used for blood pressure support in patients with sepsis
16. Diabetes Insipidus is caused by a _____ of ADH/Vasopressin
17. Patient presents with tachycardia and hypotension, the nurse should think _____?

18. Clinical manifestations of Cushing's include thin skin, bruising, muscle wasting, buffalo hump and _____ (2 words)
19. Which electrolyte should the nurse anticipate giving a patient with DKA?
20. Immediate administration of _____ for adrenal crisis

Down

1. In a patient with DKA, you would expect ABGs to show _____ (2 words)
3. Stem cells from a donor are called _____
4. Cushing's Syndrome can be caused by excessive _____ administration

5. _____ is an important characteristic of primary adrenocortical insufficiency.
6. Treatment of SIADH can include the administration of _____ fluids
8. Never ignore _____ in oncology patients (2 words)
11. Treatment for SIADH may include fluid restriction with no _____ (2 words)
12. Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH) is produced in the _____ Pituitary
14. Stem cells from patient's own blood or bone marrow are _____
15. In patients with SIADH and dehydration, urine osmolality is _____