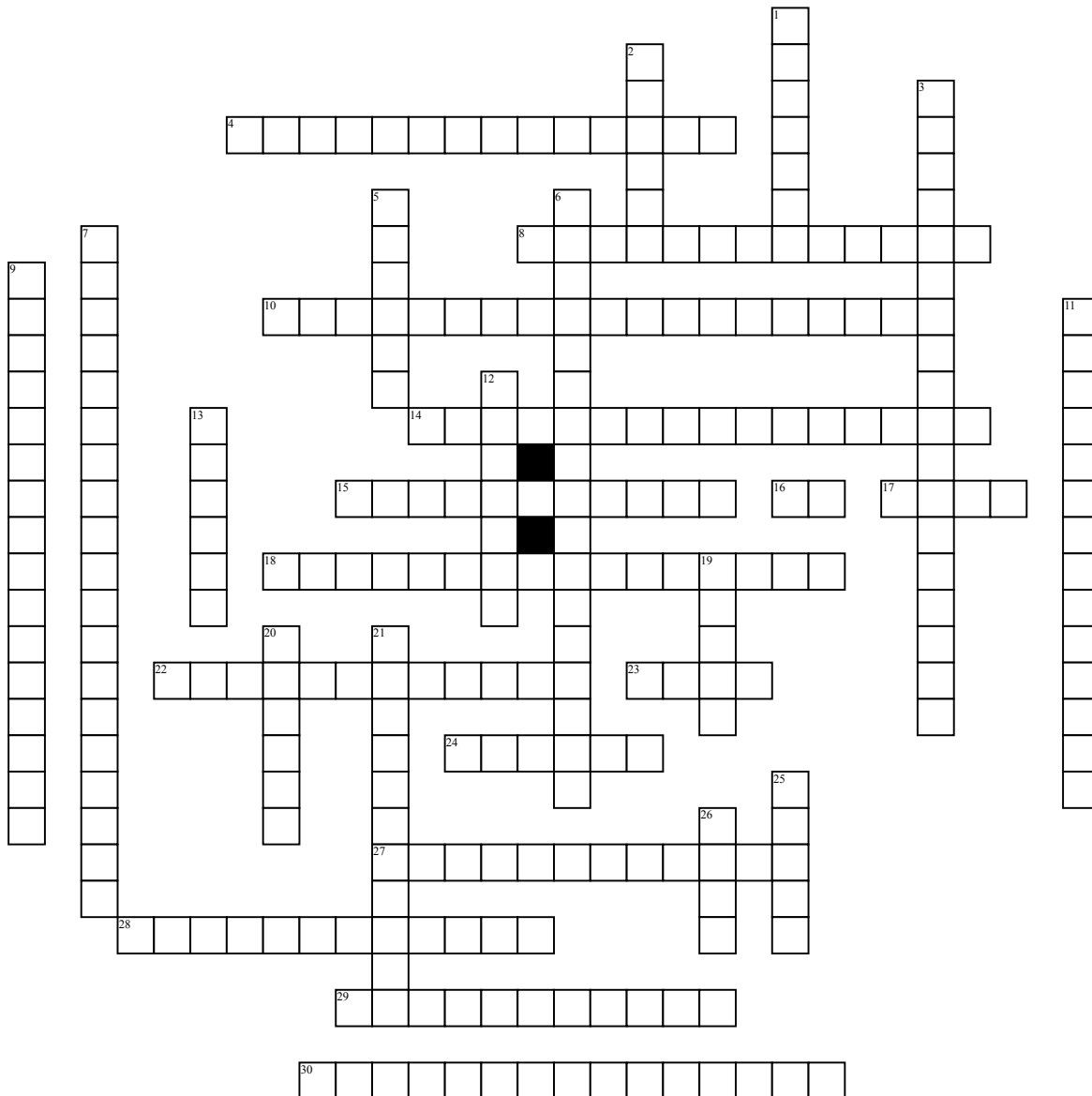


Fluid and Electrolytes



Across

4. Total electrolyte concentration affects the body's
 8. Fluid inside the vessels (veins, arteries, and capillaries)
 10. What regulates the amount of water kidney tubules absorb, and is released in response to low blood pressure
 14. when the body enhances or intensifies an original stimulus
 15. Acid-base balance is another important aspect of
 16. Potassium Abbreviation
 17. What does water always follow
 18. Each chemical element has an
 22. 7.35- 7.45 level
 23. Phosphate Abbreviation
 24. Positively charged ion is known as a
 27. Controls what goes in/out the cell

28. the kidneys regulate what level in the ECF by conserving & excreting the ions in the renal tubules.

29. Many _____ causes loss of fluid & electrolytes

30. Pressure exerted to stop the flow of water across a membrane

Down

1. (Water intake & output) The days average adult takes in approximately
 2. Thirst is often mistaken for
 3. Intracellular fluid
 5. 50%-60% of total body weight that makes up a large portion of the body
 6. Extracellular fluid appears mostly as
 7. What occurs when breathing is inadequate & respiratory acid builds up
 9. when the body reverses an original stimulus homeostasis

11. During exchange, substances pass through fluid compartments and cellular membranes

12. Diffusion of pure solvent

13. Muscle tissue turns into fat in

19. Negatively charged ion is known as a

20. Watery fluid found in blood

21. More at risk for fluid & electrolyte imbalances, due to excessive exercise, poor fluid intake after exercising, & excessive use of salt

25. Obstruction of the lymphatic flow causes

26. Combination of a base & an acid is created when a positive ion replaces positive hydrogen ions of an acid