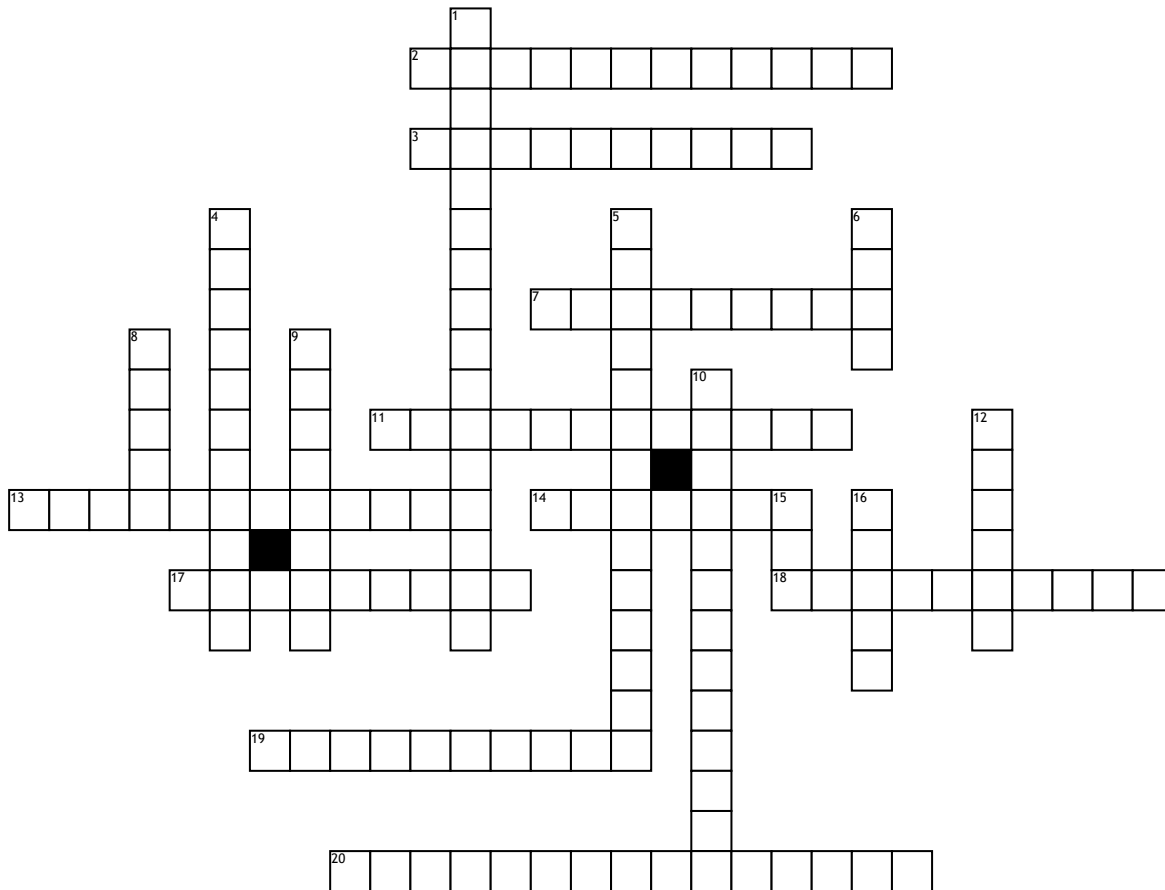


GI Crossword



Across

2. This procedure is used to remove fluid from the abdominal cavity (ascites).

3. A common risk factor for cirrhosis.

7. _____ syndrome is characterized by having 3 or more of the following: obesity, hypertension, abnormal lipid levels, and high blood glucose.

11. Patients with acute pancreatitis should be monitored closely for this electrolyte disorder.

13. A patient with hemorrhoids should prevent _____ and avoid standing or sitting for long periods of time.

14. A medication that may cause esophagitis.

17. Two word medication class used to dissolve gall stones. (no space)

18. BMI of 25 to 29

19. A common complication of peptic ulcer disease

20. A class of medications that may cause upper GI bleeding.

Down

1. Two word intervention to control hemorrhage from esophageal varices (no space)

4. A potential fatal condition that may occur after a ruptured appendix or diverticulum.

5. Medication that increases lower esophageal sphincter pressure

6. Diagnostic procedure used to diagnose cholelithiasis (four letter abbreviation)

8. An extremely small particle that causes a disease and that spreads from one person or animal to another.

9. Teach a patient with GERD to sleep with the head of the bed _____.

10. Medication used to treat mild to moderate C. difficile infection.

12. A _____-free diet is the only effective treatment for celiac disease.

15. Diet for acute diverticulitis

16. BMI of 30 or above