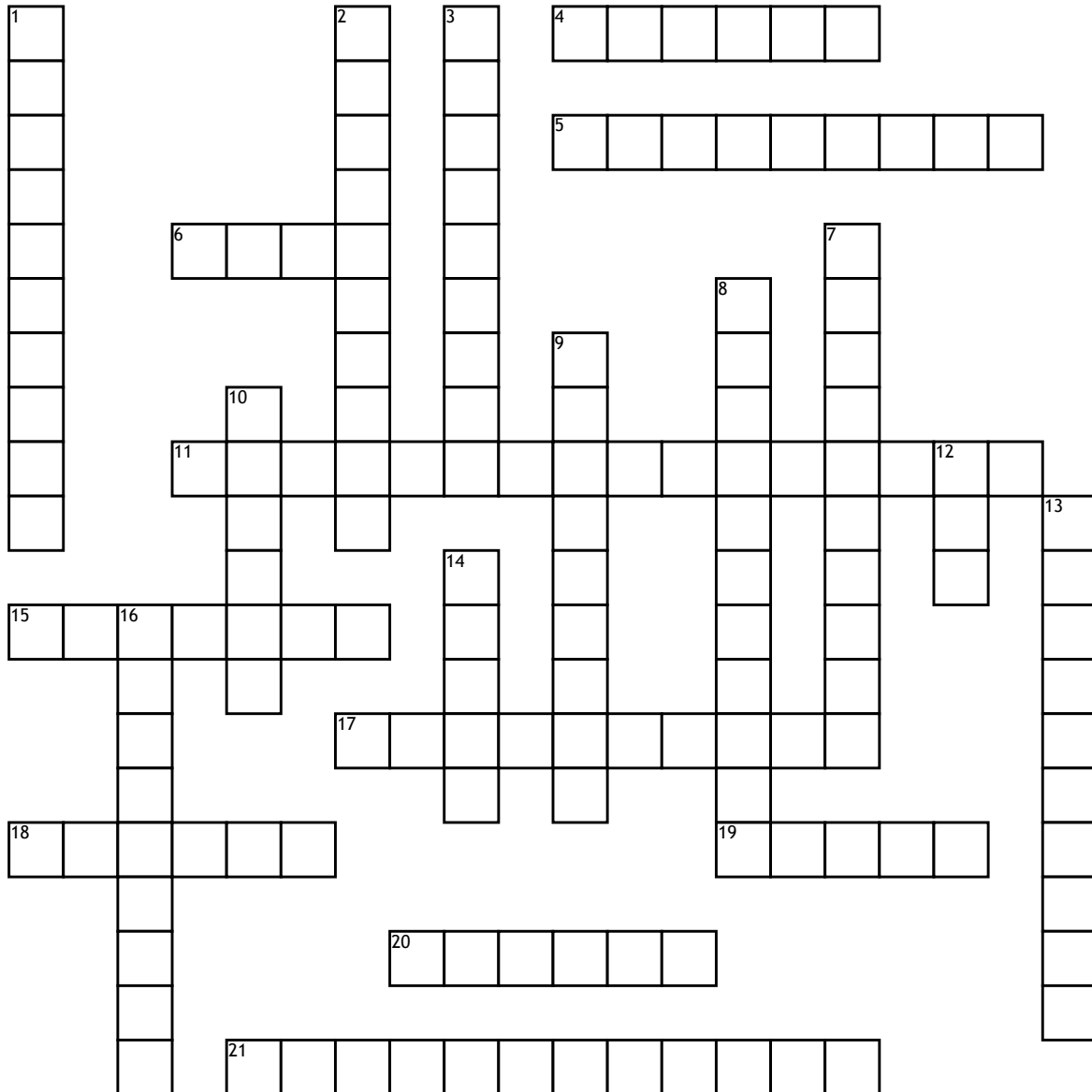


Name: _____

Date: _____

Medical Terminology



Across

- 4. Removal of a tissue sample that is then examined under a microscope to check for cancer cells.
- 5. Cancer that starts in skin or tissues that line the inside or cover the outside of internal organs
- 6. A lump in the body
- 11. The use of high-energy rays (such as x-rays) to kill or shrink cancer cells.
- 15. The removal of cancerous tissue from the body through an operation
- 17. Treatment of the physical, spiritual, psychological, and social needs of a person with cancer. Its purpose is to improve Courtesy of Linda Rego, Hawaii Tumor Registry quality of life
- 18. Cancer that has not spread to nearby tissue. Also called Courtesy of Linda Rego, Hawaii Tumor Registry non-invasive cancer.

- 19. A mass formed when normal cells begin to change and grow uncontrollably.
 - 20. A tumor that is not cancerous. The tumor does not invade nearby tissue or spread to other parts of the body
 - 21. Drugs used to destroy cancer cells by interfering with their growth and/or preventing their reproduction.
- Down**
- 1. A doctor who treats cancer and provides medical care for a person diagnosed with cancer.
 - 2. The spread of cancer from where the cancer began to another part of the body.
 - 3. A tumor that is cancerous. The tumor may invade nearby healthy tissue or spread to other parts of the body
 - 7. Cancer that has returned after a period of time when the cancer could not be detected.

- 8. A doctor who specializes in interpreting laboratory tests and evaluating cells, tissues, and organs to diagnose disease.
- 9. Chance of recovery; a prediction of the outcome of a disease
- 10. A group of more than 100 different diseases that can begin almost anywhere in the body, characterized by abnormal cell growth and the ability to invade nearby tissues
- 12. A positron emission tomography scan uses a small dose of a chemical called a radionuclide combined with a sugar, which is injected into the patient.
- 13. The process of planning radiation therapy to allow the radiation to be delivered to the intended location.
- 14. The basic units that make up the human body.
- 16. The disappearance of the signs and symptoms of cancer but not necessarily the entire disease