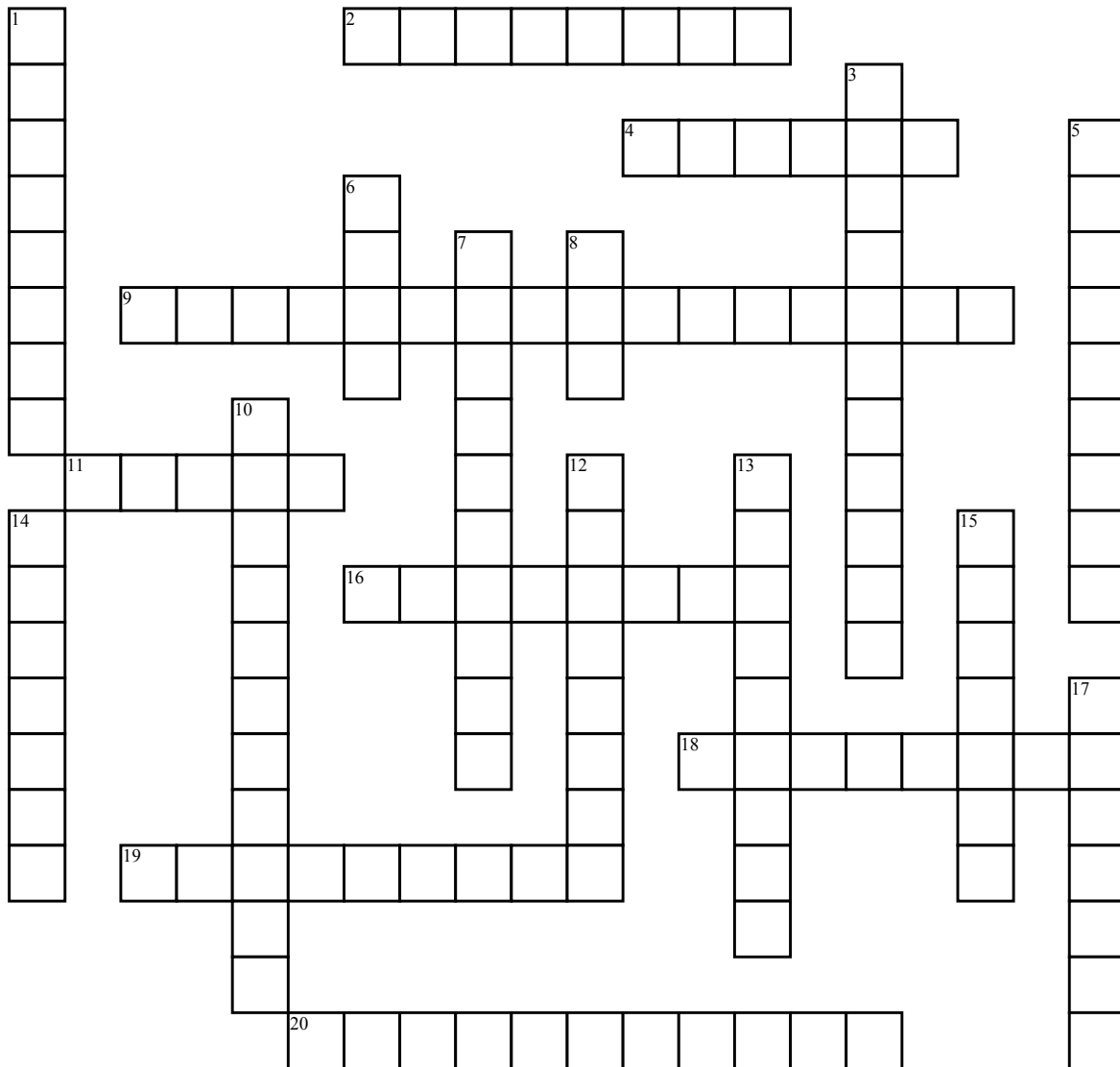


Medical Terminology Ch. 8 - 9



Across

- 2. Producing an unusually large volume of urine.
- 4. Complete suppression of urine formed by the kidneys & complete lack of urine excretion.
- 9. Branch of medicine specializing in conditions/treatments of the digestive system.
- 11. Pertaining to the kidney.
- 16. Twisting of the bowel upon itself causing an obstruction & requiring immediate surgery.

- 18. Flexible tube inserted into the body for the purpose of moving fluid into or out of the body. Commonly used to refer to a tube threaded through the urethra into the bladder to withdraw urine.
- 19. Chronic disease of the liver associated with failure of the liver to function properly.

Down

- 1. Producing too little urine.
- 3. Destroying or crushing stones in the bladder or urethra.
- 5. Inflammation of the liver, usually due to a virus. Exposure to virus can be through sexual contact, body fluids, & contaminated food/water.

- 6. Acid from the stomach flows backward up into the esophagus causing inflammation and pain.
- 7. Branch of medicine specializing in diagnosis and treatment of the kidneys.
- 8. Infection, usually from bacteria, of any organ of the urinary system.
- 10. Pertaining to the nose and stomach.
- 12. Increased formation and excretion of urine.
- 13. Difficulty swallowing or eating.
- 14. Being unable to swallow or eat.
- 15. Pertaining to the liver.
- 17. Branch of medicine specializing in diagnosis and treatment of the urinary system.