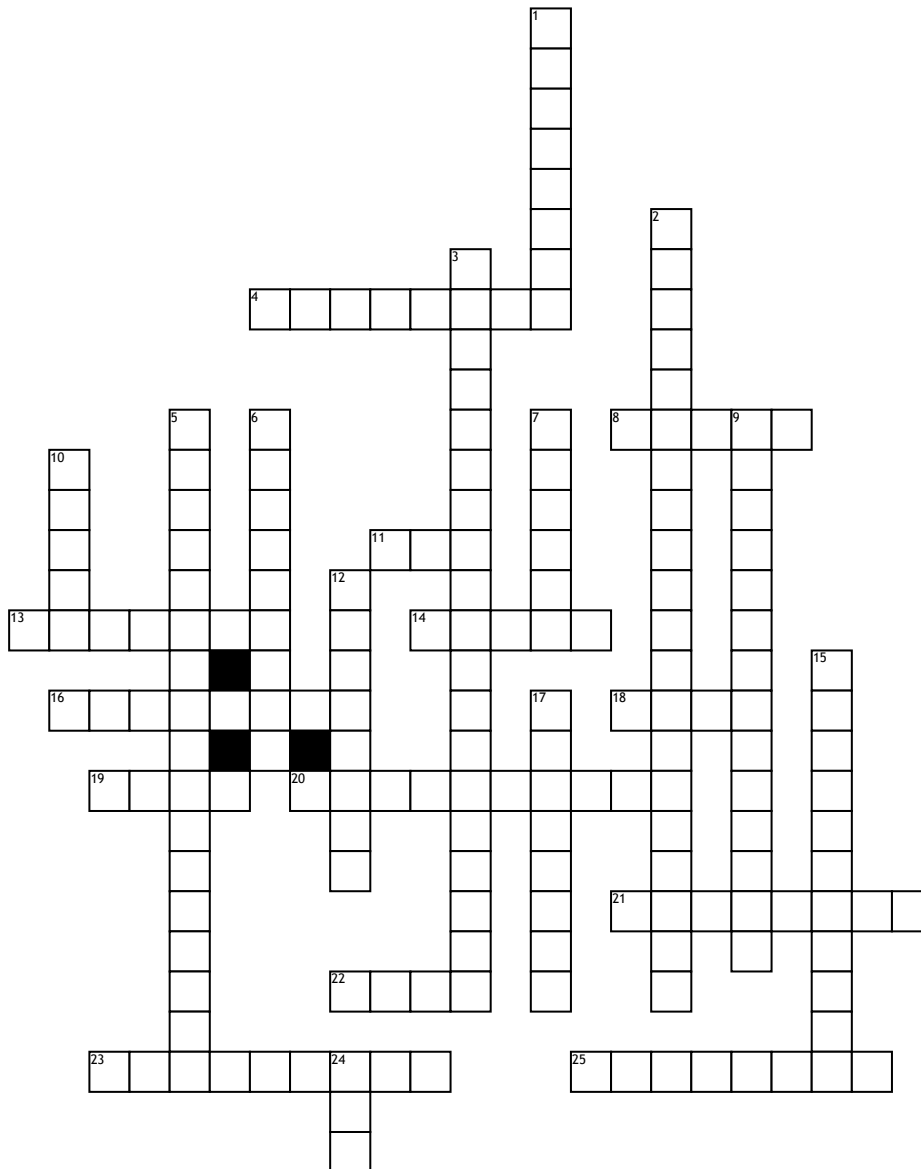


# Medical Terms



## Across

4. Area damaged by scraping or wearing away.  
 8. In a basic radiograph, what color is air?  
 11. determines quality/plays role in contrast  
 13. the degree of overall blackness of the film, bone more dense makes it white, air less dense makes it black, overexposed to much density/underexposed not enough density  
 14. Which position cannot be used with an unconscious patient or one with an abdominal incision or breathing difficulty? prone position  
 16. The bp cuff is centered over which artery

18. ll chemicals used must have an accompanying what? Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

19. Which position cannot be used when leg injuries or arthritis is present  
 20. Deep, irregular tear-like wound  
 21. Bony projects that develop along the edges of bones. Also called an osteophyte.  
 22. In a basic radiograph, what color is fat?  
 23. Used for rectal and vaginal examinations and as treatment to bring the uterus into normal position  
 25. What is used to prevent diseases?

## Down

1. Body structure is forcibly detached either by trauma or surgery.  
 2. Hand/arm condition that causes numbness, tingling, and other symptoms.  
 3. RUE

5. Which anthropometric measurement is only done in the infant  
 6. What part of the bone can often be misinterpreted as a fracture on Xray?  
 7. A flexible but inelastic cord of strong fibrous collagen tissue attaching a muscle to a bone.  
 9. contributes to film fog since scattered radiation produces a uniform optical density on the radiograph that reduces contrast, increases @ 60kVp  
 10. target which electrons strike a tungsten disc  
 12. Least accurate site for body temperature  
 15. Most accurate pulse  
 17. disc rotate which spreads electrons around the target causing less heat buildup  
 24. Nerve Conduction Testing is called