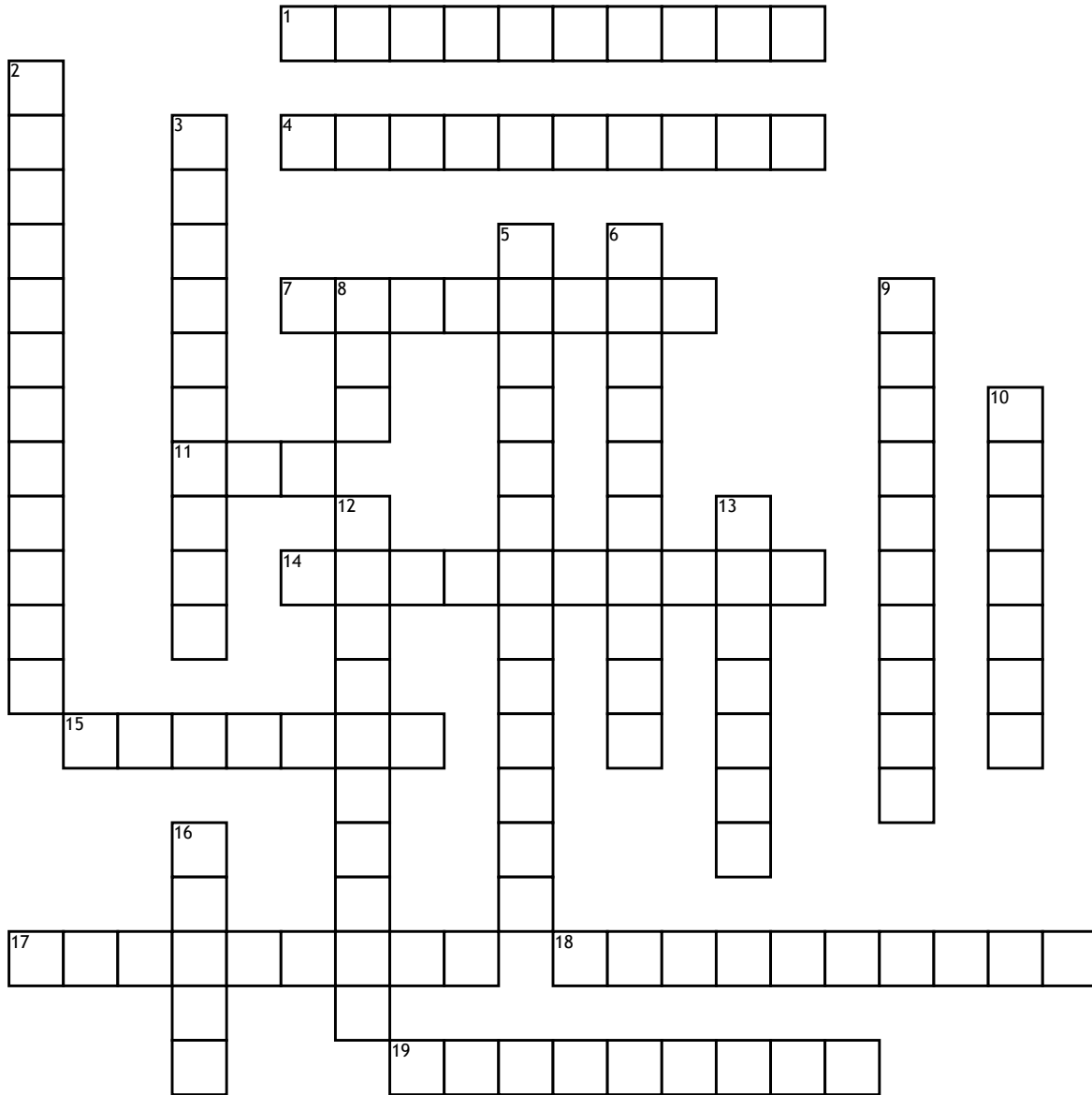


Pathophysiology Liver



Across

- 1. Defective RNA virus that can replicate only in the presence of HBV, never alone
- 4. Number one cause of Liver disease
- 7. Number 3 cause of Liver Disease
- 11. Antibody appears early in disease but diminishes within several weeks
- 14. Number 3 cause of Hepatitis
- 15. Number 2 cause of Liver Disease
- 17. Diffuse disorganizing of normal hepatic structure by regenerative nodules that are surrounded by fibrotic tissue.

18. a vein conveying blood to the liver from the spleen, stomach, pancreas, and intestines.

19. Endothelial Lined Spaces. Receives oxygenated and deoxygenated blood.

Down

- 2. Many patients with cirrhosis are:
- 3. Excessive accumulation of lipid in hepatocytes
- 5. short blood vessel that supplies oxygenated blood to the liver
- 6. Dane particle consists of a viral core. Core contains circular double-stranded DNA and DNA polymerase. Replicates within the nuclei of infected hepatocytes

8. antibody appears develops later during the disease; usually persists for life.

9. Makes up the bulk of the liver

10. is a hepatotoxin whose metabolism crease profound liver cell derangements and females have a greater susceptibility

12. SINGLE STRANDED RNA PICORNAVIRUS.

13. The liver is the largest and most metabolically complex organ. It consists of many microscopic functional units, traditionally called:

16. Number one cause of Hepatitis