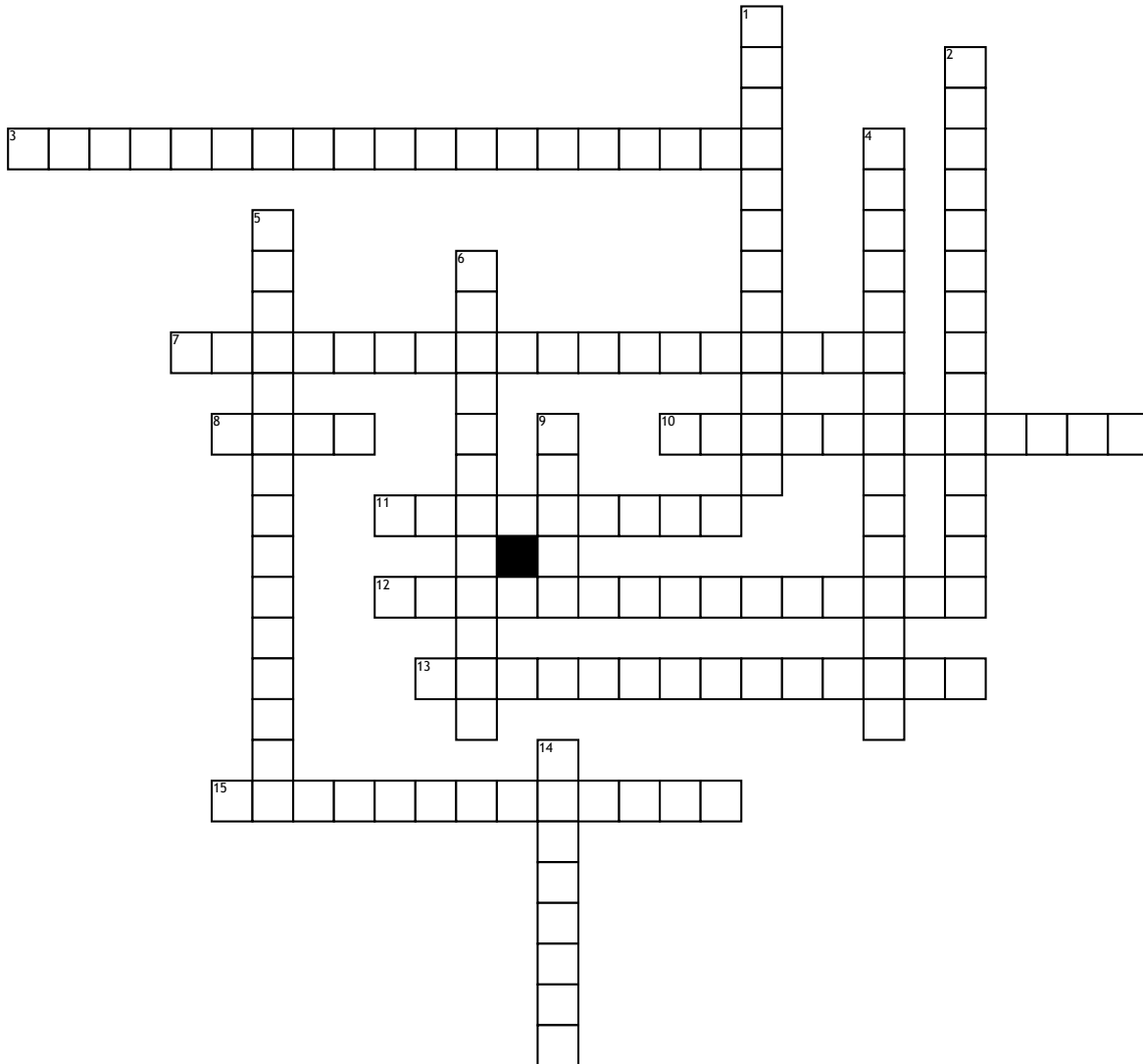


Pedi Content Review



Across

3. Assess finger or toes carefully for pain, numbness, or tingling to be certain _____ is not developing.

7. _____ is usually present in a child with a recent history of a streptococcal respiratory infection and may cause inflammation of the glomeruli.

8. _____ is the ingestion of nonfood items.

10. _____ may cause severe enough pain to keep the child awake at night. This disease often presents itself after an injury.

11. _____ is the loss of function.

12. Typical signs and symptoms of _____ are diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain.

13. Abdominal palpation should be avoided in patients with _____.

15. _____ is an infection of the bone usually caused by Staph Aureus.

Down

1. A child with _____ may present with rebound tenderness in the right lower quadrant of the abdomen.

2. _____ involves inflammation of the kidney and renal pelvis.

4. In a child with _____, the stools consist of blood and mucus (currant jelly stools).

5. An infant with _____ may present with projectile vomiting and an olive shaped mass that can be palpated in the abdomen.

6. _____ children grow at a slower rate, have a higher rate of illness, and have more difficulty concentrating.

9. _____ is paleness of color.

14. _____ is a decreased volume of urine.