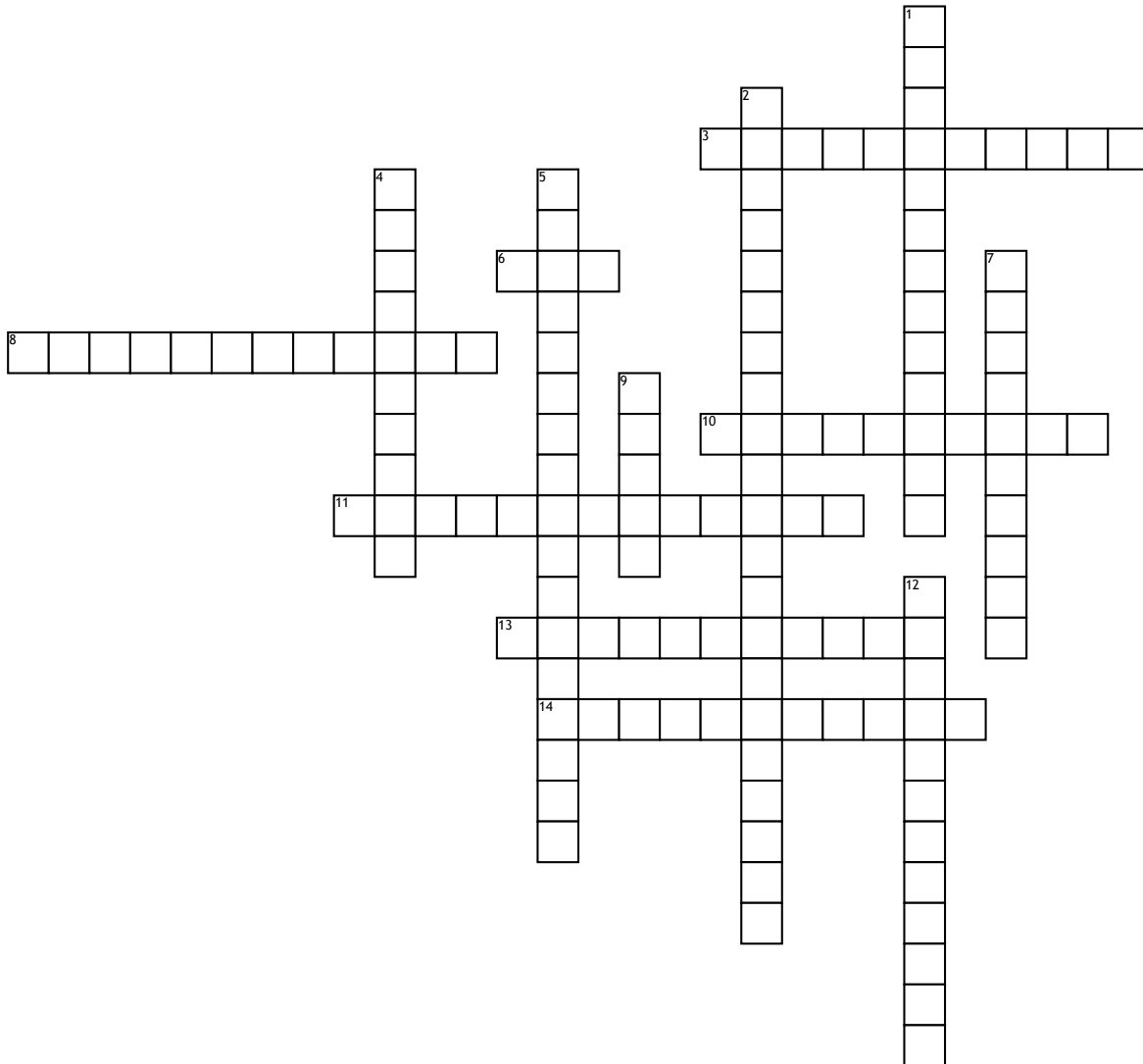


Peritonitis



Across

3. Which cells are raised in ascitic fluid for suspected SBP which confirms the diagnosis?
6. What infection occurs in decompensated cirrhosis?
8. A secondary cause of peritonitis which presents with tenderness at McBurney's point?
10. Is the source of bacteria causing SBP more commonly intestinal or non-intestinal?
11. This condition is also a trigger for SBP and it is where you get rupture of the dilated submucosal veins most commonly in the oesophageous

13. Which intravenous antibiotic is usually given to treat SBP?

14. There are low numbers of what cells in a transudative ascitic fluid, which can predispose to the development of SBP?

Down

1. What is the state of cirrhosis caused when you develop complications such as SBP, hepatic encephalopathy, hepatorenal syndrome and varices?
2. This complication of liver disease can trigger the onset of SBP, it is characterised by reduce level of consciousness, confusion, irritability, change in personality and reduction in ability to carry out mental tasks?

4. What investigation should be done on a patient with abdominal tenderness and ascites?

5. What is the clinical sign of peritonitis?

7. Which arterioles dilate even more in SBP which will draw more blood into the already congested circuit which leads to further renal hypoperfusion?

9. what is the commonest pathogen that causes spontaneous bacterial peritonitis?

12. Which drug that reduces the amount of fluid entering the abdomen can be given to patients who develop renal failure from SBP?