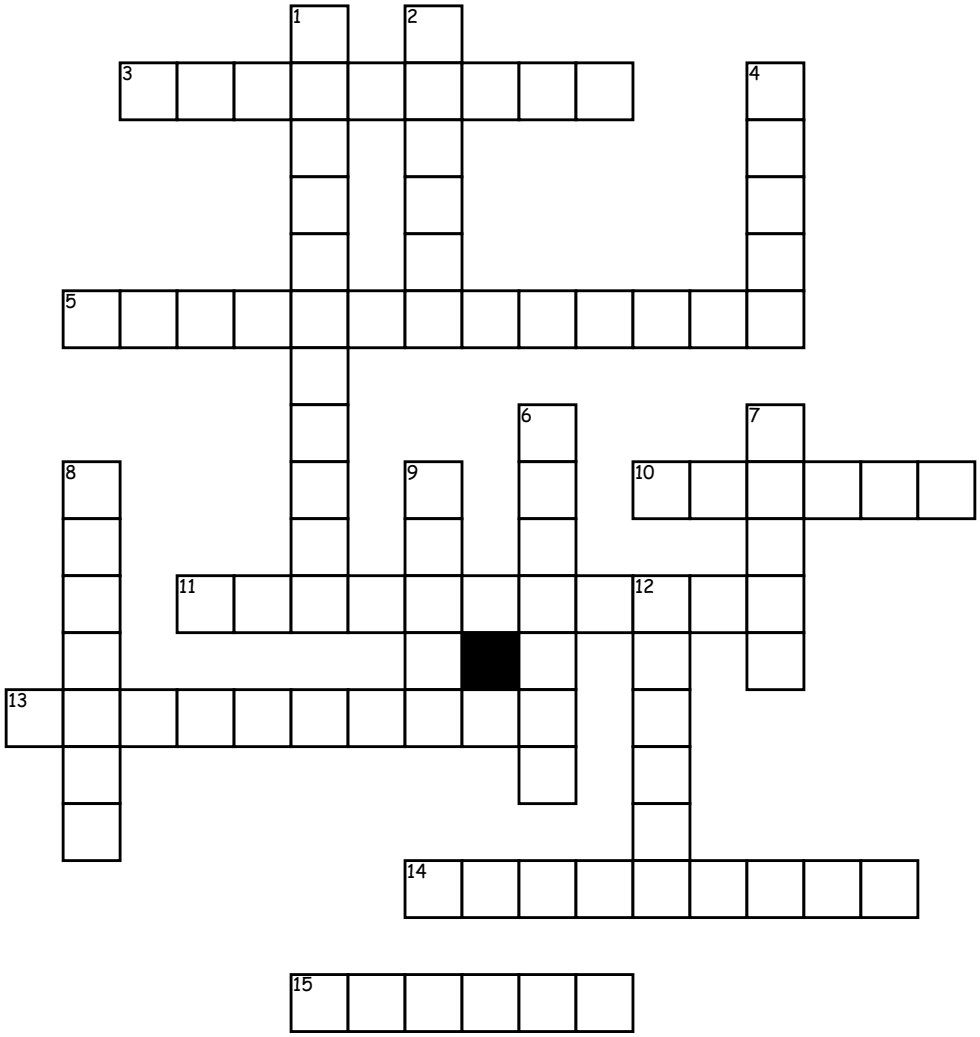
Name: _____ Date: _____

Wilson's Disease



Across

3. Wilson's disease is a genetic _____ recessive disease.

5. A low copper diet may be required. Distilled or _____ may be necessary.

10. In a normal 24 hour urine collection, copper level should be less than or equal to _____ mg/day

11. What can keep the body from absorbing copper from foods?

13. Chelating agents can cause _____, anemia, and thrombocytopenia, so monitor WBC, platelets, and for hematuria.

14. _____ agents are medications that bind copper and then prompt your organs to release the copper into the bloodstream.

15. A liver transplant is indicated if liver damage is _____.

Down

1. Kayser-Fleischer Ring is an abnormal _____ discoloration in the eyes. Hallmark sign of Wilson's disease.

2. People with Wilson's disease are unable to breakdown _____ that is consumed.

4. Liver -> Plasma -> _____ (toxicity)

6. Copper is an essential _____ needed in our diet.

7. Copper is excreted mostly by the _____ in the form of bile.

8. A small amount of copper is excreted by the _____ in the form of urine.

9. A neurological complication of Wilson's disease is _____ tissue damage.

12. A hematological complication of Wilson's disease is hemolytic _____.

Word Bank

leukopenia	kidneys	liver	copper	chelating
Blood	zinc acetate	brain	demineralized	golden-brown
severe	thirty	autosomal	anemia	mineral