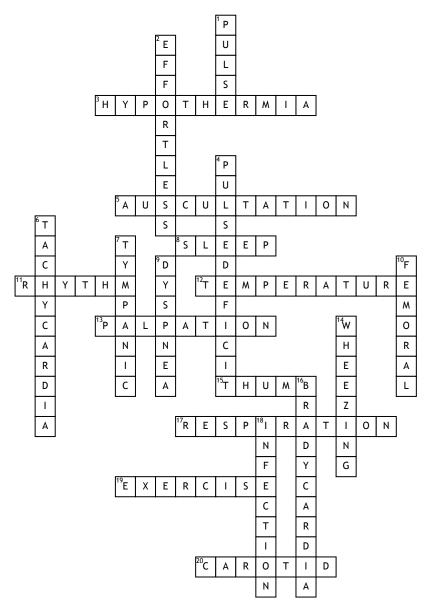
Name:	Date:	

Vital Signs



Across

- **3.** Extended exposure to cold temperatures
- **5.** Listening at a apical pulse with a stethescope
- **8.** Factor can lead to a decreased temperature
- **11.** Pattern of a heart beat
- **12.** The balance between the heat the body loses and the heat the body produces
- 13. Feeling for a pulse
- 15. Never take a pulse with this.

- **17.** Process of taking in oxygen and expelling carbon dioxide
- **19.** This can increase your heart rate
- 20. Pulse on your neck
- 1. The pressure of the blood pushing against the wall of the artery as the heart contracts.
- **2.** A normal respiration should be this
- **4.** Difference between the apical and radial pulse rates.
- **6.** Heartrate more than 100 BPM

- **7.** A method of taking a temperature
- **9.** Difficult or labored breathing
- **10.** Name of the pulse found in the groin
- **14.** Respiration with a high-pitched whistle
- 16. Heatrate below 60
- **18.** Factors can lead to an increased temperature