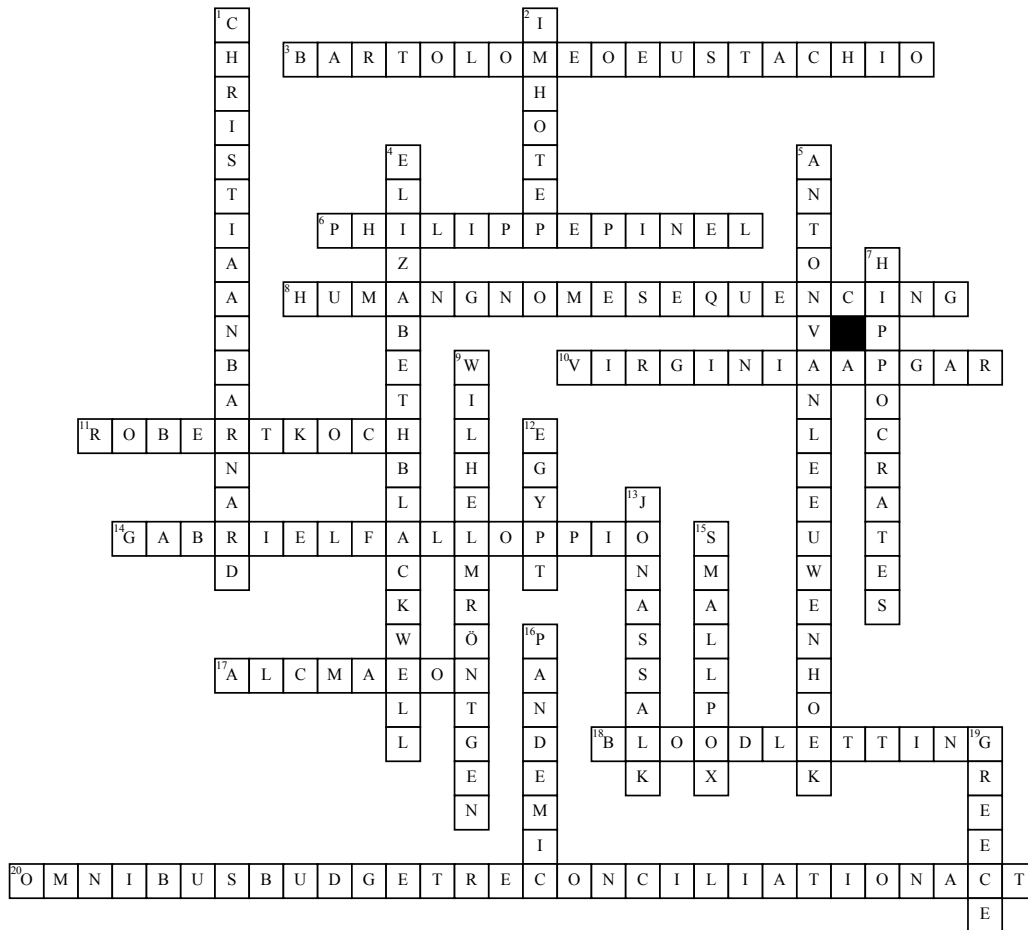


the history of health care



Across

3. An Italian anatomist, and the Eustachian tube was named after him
 6. French physician and one of the founders of psychiatry
 8. In June 2000, President Bill Clinton, flanked by Dr. Francis Collins, then director of the National Human Genome Research Institute
 10. She is the inventor of the Apgar score
 11. Created the Koch's Postulate, and winner of Nobel prize
 14. Fallopian tubes were named after him
 17. He distinguished veins from arteries

18. The surgical removal of some of a patients blood for therapeutic purposes
 20. Federal law that regulates the education and testing of nursing assistants.

Down

1. Performed the first heart transplant
 2. The Egyptian that describes the diagnosis and treatment for 200 diseases
 4. Founder of New York infirmary for women and children, also considered the first woman doctors of medicine in modern times
 5. "The father of microbiology", considered to be the first microbiologist

7. Known for his contribution to medical ethics called the "Hippocratic Oath"

9. He was the first person to produce x-rays
 12. Where Imhotep describes the diagnoses and treatment of 200 diseases
 13. He found the medication to sire Polio disease
 15. The World Health Organization declares this disease eradicated on May 8, 1980.
 16. An infectious disease that affects many people over a wide geographic area; a worldwide epidemic.
 19. The birthplace of Hippocrates

Word Bank

Anton Van Leeuwenhoek
 Christiaan Barnard
 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act
 Bartolomeo Eustachio
 Egypt
 Wilhelm Röntgen
 Virginia Apgar

Jonas Salk
 Elizabeth Blackwell
 Human Gnome Sequencing
 Smallpox
 Imhotep
 Robert Koch
 Bloodletting

Gabriel Falloppio
 Hippocrates
 Greece
 Alcmaeon
 Philippe Pinel
 Pandemic