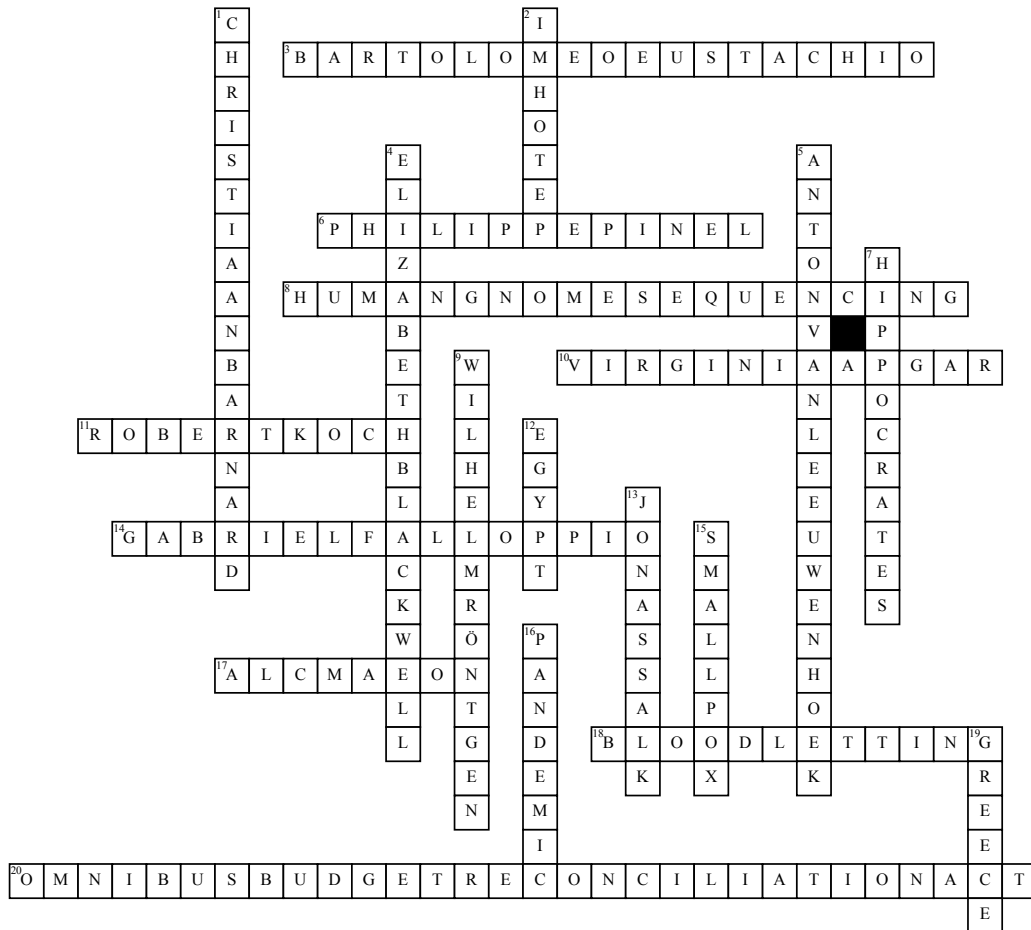


# the history of health care



## 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 patient's 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 cure 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

Bloodletting  
 Imhotep  
 Hippocrates  
 Wilhelm Röntgen  
 Egypt  
 Smallpox  
 Pandemic

Philippe Pinel  
 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act  
 Robert Koch  
 Jonas Salk  
 Anton Van Leeuwenhoek  
 Gabriel Falloppio  
 Alcmæon

Bartolomeo Eustachio  
 Human Genome Sequencing  
 Elizabeth Blackwell  
 Christiaan Barnard  
 Greece  
 Virginia Apgar