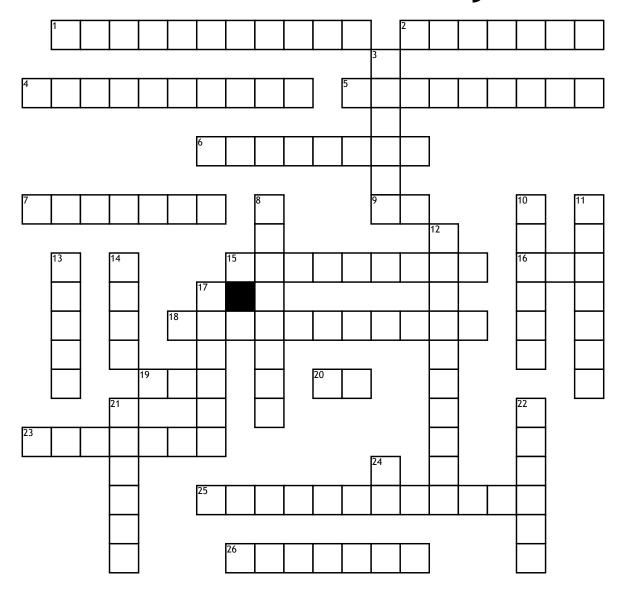
Fluid and Electrolytes



Across

- 1. Excess fluid loss with decreased circulating volume
- **2.** Drug easily toxic with hypokalemia
- **4.** (2 x Na) + (BUN / 2.8) + (glucose / 18)
- **5.** Fruits and legumes are sources
- **6.** Water and electrolytes are present equally
- 7. Normal level 8.6-10.2
- 9. Abbreviation for magnesium
- **15.** Chocolate and peanut butter are sources

- **16.** System affected by sodium imbalance
- **18.** Hypertonic fluid volume deficit
- **19.** Abbreviation for electrocardiogram
- 20. Abbreviation for Calcium
- **23.** Patient position for oral potassium
- **25.** Having a high serum potassium
- **26.** System affected by potassium imbalance

<u>Down</u>

3. Hyponatremia is low serum

- **8.** Lowers elevated K and Ca in severe cases
- 10. Hypervolemia is fluid volume
- 11. Forces K from ECF to ICF
- **12.** Effective loop diuretic
- **13.** Site of calcium storage
- **14.** Can't do this with potassium tablet
- 17. Indicator of fluid status
- **21.** Organ regulating potassium balance
- 22. Cause of hypercalcemia
- 24. Abbreviation for Sodium