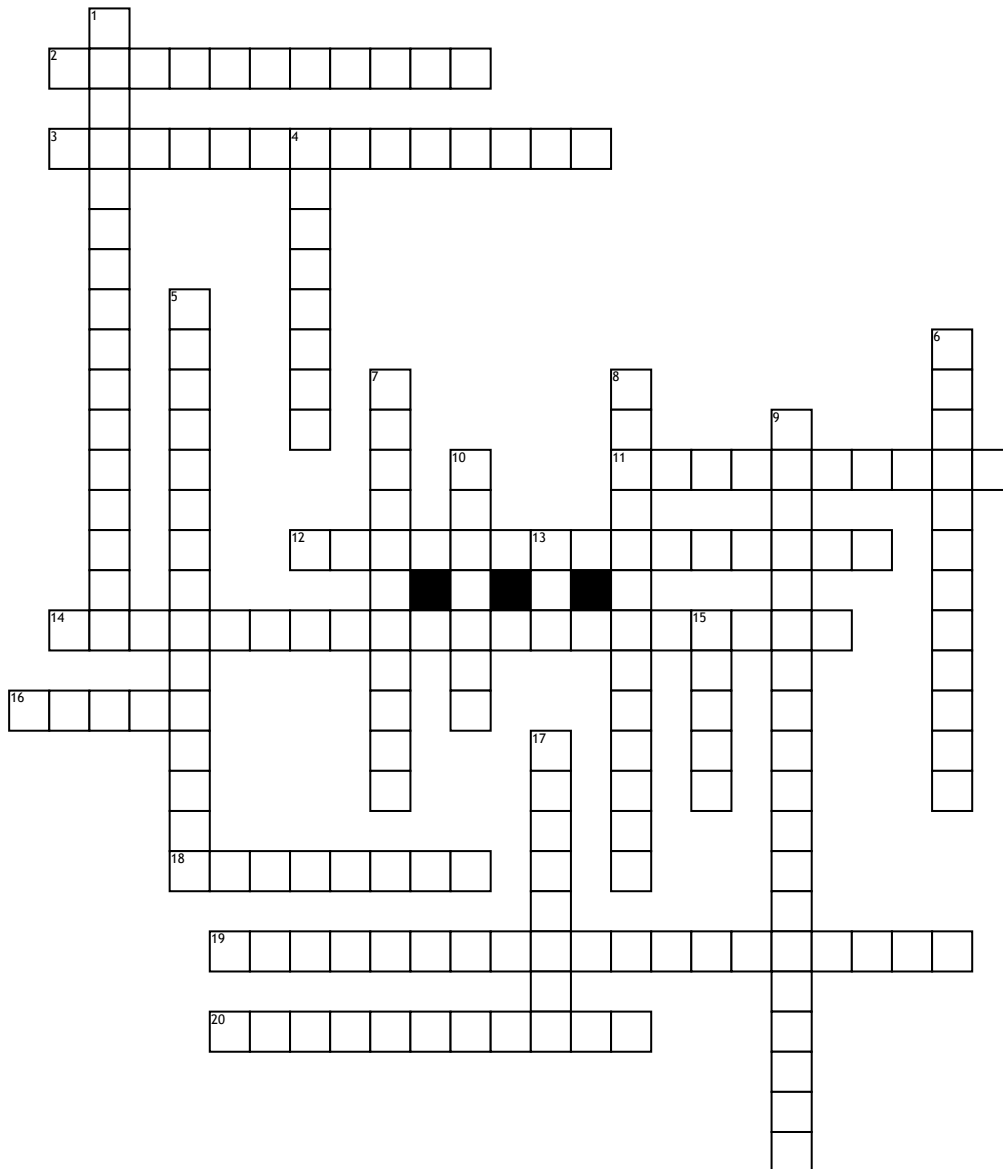


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# HEMODYNAMICS



## Across

2. the introduction of a selected pressure  
 3. in the cardiac patient, dyspnea usually reflects  
 11. blood flows through the arteries with this type of force  
 12. the monitoring systems ability to measure physiologic pressure changes.  
 14. fluid in motion  
 16. type of system attach to a water manometer

18. patients subjective perception of changes in body function or indications of disease  
 19. two jugular veins  
 20. consist of a bag of normal saline

## Down

1. the frequency at which any structure oscillates is termed  
 4. catheters are placed with the catheter tip directed into the flow of the blood  
 5. an exaggerated decrease in pulse volume during inspiration and increase pulse volume during exhalation

6. venous pressure can be noninvasively measured by  
 7. Two types of hemodynamic monitoring: invasive and  
 8. catheter whip artifact  
 9. MAP  
 10. loss of energy and vibrations within the monitoring system due to frictional resistance  
 13. central venous pressure  
 15. represent objective indications of changes in body function or illness  
 17. false signals superimposed on the true signal