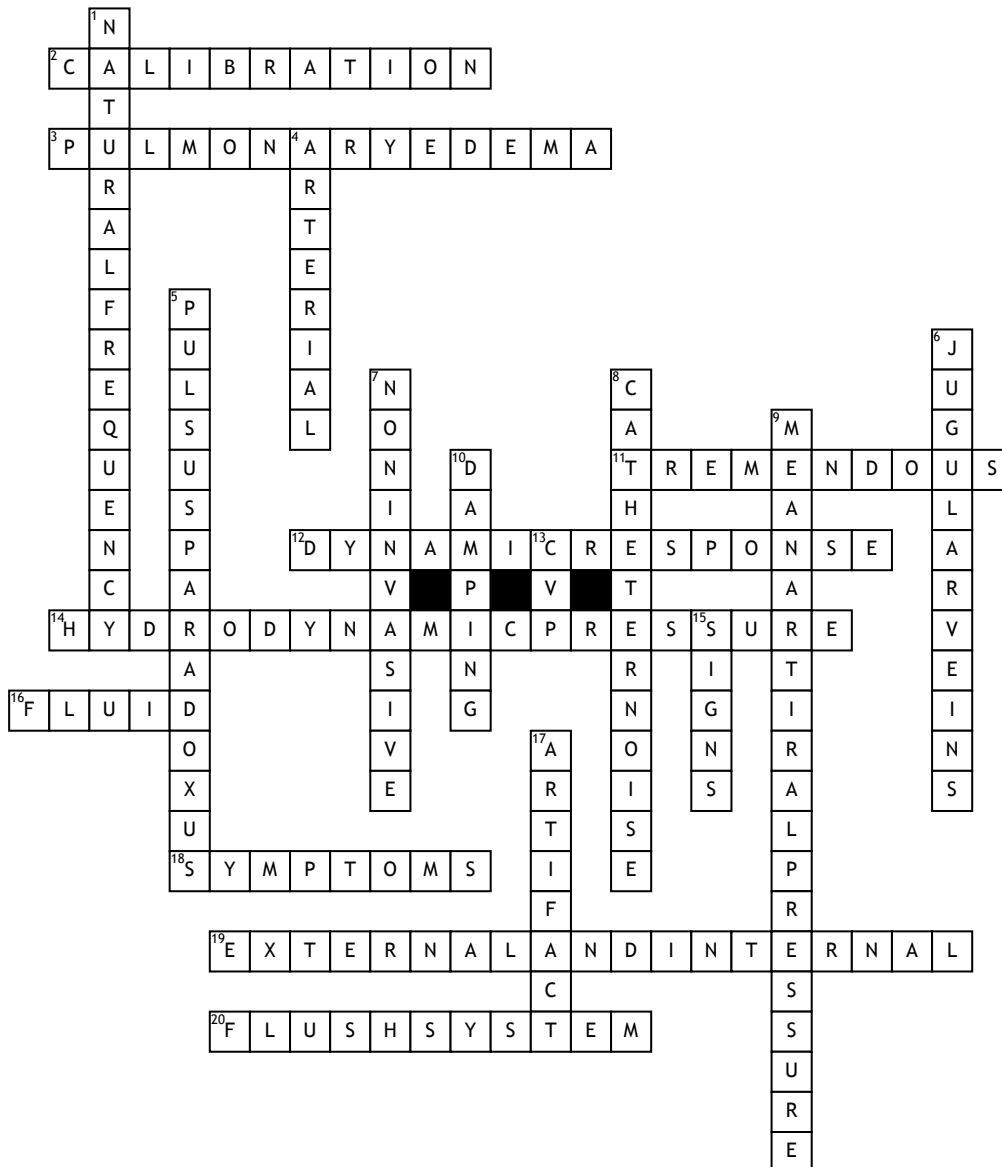


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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