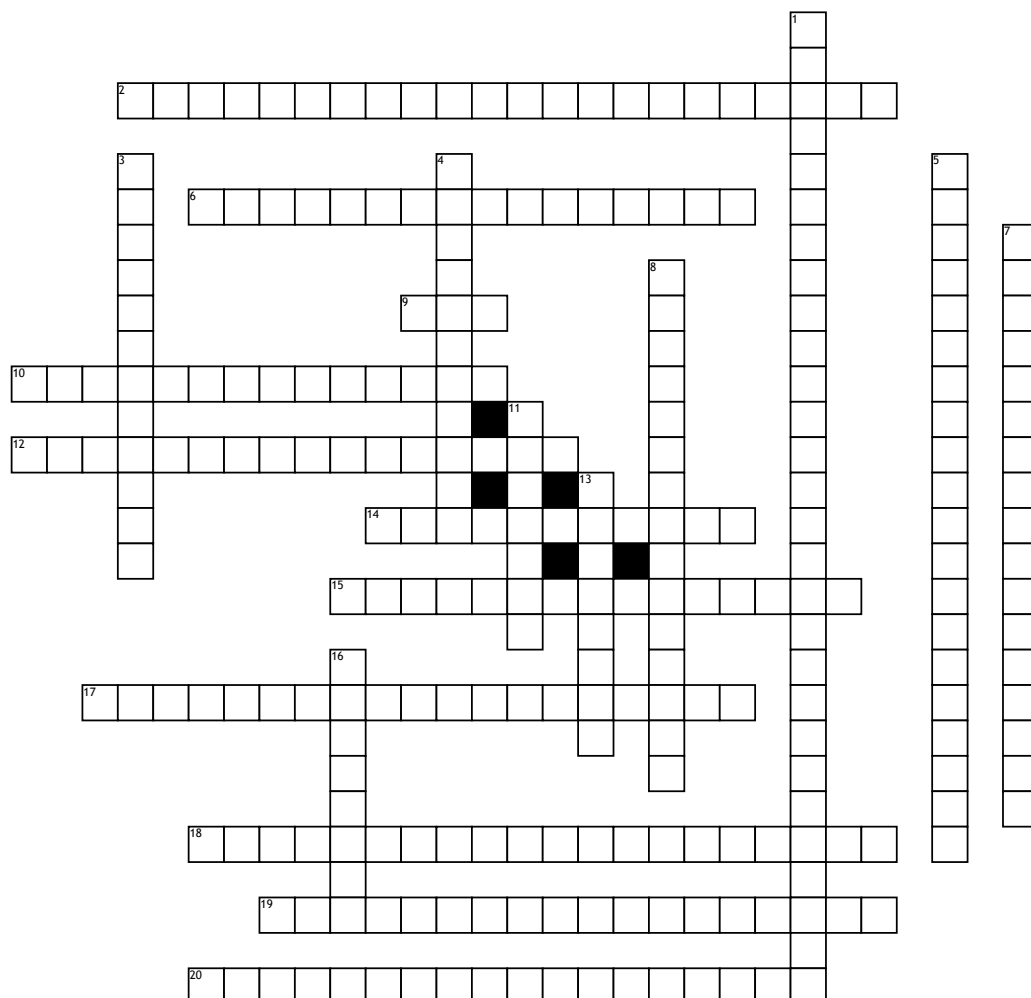


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Health Science 2 Puzzle



Across

2. these facilities house elderly patients who can no longer live independently because of health or other issues.
6. These facilities are equipped to handle a broad range of medical needs, including emergency and surgical services
9. is both a health service and health insurance.
10. the relationships between social and economic elements, also shape health services
12. Advances in medicine reach the general public through the
14. or care for the terminally ill, is also often delivered in the home.
15. controlling symptoms and making the person as comfortable as possible while allowing them to die with dignity.

17. Federal, state, and local governments operate these hospitals.

18. the doctor patients see regularly to maintain overall health, is the leader of the team. These doctors are known as general practitioners, or family doctors,

19. Unlike general hospitals, specialty hospitals limit their practices to a specific age or condition.

20. these professionals acquire more education and skills than a registered nurse and can perform some services generally reserved for doctors.

Down

1. This type of medical facility often is the home to research and educational programs

3. the study of disease

4. These health professionals are responsible for filling prescriptions and dispensing medications.

5. those that do not require a hospital stay

7. meaning illnesses that will be fatal

8. are the professionals who administer the health care. They all work together to make sure that all aspects of the patient's health are monitored.

11. especially among the elderly who are more likely to have health issues

13. the government also provides insurance for those who cannot afford it

16. . One of the largest government insurance programs is

Word Bank

Medicaid	Health care teams	University or College hospitals	health care system
HMO	Epidemiology	Socioeconomics	outpatient procedures
Medicare	General hospitals	Pharmacists	Medigap
Hospice care	primary care physician	nurse practitioners	terminal illnesses
Long-term care facilities	palliative care,	Government hospitals	Specialty hospitals