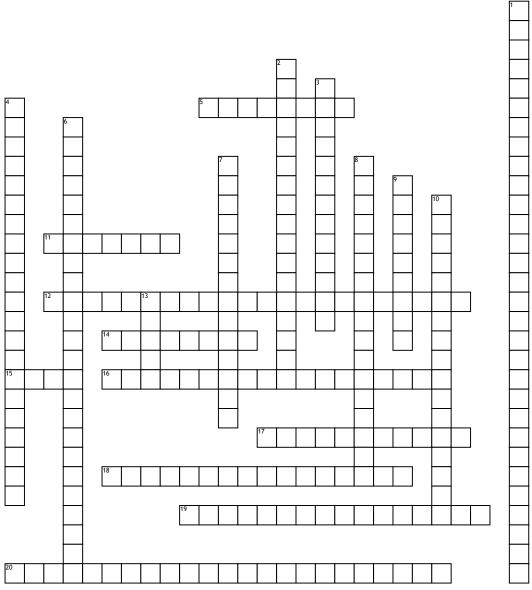
Cardiovascular Terminology and Disorders



Across

- **5.** a procedure to close the open fetal duct using stitches or clips
- **11.** the volume of blood in the ventricles before contraction
- **12.** when the fetal heart duct fails to close with 72 hours after birth
- **14.** a medication that increases blood pressure by increasing SVR. Should only be given via a central line.
- **15.** the acronym for the condition in which the left side of the heart does not form correctly
- **16.** a communication between RA and LA; blood generally flows from LA to RA
- 17. the brand name of the medication that dilates the ductus arteriosus in infants with congenital heart disease dependent on ductal shunting for oxygenation/perfusion

- **18.** complete obstruction of the valve leading out of the right ventricle, resulting in a hypoplastic right ventricle and tricuspid valve
- **19.** when the valve between the right atrium and ventricle is missing or abnormally developed; PFO or ASD and PDA are generally present for blood flow
- **20.** an abnormal opening in the septum between the right and left ventricles

<u>Down</u>

- 1. the condition in which the pulmonary artery arises from the left ventricle and the aorta from the right ventricle; without other defects, an independent, parallel blood flow circuit exists
- **2.** a cyanotic heart defect that is a combination of pulmonary stenosis, VSD, aorta overriding VSD, and right ventricular hypertrophy
- 3. speed of ventricular contraction

- **4.** constriction of the major blood vessel leading away from the heart
- **6.** when the walls separating all four chambers of the heart are poorly formed or absent; the most common heart defect found in Trisomy 21
- 7. narrowing of the value leading from the left ventricle, causing obstruction of ventricular outflow
- **8.** obstruction of blood flow from the RV through the pulmonary artery, due to narrowing of the valve or tissue hypertrophy
- **9.** the resistance to blood leaving the ventricle
- **10.** when a single great artery arises from both ventricles, overriding a VSD
- **13.** the acronym for the condition in which all four pulmonary veins drain into the right atrium, instead of connecting to the left atrium