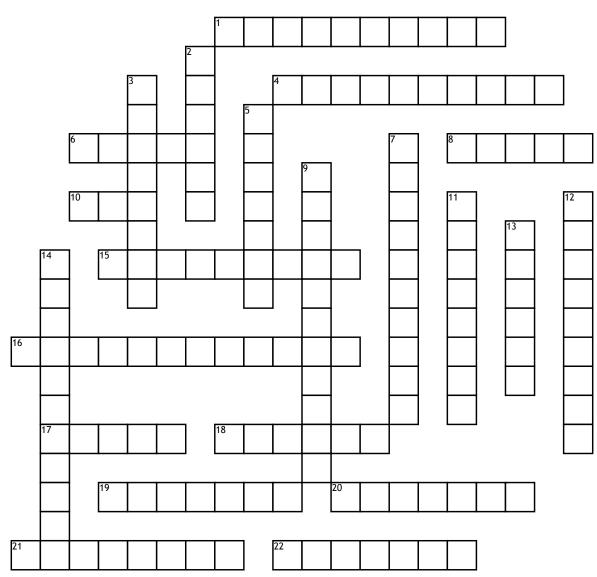
## Patient Assessment



## <u>Across</u>

**1.** Inflammation of the bronchi in the lungs

**4.** Iron-containing oxygen-transport metalloprotein in the red blood cells

**6.** A sudden and often repetitively occurring reflex which helps to clear the large breathing passages

**8.** Aids in the protection of the lungs by trapping foreign particles that enter it

**10.** An audible sound present in some patients with pleurisy

**15.** Inflammatory condition of the lung

**16.** Abnormal presence of air in the plueral cavity.

**17.** Clicking, rattling, or crackling noises that may be made by one or both lungs

18. aka "sibilant rhonchi"

19. Shortness of breath

Oxygen deficiency

**21.** The appearance of a blue or purple coloration of the skin

22. Coarse rattling respiratory sounds, usually caused by secretions **Down** 

**2.** Long term inflammatory disease of the airways of the lungs.

**3.** Deformity of the finger or toe nails associated with a number of heart and lung disease.

5. High-pitched breath sound resulting from turbulent air flow in the larynx

7. Coughing up blood or blood-stained mucus

**9.** The smallest of a body's blood vessels that make up the microcirculation.

**11.** An increased acidity in the blood and other body tissue

12. Caused by hyperventilation

13. Diatomic gas measuring 21% at room air.

**14.** Monitoring of the concentration or partial pressure of carbon dioxide