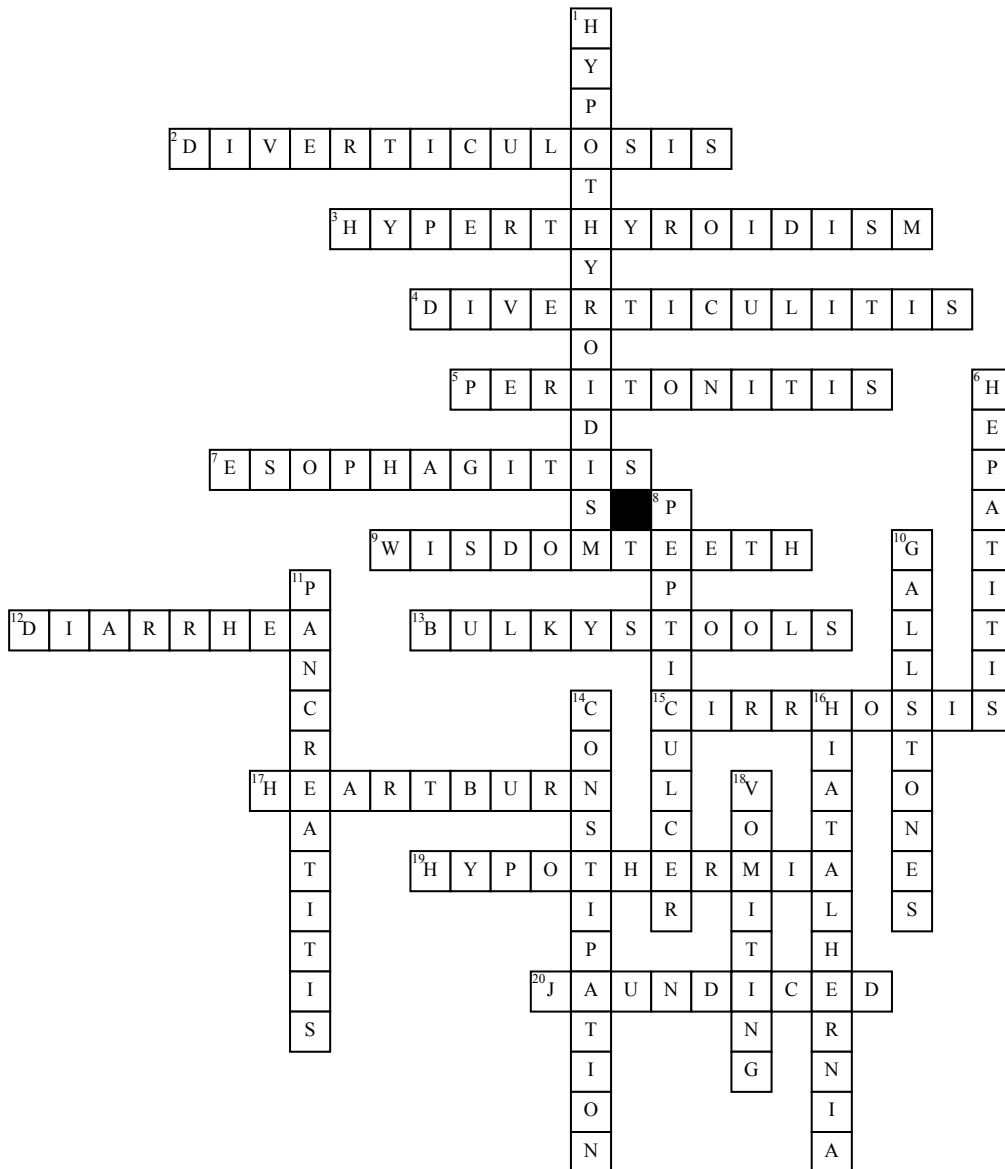


# Digestive System



## Across

2. When the mucosa protrudes through the colon walls
3. Results in an excessive metabolic rate
4. Condition where the diverticula become inflamed
5. When the peritoneum is infected
7. Inflammation of the esophagus
9. Impacted teeth that exert pressure and cause pain and must be removed surgically
12. Any condition that rushes food residue through the large intestine before that organ has had enough time to absorb the water
13. These are present if bile or pancreatic juice is absent, no fat digestion goes on

15. Chronic inflammatory condition where the liver is severely damaged and becomes hard and fibrous
  17. When gastric juice backs up into the esophagus
  19. Extremely low body temperature resulting from prolonged exposure to cold
  20. As the bile pigments circulate through the body, the tissues become yellow or
- Down**
1. Results in slowed metabolism, obesity, and diminished thought processes
  6. Inflammation of the liver
  8. Cater-like erosion in the mucosa of any part of the GI tract exposed to the HCL and pepsin secretions of the stomach

10. If bile is stored in the gallbladder for too long or too much water is removed, the cholesterol it contains may crystallize, forming these
11. Rare yet serious inflammation of the pancreas resulting from activating of pancreatic enzymes in the pancreatic duct
14. Results from lack of fiber in the diet, poor bowel habits, and laxative abuse
16. Structural abnormality where the superior part of the stomach protrudes slightly above the diaphragm
18. Occurs when the stomach is irritated with things such as bacterial food poisoning, activating the emetic center in the brain