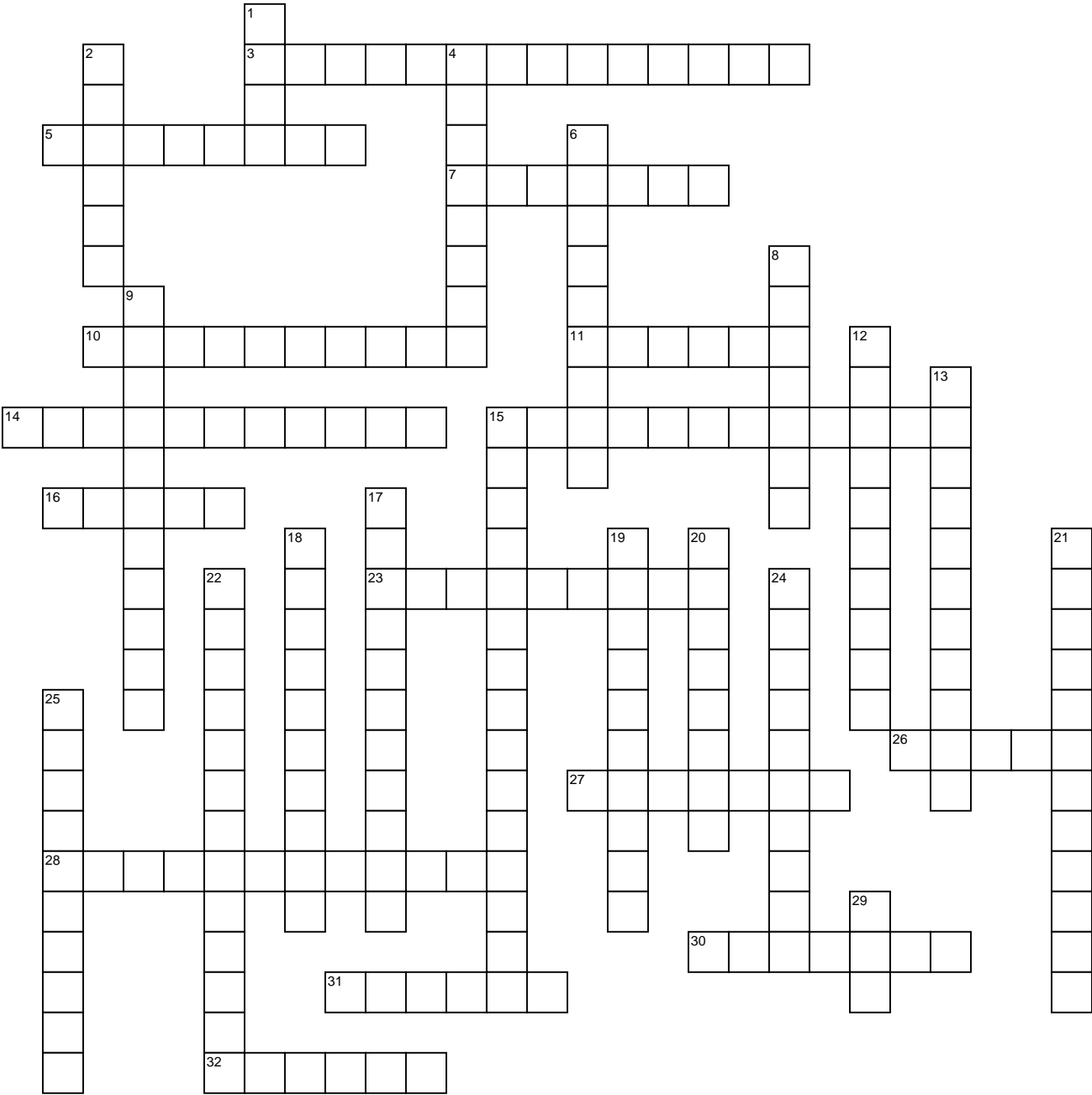


Assessment of the Respiratory System

Iggy - Chapter 29



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ACROSS

- 3 (Hint: 2 words) connects the nasopharynx with the middle ear and opens during swallowing to equalize pressure within the middle ear
- 5 vibration of chest wall produced when patient speaks.
- 7 a passageway for both respiratory and digestive tracts
- 10 smoking history (number of packs smoked per day multiplied by years the patient has smoked)
- 11 continuous smooth membrane composed of 2 surfaces that totally enclose the lungs
- 14 branches from the secondary bronchi that divide into smaller and smaller tubes
- 15 air in the pleural cavity
- 16 the bronchus that is slightly wider, shorter, and more vertical
- 23 The lungs are also an [blank] organ because they can also break down some toxins and eliminate them from the body during exhalation.
- 26 main sign of lung disease
- 27 breathing difficulty from any cause often induces this
- 28 additional breath sounds superimposed on normal sounds
- 30 shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, breathlessness
- 31 also known as the "voicebox"
- 32 production of [this] is an important symptom associated with coughing

DOWN

- 1 smaller of the two lungs, contains 2 lobes
- 2 junction of the right and left mainstem bronchi
- 4 air trapped in and under the skin
- 6 shortness of breath while lying down, but relieved when sitting up
- 8 also known as the "windpipe"
- 9 measures the amount of carbon dioxide in the exhaled air
- 12 three bony projections that protrude into the nasal cavities
- 13 Role of the respiratory system in meeting the human need for [blank] and tissue perfusion.
- 15 (Hint: 2 words) when the pleural space is filled with fluid
- 17 collapse of the alveoli
- 18 pulse oximetry identifies this saturation
- 19 normally, ribs slope downward, however patients with chronic asthma or emphysema have more [blank] ribs
- 20 indicates immediate oxygenation problem
- 21 a tube inserted in the airways for the purpose of viewing airway structures and obtaining tissue samples
- 22 aspiration of pleural fluid or air from the pleural space
- 24 blood in sputum
- 25 a fatty protein that reduces surface tension on the alveoli
- 29 (Acronym) intermittent dyspnea during sleep