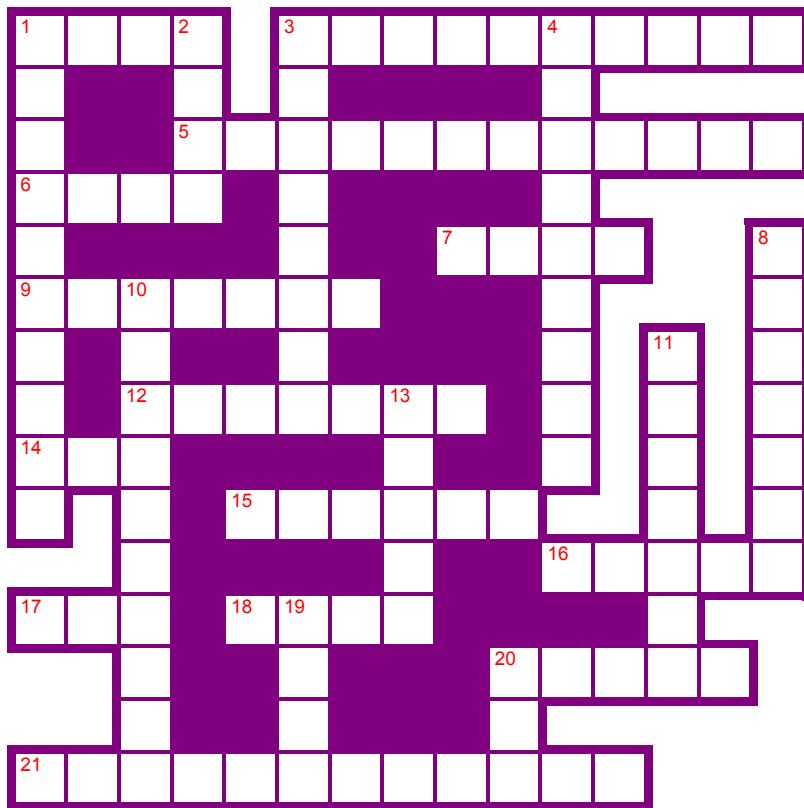


# Diabetes \_15x15\_ 2006-12-22

B.B. Huria



## Across

- 1 Source of nutrients. (4)
- 3 Derived or originating internally, within the body. (10)
- 5 The branch of medical science dealing with the transmission and control of disease. (12)
- 6 Examination of part of body. (4)
- 7 That's what the letter 'U' stands for in acronym 'BUN'. (4)
- 9 It is the most common antiseptic. (7)
- 12 Any of several complex proteins that are produced by cells and act as catalysts in specific biochemical reactions. (7)
- 14 Nature's digital signature. (3)
- 15 A blood vessel that is part of the system carrying blood under pressure from the heart to the rest of the body. (6)
- 16 'N' in acronym 'NCV'; a test used to diagnose nerve damage. (5)
- 17 Concentration of nitrogen in the form of urea in the blood. (3)
- 18 A state of deep and often prolonged unconsciousness. (4)
- 20 A substance found in foods that come from plants. (5)
- 21 Antihypertensive drug that blocks the formation of angiotensin in the

## Down

- 2 Organic acid belonging to a group that may occur naturally as waxes, fats, and essential oils. (5,5)
- 4 Controlled intake of food. (4)
- 6 The study of what causes a disease. (8)
- 8 A chemical formed in the blood when the body uses fat instead of glucose for energy. (7)
- 10 An end-product of protein metabolism
- 11 found in the blood and urine, that can be used to help assess if the kidneys are working adequately. (10)
- 13 Tissue swelling due to excessive fluid. (5)
- 19 Expression of pain. (4)
- 20 A soft greasy substance occurring in organic tissue. (3)

found in the blood and urine, that can be used to help assess if the kidneys are working adequately. (10)

11 Measure of energy that comes from food. (7)

13 Tissue swelling due to excessive fluid. (5)

19 Expression of pain. (4)

20 A soft greasy substance occurring in organic tissue. (3)