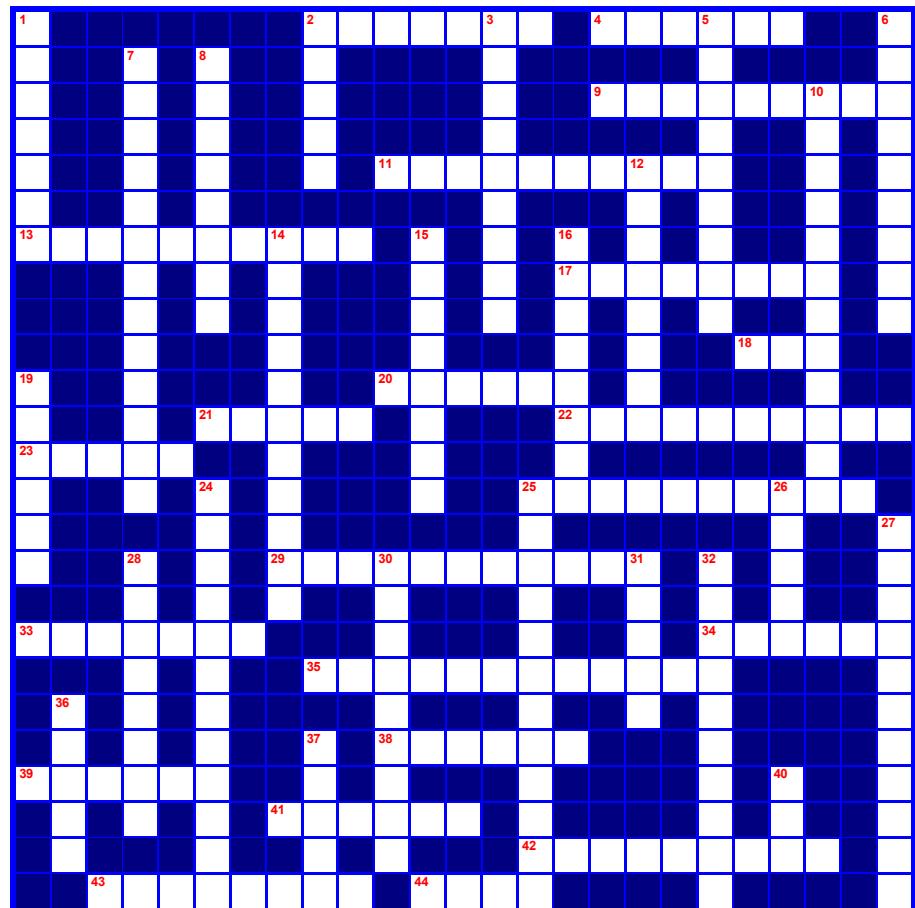


Cancer - 25 x 25 - 210204

Across

- 2 An operation. (7)
- 4 The fatty network of connective tissue that fills the cavities of bones. (6)
- 9 An x-ray of the breast. (9)
- 11 The spread of cancer from one part of the body to another. (10)
- 13 T' in 'CT-Scan' stands for XXXXXXXX. (10)
- 17 A female hormone. (8)
- 18 Cells that help the body fight infection and disease. (3)
- 20 Not cancerous; does not spread to other parts of the body. (6)
- 21 WBC stands for White Blood Cells. (5)
- 22 A doctor who specializes in treating cancer. (10)
- 23 A thin coagulable fluid containing white blood cells and chyle; is conveyed to the blood stream by lymphatic



- 25 vessels. (5)
- 29 A substance known to cause cancer. (10)
- 33 MRI stands for Magnetic resonance Imaging. (7)
- 34 A group or layer of cells that together perform a specific function. (6)
- 35 A steroid hormone produced in the ovary; prepares and maintains the uterus for pregnancy. (12)
- 38 Disease in which abnormal cells divide without control. (6)
- 39 Poisons produced by certain animals, plants, or bacteria. (6)
- 41 Removal of a sample of tissue for microscopic examination to check for cancer cells. (6)
- 42 A prediction of the course of a disease. (9)
- 43 Chemicals produced by glands in the

- body; they control actions of certain cells or organs. (8)
- 44** High-energy radiation used in low doses to diagnose disease or injury, and in high doses to treat cancer. (1-3)
- Down**
- 1 A method of examining stained cells in a cervical smear for early diagnosis of uterine cancer. (3,4)
 - 2 The extent of a cancer, especially whether the disease has spread from the original site to other parts of the body. (5)
 - 3 XXXXXXXX Therapy - Treatment with high-energy rays to kill or damage cancer cells. (9)
 - 5 Disappearance of the signs and symptoms of cancer. (9)
 - 6 The source of lymph and lymphocytes. (5,4)
 - 7 Biological therapy. (13)
- 8** Picture of a body part taken by ultrasonography. (8)
- 10** XXXXXXXX XXXX Scanning - An examination that produces pictures of internal parts of the body. (12)
- 12** XXXXXXXX Treatment reaches cells all over the body by traveling through the bloodstream. (8)
- 14** A doctor who identifies diseases by studying cells and tissues under a microscope. (11)
- 15** A thin plastic tube that provides a pathway for drugs, nutrients, or blood products into the body. (8)
- 16** Cancer of the cells that produce pigment in the skin; usually begins in a mole. (8)
- 19** CSF stands for XXXXXX Stimulating factors. (6)
- 24** The complex group of cells and organs that
- defends the body against infections and diseases. (6,6)
- 25** Treatment with anticancer chemical drugs. (12)
- 26** The basic units of heridity found in all cells of the body. (5)
- 27** Treatment that alters genes. (4,7)
- 28** MRI stands for Magnetic resonance Imaging. (8)
- 30** A procedure in which you can look inside the body through a lighted tube called an XXXXXXXX. (9)
- 31** The waste matter discharged in a bowel movement; feces. (5)
- 32** A type of biological response modifier, that can improve the body's natural response to disease. (10)
- 36** WBC stands for White Blood Cells. (5)
- 37** WBC stands for White Blood Cells. (5)
- 40** The use of nuclear magnetic resonance of protons to produce proton density images. (3)