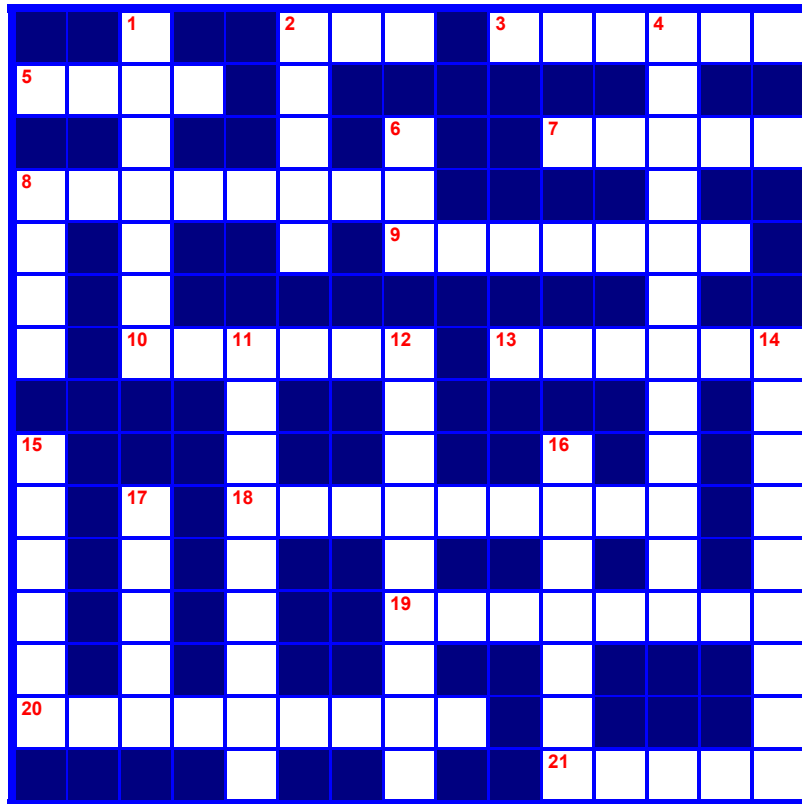


Cancer - 15 x 15 - 210204



Across

- 2 Cells that help the body fight infection and disease. (3)
- 3 Poisons produced by certain animals, plants, or bacteria. (6)
- 5 High-energy radiation used in low doses to diagnose disease or injury, and in high doses to treat cancer. (1-3)
- 7 A thin coagulable fluid containing white blood cells and chyle; is conveyed to the blood stream by lymphatic vessels. (5)
- 8 A thin plastic tube that provides a pathway for drugs, nutrients, or blood products into the body. (8)

- 9 MRI stands for Magnetic resonance Imaging. (7)
- 10 A mass of excess tissue. (6)
- 13 A group or layer of cells that together perform a specific function. (6)
- 18 Cancerous. (9)
- 19 XXXXXXXX
Treatment reaches cells all over the body by traveling through the bloodstream. (8)
- 20 XXXXXXXX
Therapy - Treatment with high-energy rays to kill or damage cancer cells. (9)
- 21 The extent of a cancer, especially whether the disease has spread from the original site to other parts of the

body. (5)

Down

- 1 A method of examining stained cells in a cervical smear for early diagnosis of uterine cancer. (3,4)
- 2 WBC stands for White Blood Cells. (5)
- 4 The complex group of cells and organs that defends the body against infections and diseases. (6,6)
- 6 The use of nuclear magnetic resonance of protons to produce proton density images. (3)

- 8 A closed sac that develops abnormally in some body structure. (4)
- 11 An x-ray of the breast. (9)
- 12 Disappearance of the signs and symptoms of cancer. (9)
- 14 A procedure in which you can look inside the body through a lighted tube called an XXXXXXXXXX. (9)
- 15 Disease in which abnormal cells divide without control. (6)
- 16 CSF stands for Colony Stimulating XXXXXXXX. (7)
- 17 WBC stands for White Blood Cells. (5)