Urinary Tract Crossword Puzzle
Across

2. Dilation & swelling of the kidney(s); can be due to a medical condition which decreases the kidney function, or can be a normal variant
4. Enlarged / dilated funnel-like proximal part of the ureter in the kidney; cuplike extensions are called "calyces" (where urine collects before it flows to the urinary bladder)
8. Swelling & inflammation of the urethra; can be caused by bacteria or virus, injury & sensitivity to chemicals; main symptom is dysuria
10. Bed wetting
13. Made up of water, urea, electrolytes and other waste products; contents vary depending of the amount of fluid & salt intake in the body as well as drugs that are excreted in the kidneys
14. Membranous tube that serves as a passage of urine from the bladder to the outside of the body; about 1.5" in women & 8" in men
16. Basic structural and functional unit of the kidney; removes waste and excess substances from the blood in the process of producing urine
17. Serious complication of Chronic Kidney Disease & Acute Renal Failure; inability of the kidneys to eliminate urea & other waste products in the body; dialysis is done to relieve its symptoms until normal kidney function is restored
19. Procedure using a cystoscope to examine the inside of the bladder
22. Procedure performed when the kidneys fail to remove the waste products in the body; done in end stage renal failure
23. Form of urinary incontinence caused by an anatomic weakness in the structures that prevent bladder leaking; more common in women; can be triggered by laughing, sneezing, heavy lifting or running
24. Blood vessel (pair) that branch off/arise from the abdominal aorta and supply the kidneys
25. Elastic muscular sac located in the pelvis that stores urine; normal capacity of 400-600 ml
27. Abnormal flow of urine from the bladder to the upper urinary tract; UTI is most common when symptoms are present; 2 types (primary & secondary); International Classification (Grade I-V)
29. Blood vessel (pair) that branch off from the inferior vena cava and drain deoxygenated blood from the kidneys
30. Procedure using shock waves to break stones in the urinary tract; ESWL
31. "Involuntary urination", "Loss of bladder control"

Down

1. Basic test done routinely to check for problems in the urinary tract
3. "Painful Bladder Syndrome"; chronic condition characterized by pain & discomfort in the bladder & surrounding pelvic area; a diagnosis of exclusion
5. Special x-ray exam of the kidney, bladder & ureter; injection of an iodine-contrast dye into the arm vein & serial x-rays are taken at timed intervals to check the functioning capacity of the kidneys
6. Tube that carries urine from the kidney to the bladder; originates from the renal pelvis & ends in the vesicoureteric junction of the urinary bladder
7. Type of UTI that affects one or both kidneys; causes include bacterial infection, urinary stones, or masses in pelvis or abdomen; symptoms are back/flank pain, fever, nausea & vomiting, hematuria, dysuria, or frequency
9. Kidney stone
11. Gland that branches off from the urethral wall (male); secretes mucus to the seminal vesicle & to protect the urethral wall against urine
12. Pair of organs located in the abdomen; function in removing waste products from the blood, production of hormone renin (regulates the blood pressure) and erythropoietin (stimulates the bone marrow to produce red blood cells)
15. "Pyramid"; innermost part of the kidney; contains the structure of the nephrons that is responsible for water & salt balance
18. Blood in the urine
20. Excessive excretion of urine; seen in conditions like Diabetes Mellitus & Insipidus
21. Painful urination
26. Outer portion of the kidney containing mostly nephrons & blood vessels; where ultrafiltration takes place
28. "Overactive bladder"; form of urinary incontinence resulting in an urge to urinate