Across

2. Type of muscle attached to bones involved in skeletal movements; controlled consciously & acts voluntarily
7. Type of joint that is freely movable - i.e. hip, shoulder
8. Nuclear imaging procedure to evaluate the amount of an injected radioactive element in bone to localize a suspected tumor, evaluate fracture or infection
14. Cell responsible for the resorption or breakdown of bones
15. Condition due to excessive compression of median nerve leading to pain, numbness, & weakness
16. Connective tissue that surrounds each individual muscle cell/fiber
23. Type of muscle found in the walls of the heart, controlled by the autonomic nervous system & contracts involuntarily
25. Cell responsible for the formation of bones
28. Inflammation of tendon
29. Bones that include parietal (2), temporal (2), frontal (1), occipital (1), ethmoid (1), & sphenoid (1)
30. A bone cell
31. "Porous" bone, "thinning" of bones; metabolic disorder due to decrease bone mass; bones become brittle which can lead to fractures; highest risk among white & Asian women
34. Tough band of connective tissue that attaches bone to another bone
35. Type of joint that is immovable - i.e. sutures of the skull
36. Consist of cervical (7), thoracic (12), lumbar (5), sacrum (1), & coccyx (1)
37. Type of joint that is slightly movable - i.e. ribs, symphysis pubis, joint between vertebrae

**Down**

1. "Pulled muscle"; stretching & tearing of muscle or tendon
3. Group of genetic disorders leading to progressive weakening & loss of muscles, types - i.e. Duchene, Becker, Myotonic
4. Autoimmune disorder due to production of antibodies that affects muscles & nerves; characterized by eyelid drooping, double vision, dysphagia, & fatigue
5. Consist of sternum/breast bone (1), ribs (12 pairs), costal cartilage, & thoracic vertebrae (12)
6. An operation to surgically suture a torn tendon
9. Type of muscle controlled by the autonomic nervous system (part of the peripheral nervous system that controls the functions of visceral organs); acts involuntarily & can’t be controlled consciously; found in walls of hollow internal organs - i.e. GIT, blood vessels
10. Inflammation of joints; symptoms include pain, swelling, & loss of mobility
11. Point where two bones interconnect or come together
12. Infection of the bone
13. Large connective tissue that surrounds each bundle of muscle fibers (fasciculus)
17. Displacement or separation of bone joint
18. Muscle pain
19. Procedure where a fiberoptic instrument is used to visualize the interior of a joint
20. Inflammation of the bursa
21. Fluid-filled sac; functions as gliding surface to decrease friction between tissues of the body - i.e. joints
22. Tough band of connective tissue that attaches muscle to bone
23. Type of connective tissue that has a firm gel-like consistency; types include hyaline, elastic, & fibrocartilage
24. Procedure used to record the electrical activity of muscles; used to evaluate paralysis or other neuromuscular disorders
26. Process of development & formation of bone
27. Band or sheet of fibrous connective tissue that surrounds, separate, or binds together muscles, blood vessels, nerves, or other soft structures of the body
32. Connective tissue sheath that surrounds an entire muscle
33. Injury to ligament from stretching or tearing; symptoms include pain & swelling; injury of ligaments around a joint