Musculoskeletal System Crossword Puzzle

By Maria A. Reed, CCA, CPC, CPC-H, medical coder, Las Vegas Paiute Tribe Health & Human Services and University Health System (University of Nevada School of Medicine)

Across

2. SKELETAL—Type of muscle attached to bones involved in skeletal movements; controlled consciously & acts voluntarily

7. DIARTHROSIS—Type of joint that is freely movable - i.e. hip, shoulder

8. BONESCAN—Nuclear imaging procedure to evaluate the amount of an injected radioactive element
in bone to localize a suspected tumor, evaluate fracture or infection

14. **OSTEOCLAST**—Cell responsible for the resorption or breakdown of bones

15. **CARPAL TUNNEL SYNDROME**—Condition due to excessive compression of median nerve leading to pain, numbness, & weakness

16. **ENDOMYSIUM**—Connective tissue that surrounds each individual muscle cell/fiber

23. **CARDIAC**—Type of muscle found in the walls of the heart, controlled by the autonomic nervous system & contracts involuntarily

25. **OSTEOBLAST**—Cell responsible for the formation of bones

29. **TENDINITIS**—Inflammation of tendon

30. **OSTEOCYTE**—A bone cell

31. **OSTEOPOROSIS**—"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. **LIGAMENT**—Tough band of connective tissue that attaches bone to another bone

35. **SYNARTHROSIS**—Type of joint that is immovable - i.e. sutures of the skull

36. **VERTEBRAL COLUMN**—Consist of cervical (7), thoracic (12), lumbar (5), sacrum (1), & coccyx (1)

37. **AMPHIARTHRUSIS**—Type of joint that is slightly movable - i.e. ribs, symphysis pubis, joint between vertebrae

**Down**

1. **STRAIN**—"Pulled muscle"; stretching & tearing of muscle or tendon

3. **MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY**—Group of genetic disorders leading to progressive weakening & loss of muscles, types - i.e. Duchene, Becker, Myotonic

4. **MYASTHENIA GRAVIS**—Autoimmune disorder due to production of antibodies that affects muscles & nerves; characterized by eyelid drooping, double vision, dysphagia, & fatigue

5. **THORACIC CAGE**—Consist of sternum/breast bone (1), ribs (12 pairs), costal cartilage, & thoracic vertebrae (12)

6. **TENORRHAPHY**—An operation to surgically suture a torn tendon

9. **SMOOTH**—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. **ARTHROSIS**—Inflammation of joints; symptoms include pain, swelling, & loss of mobility

11. **JOINT**—Point where two bones interconnect or come together

12. **OSTEOMYLEITIS**—Infection of the bone

13. **PERIMYSIUM**—Large connective tissue that surrounds each bundle of muscle fibers (fasciculus)

17. **DISLOCATION**—Displacement or separation of bone joint

18. **MYALGIA**—Muscle pain

19. **ARTHROSCOPY**—Procedure where a fiberoptic instrument is used to visualize the interior of a joint

20. **BURSITIS**—Inflammation of the bursa

21. **BURSAS**—Fluid-filled sac; functions as gliding surface to decrease friction between tissues of the body - i.e. joints

22. **TENDON**—Tough band of connective tissue that attaches muscle to bone

23. **CARTILAGE**—Type of connective tissue that has a firm gel-like consistency; types include hyaline, elastic, & fibrocartilage

24. **ELECTROMYOGRAPHY**—Procedure used to record the electrical activity of muscles; used to evaluate paralysis or other neuromuscular disorders

26. **OSTEOGENESIS**—Process of development & formation of bone

27. **FASCIA**—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. **EPIMYSIUM**—Connective tissue sheath that surrounds an entire muscle

33. **SPRAIN**—Injury to ligament from stretching or tearing; symptoms include pain & swelling; injury of ligaments around a joint