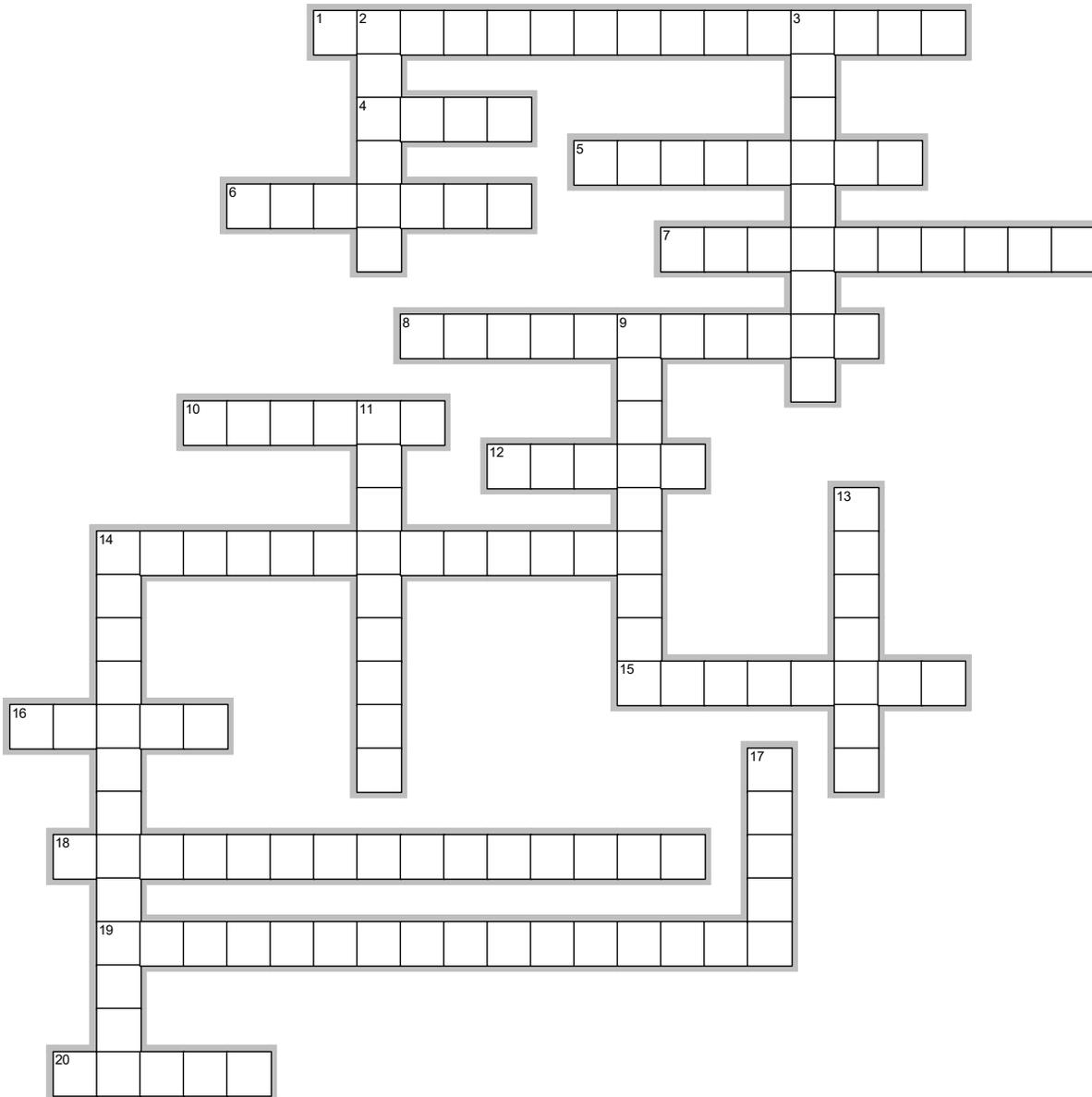


**ANATOMY GENERAL – Cardiovascular**



EclipseCrossword.com

**WORD BANK**

ACROMIOTHORACIC  
CORONARY  
HEPATIC  
RADIAL  
SINOATRIAL

ACYANOTIC  
CREMASTERIC  
INTERVENTRICULAR  
RIGHT  
THYROCERVICAL

BRACHIOCEPHALIC  
GONADAL  
LEFT  
SAPHENOUS  
TRANSPOSITION

CELIAC  
GROIN  
OUTER  
SECUNDUM  
ULNAR

**ANATOMY GENERAL – Cardiovascular**

**Across**

---

1. A branch of the axillary artery.
4. This coronary artery supplies the anterior two thirds of the IV septum.
5. The AV node is found near the opening of this sinus.
6. This vein is a tributary to the inferior vena cava.
7. Node found near the opening of the superior vena cava.
8. This artery is an external iliac branch.
10. The carpal, muscular and superficial palmar arteries are branches of this artery.
12. Hypertrophy of this ventricle occurs in Fallot's tetralogy.
14. This condition of the great vessels causes cyanotic right to left shunt.
15. Limbus of fossa ovale is formed by the edge of this septum.
16. The great saphenous vein runs behind the knee to this area.
18. This trunk comes off of the arch of the aorta.
19. The right coronary artery supplies this posterior third of this septum.
20. The common interosseous, carpal and deep palmar arteries are branches of this artery.

**Down**

---

2. This artery is one of 4 unpaired visceral branches.
3. ASD, VSD and PDA are all \_\_\_\_\_ left to right shunts.
9. This nerve is a branch of the femoral nerve and accompanies its namesake vein below the knee.
11. 4 paired parietal branches come off of this section of the aorta.
13. This artery is one of 4 paired visceral branches.
14. A subclavian branch.
17. The subclavian artery extent goes to this border of the first rib.