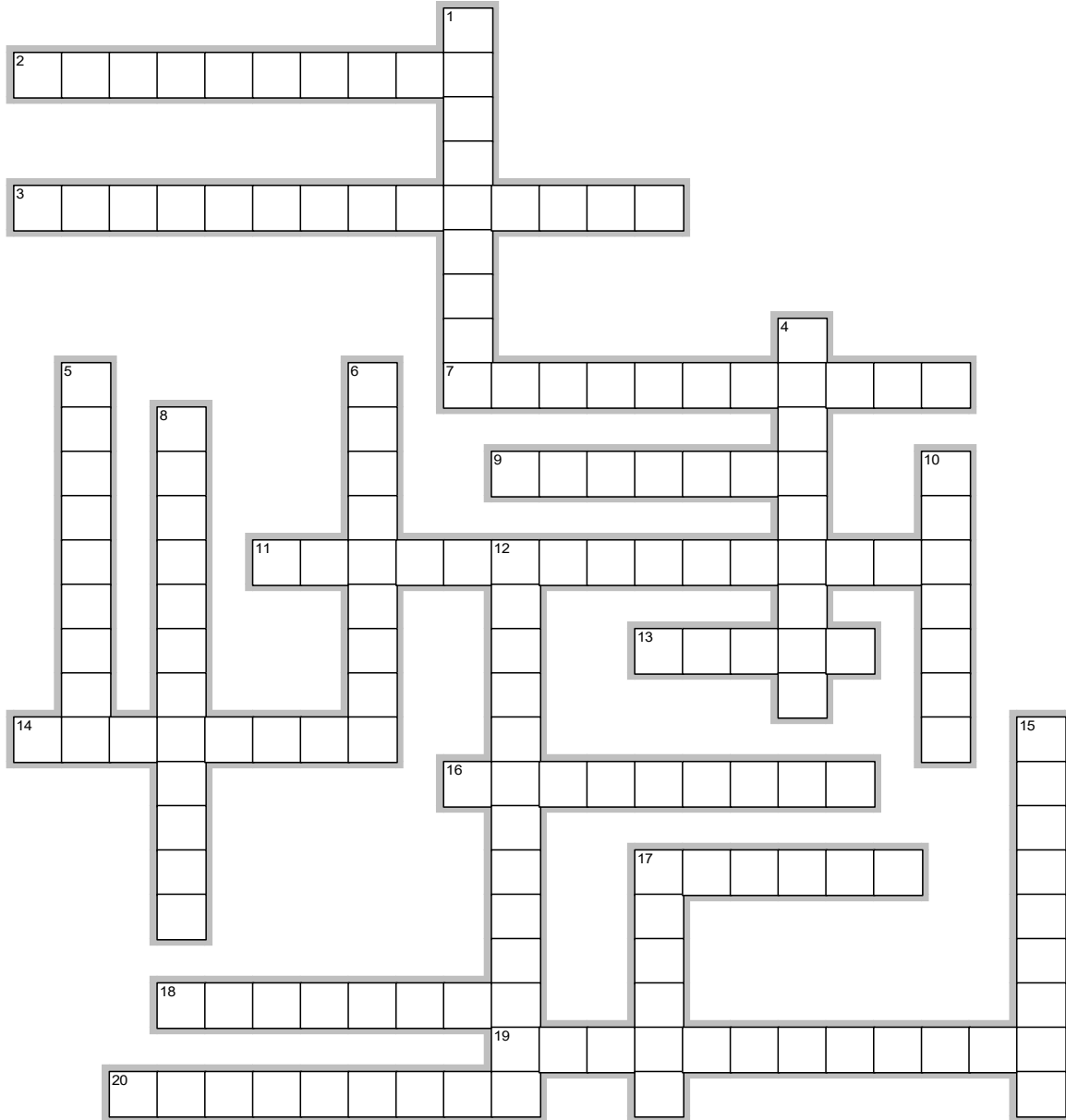


PATHOLOGY – Fundamentals



EclipseCrossword.com

WORD BANK

ABSCISS
APOPTOSIS
ENZYMATIC
HISTOPLASMOSIS
LIPID
STEATOSIS

AGENESIS
COAGULATIVE
FIBRINOUS
IRREVERSIBLE
LIPOFUSCIN

ALZHEIMER
COPPER
HEMOCHROMATOSIS
ISCHEMIA
PNEUMONIA

APLASIA
CORNEA
HEMOSIDEROSIS
KARYORRHESIS
RIBOSOMES

PATHOLOGY – Fundamentals

Across

2. Insoluble brown pigment present in aging cells.
3. Caseous necrosis.
7. Necrosis associated with myocardial infarctions.
9. Failure of primitive cells to develop after birth.
11. Due to increased dietary absorption of iron.
13. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum is the site for the synthesis of this.
14. Decreased blood supply.
16. This type of exudate has a bread and butter appearance.
17. Wilson's disease is the accumulation of this in the eyes, brain and pancreas.
18. Failure of organ or tissue to develop in the fetus.
19. Activated calcium-dependent enzymes are the trigger for this type of cell death.
20. Programmed cell death.

Down

1. Necrosis associated with acute pancreatitis.
4. Accumulation of fat within the cells.
5. Site of protein synthesis.
6. Disease associated with serous exudate.
8. Fragmentation of the nucleus.
10. Example of liquefactive necrosis.
12. Accumulation of iron due to frequent blood transfusions.
15. Disease associated with amyloid deposits in the brain.
17. Kayser-Fleisher rings due to the accumulation of copper here.