Abdomen crossword solution  *Spectrum May 09*

Across
1 Oral CHOLECYSTOGRAM is an outdated method of opacifying the gall bladder with the use of oral contrast media.
5 A COLONOSCOPY has the advantage over a barium enema as a biopsy can be taken at the time of the exam.
12 Large and small bowel dilation is known as PARALYTIC ileus.
13 Invagination of one segment of the bowel into another, more likely in infants, is called INTUSSUSCEPTION.
14 The pancreas is a RETROPERITONEAL organ.
15 Ingested fibrous material such as hair may intertwine forming a ball or BEZOAR.
17 Air fluid levels can indicate a BOWEL obstruction.
18 Calcifications in the uterus are known as uterine FIBROIDS.
22 A common cause of portal hypertension is CIRRHOSIS of the liver.
23 The pharyngeal pouch is also known as ZENKERS diverticulum.
24 The absence of ganglion cells, usually in the sigmoid or rectosigmoid regions is a result of HIRSCHSPRUNG’S disease.
25 CROHNS disease is a chronic granulomatous condition that commonly affects the terminal ileum of unknown aetiology.
26 Common pelvic calcifications are PHLEBOTLITHS.
27 The presence of the APPENDIOLITH calcification is a strong indication of appendicitis.
29 HAEMANGIOMA of the liver is a common incidental finding and rarely requires surgical resection.
30 The neonatal gas in the wall of the bowel is called NECROTIZING enterocolitis.
31 Out pouting of mucosa through the muscular layer of the bowel wall are DIVERTICULAR.
33 The benign gas in the wall of the bowel is called PNEUMATOSIS COLI.

Musculoskeletal Down
2 Carcinoma of the breast and prostate can give rise to bone MESTASTASES.
3 The deposition of urate crystals in the joint, often affecting the 1st MTP is known as GOUT.
4 MYELOGRAPHY has now been replaced in the main by MRI for the investigation of disc protrusion and spinal cord compression.
6 Bony spurs which can be large are known as OSTEOPHYTES.
7 SPONDYLOLISTHESIS is a forward slip of one vertebral body on the one below it.
8 DEXA is used to monitor OSTEOPOROSIS.
9 Vitamin D deficiency or lack of sunlight exposure can lead to RICKETS.
10 What gives a marked generalised increased bone density affecting all bones? OSTEOPETROSIS.
11 Osgood-Schlatter disease affects TIBIAL TUBEROSITY.
12 Most common sites for disc herniation or the lower lumbar spine occur in what direction? POSTEROLATERALLY.
16 Bamboo spine is another name for ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS.
19 Circumscribed areas of sclerosis, often seen in the pelvis or skull vault is caused by PAGET’S DISEASE.
20 The protrusion of the spinal cord from the spinal canal is called MENINGOMYELOCELE.
21 ARTHROGRAPHY is injecting contrast media into the joint space and taking images.
28 PERTHE’S disease causes avascular necrosis of the hip.
32 The U in SUFE stands for UPPER.

*Thank you to Leanne Broxam for this crossword*