Across

4. In most cases, craniopagus twins do not share _______ that feed the brain, but their veins are often tangled.
5. 75% of ___________ twins share a heart and 90% share a pericardium.
8. Conjoined twins are always the same sex because they are genetically ________.
11. ______________ twins may share a liver, gastrointestinal or genitourinary functions, but rarely share a heart.
12. The _____, a vital organ, is shared in most forms of conjoined twinning.

Down

1. To prepare twins for separation, ______________ are inserted to increase the skin surface available to cover exposed tissue after surgery.
2. If it has been determined that each twin has its own ________ drainage, separation of the livers is usually feasible.
3. ____________ twins, or parasitic twins, occur in situations where the development of one twin is incomplete.
6. Except for ____________ twins, all other forms of conjoined twins may share portions of the gastrointestinal tract.
7. Omphalopagus twins have the ________ rate of separation survival.
9. When a lower extremity is shared, angiography may be needed to determine the exact nature of the _________ to the shared limb.
10. 70 percent of conjoined twins are _______.

Reference:
University of Maryland Medical Center - http://umm.edu
The Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia - http://www.chop.edu

www.GMA.yahoo.com