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Across

2. _____ - removal of any fibrinous deposit, cancer, or restrictive membrane on the visceral and parietal pleura that interferes with pulmonary ventilatory function
6. _____ - Inflammation of the lining of the lung (pleura), which often causes pain when breathing in
9. _____ aspiration (TBNA) is the aspiration of material using a needle that is passed through the endobronchial wall
10. Surgical procedure that removes a cancerous lobe of the lung along with part of the bronchus
9. Removal of an entire lung, usually to treat malignant neoplasms

Down

1. Bronchopulmonary lymph nodes a.k.a. _____
3. _____ reduction surgery (LVRS) is an alternative surgical treatment for patients with chronic pulmonary emphysema
4. The use of extreme cold to destroy abnormal or diseased tissue
5. _____ is removal of one or more anatomic subdivisions of the pulmonary lobe
7. _____ is excision of one or more lobes of the lung
8. _____ involves an incision in the chest wall through a median sternotomy or a lateral or posterolateral incision for the purpose of operating on the lungs

*Reference:
Alexander's Care of the Patient in Surgery, 15th Edition*