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Across

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

Down

- Bronchopulmonary lymph nodes a.k.a. _____
- _____ reduction surgery (LVRS) is an alternative surgical treatment for patients with chronic pulmonary emphysema
- The use of extreme cold to destroy abnormal or diseased tissue
- _____ is removal of one or more anatomic subdivisions of the pulmonary lobe
- _____ is excision of one or more lobes of the lung
- _____ 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