To complete this activity, the participant will need to access and read the Genitourinary Surgery chapter within the Alexander’s Care of the Patient in Surgery textbook, Rothrock, J.C. (Ed.). (2019). Alexander’s care of the patient in surgery (16th ed.). St. Louis, MO: Elsevier., p. 455-528.

Across
5. The testes contain special cells that produce ______ the male hormone.
7. The endoscopic visualization of the lower GU tract is known as:
8. Radiation implants in the bladder are referred to as:
9. A double J stent can also be called a ________.
11. The most frequently diagnosed cancer in men.
13. The area in which the renal vein and renal artery enter and exit the kidney is the:
14. A type of sling used for women suffering from stress incontinence is: (abbreviation)
16. How many glandular zones are in the prostate?
17. An increased collection of fluid within the scrotum is referred to as a:
18. Which kidney is lower than the other?
19. The procedure to excise the foreskin of the penis called:

Down
1. An opening made into the urinary bladder by way of a low abdominal incision is:
2. To remove tissue from the bladder neck and prostate gland, the surgeon may use a:
3. To repair a urethral fracture, a ____________ is performed.
4. ________ is one solution that may be used during a TURP.
10. One item useful for positioning cystoscopy patients is:
12. The ________ stores urine.
15. Another term for voiding is:

This is an example of a future points activity for recertification in collaboration with CCI.

* Content reviewed by the CCI Nursing Education Department for alignment with clinical practice standards. CCI does not require, recommend, or endorse specific training programs in specialized practice areas for any of its exams.