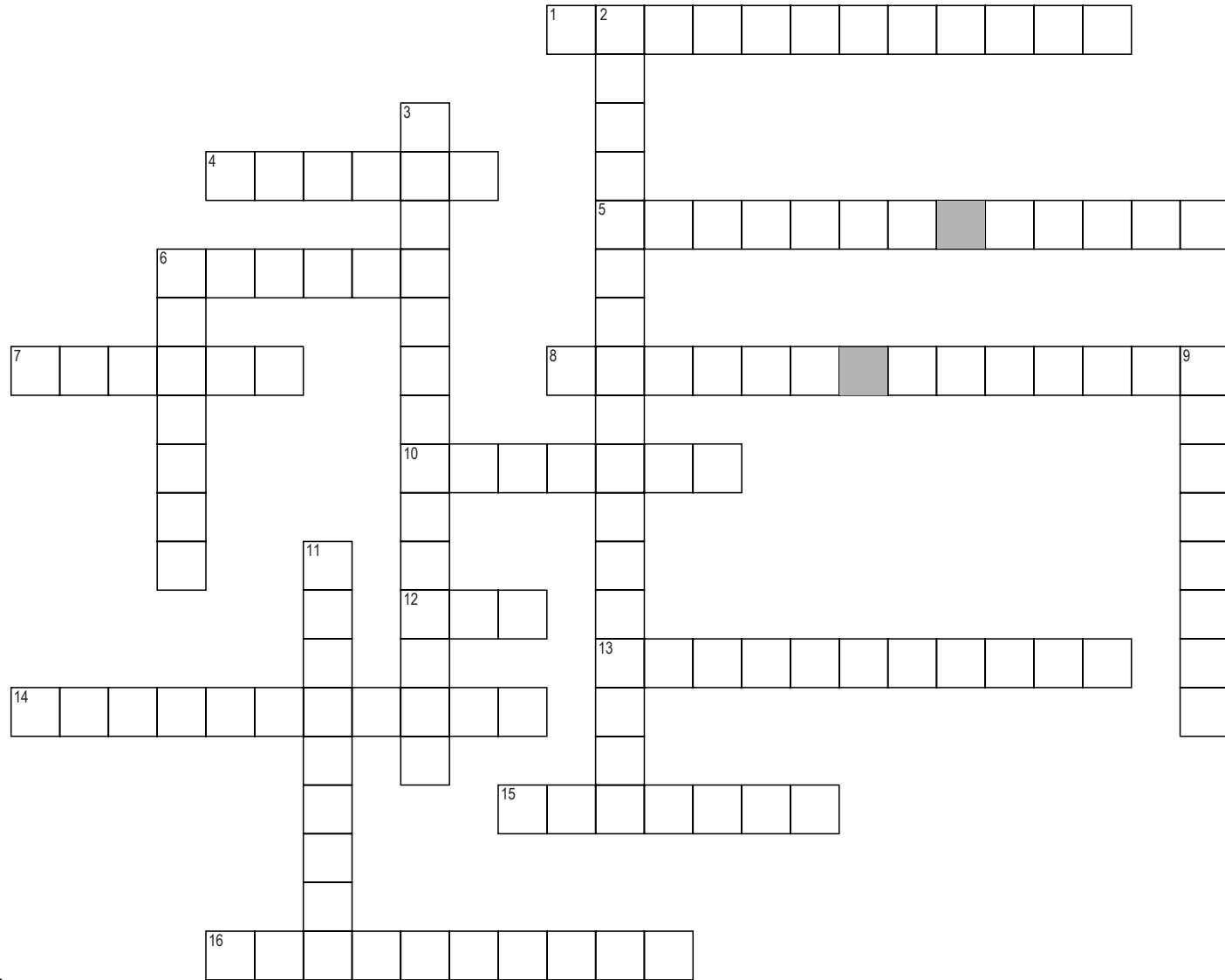


Thyroid and Parathyroid Surgery

CW120

To complete this activity, the participant will need to access and read the Thyroid and Parathyroid 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. 529 – 548.



ACROSS

1. _____ duct cysts are the most common congenital cyst found in the neck.
4. Position used for patients undergoing thyroid surgery.
5. Patients with poorly controlled hyperthyroidism may develop a potentially fatal complication known as _____. (2 words)
6. Chemical necessary to synthesize T3 and T4 hormones.
7. Enlargement of the thyroid gland is referred to as a _____.
8. The most common cause of hyperthyroidism. (2 words)
10. Elevated serum _____ levels can produce life threatening cardiac dysrhythmias.
12. The thyroid contains _____ lobes.
13. If a patient develops respiratory distress due to injury to the recurrent laryngeal nerve, a _____ may need to be performed.
14. Four glands located posterior to the thyroid.
15. Name the gland that lies in the anterior portion of the neck and rests on the midline to the trachea.
16. Produced by the thyroid gland and increases calcium storage in the bone.

DOWN

2. Removal of one lobe of the thyroid in addition to the isthmus.
3. _____ of the thyroid hormone results in hypothyroidism.
6. The middle portion of the thyroid gland is known as the _____.
9. Blood supply to the superior thyroid artery originates from the _____ carotid artery.
11. The recurrent _____ nerve innervates the muscles of the larynx and is protected during thyroid surgery.

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

