Respiratory Therapy

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| **Across**  **1.** When one’s vocal chords (larynx) become inflamed  **3.** A complete lack of oxygen  **4.** newest disease condition of the respiratory system  **5.** an active motion that causes the diaphragm to contract  **11.** what the right and left lungs are divided into  **14.** blood vessels in the walls of the alveoli  **16.** illness caused by a virus that can have a detrimental affect on one’s respiratory system  **17.** allergies, infections, or pollution can trigger its symptoms  **18.** We expel mucus when we sneeze, cough, spit or  **19.** hollow spaces in the bones of your head above and below your eyes that are connected to your nose by small openings  **20.** a thin layer of tissue, that line the lungs to allow the lungs to expand and contract with ease | **Down**  **2.** sudden infection of the airways, usually by a virus  **6.** connects the upper part of the throat with the nasal cavity  **7.** muscle of respiration which is situated beneath the lungs  **8.** The first successful what kind of lung transplant was performed in 1986  **9.** An infection of the alveoli, usually by bacteria  **10.** the primary function of the lungs  **12.** Difficulty blowing air out is its hallmark  **13.** smallest branches of bronchiole tubes  **15.** the average adult has about 600 million of these |