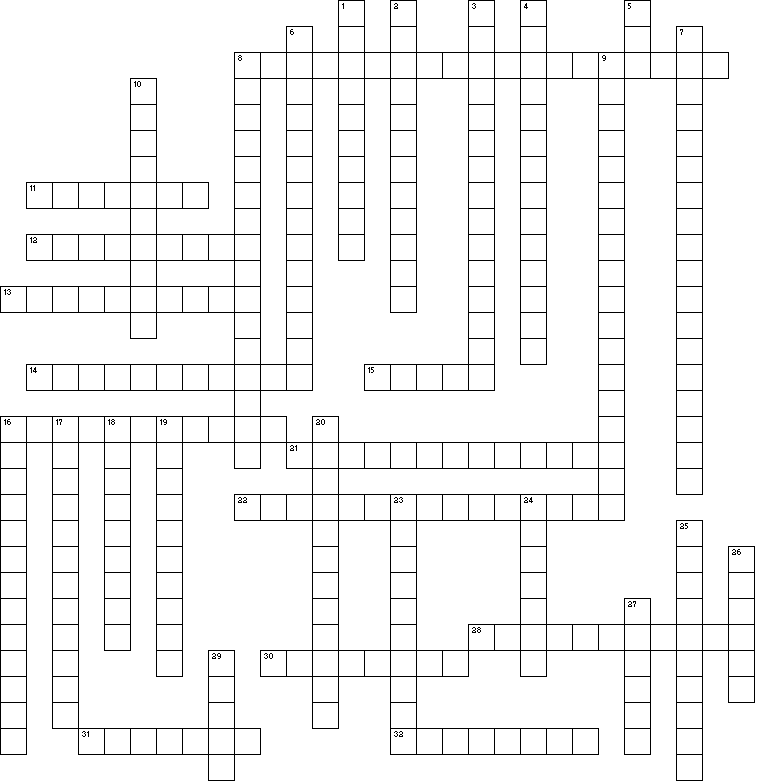
Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_\_

**Blood CW Pt. 2**



**Across**

8 This is caused when red blood cells with different antigens are given to a patient.

11 This organ helps adjusts the pH level of the blood.

12 Type of anemia that is caused by the bursting of RBCs that have been infected by bacteria.

13 The percentage of the blood that is made up of RBCs.

14 Proteins in the blood plasma that are responsible for slow blood loss by causing blood to clot.

15 Another organ that helps to adjust the pH level of the blood.

16 The type of anemia that is caused by a sudden blood loss.

21 The process of red blood cell production which occurs in the red bone marrow.

22 Leukocytes.

28 Leukocyte that is a phagocyte and engulfs invading materials in the body.

30 Proteins on the red blood cells that are responsible for the different blood types.

31 Protein found in blood plasma that helps to buffer the pH of the blood.

32 Type of anemia that is caused by depressed bone marrow production or destruction of bone marrow tissue.

**Down**

1 Leukocyte that increases during allergy attacks.

2 An abnormally high leukocyte count that indicates a bacterial or viral infection.

3 Purified \_\_\_\_ can be given to treat people that have hemophilia.

4 All of the living blood cells and platelets in the blood.

5 A person that carries the gene for sickle cell anemia, but does not have the disease has \_\_\_\_\_.

6 When platelets release serotonin that causes blood vessels to narrow and reduces blood flow.

7 When WBCs locate tissue damage and infections by being attracted to chemicals diffusing from damaged areas.

8 A disease that results from having insufficient numbers of platelets in the blood.

9 When a clot forms in a blood vessel in the heart causing a heart attack.

10 Type of transfusion that is needed to treat hemophilia.

16 The "mother" stem cell that all other blood cells are formed from.

17 Since erythrocytes have very few of these, they do not use much of the oxygen they carry.

18 A person with the blood type AB (esp. AB+) is known as a universal \_\_\_\_\_.

19 The substance in red blood cells that binds to oxygen.

20 Blood cells that have no nucleus.

23 An abnormally low white blood cell count that is usually caused by anticancer agents, corticosteroids, or other drugs.

24 A free-floating blood clot in a blood vessel.

25 Type of anemia that is caused by lack of vitamin B12 or intrinsic factor.

26 The liquid part of the blood that makes up about 55% of the blood.

27 Organ that filters out defective or worn out red blood cells.

29 Blood is the only \_\_\_\_\_ tissue in the body.