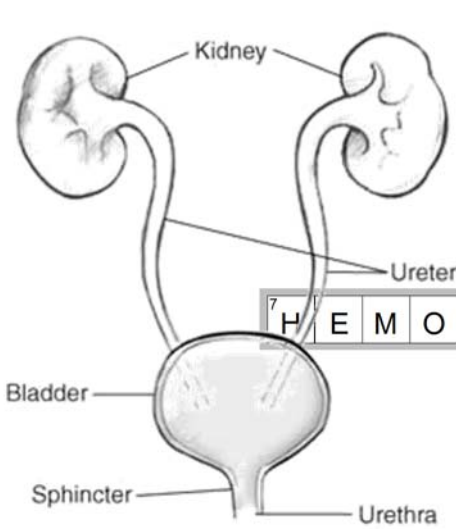


Urinary System Vocabulary



A crossword puzzle grid with 30 numbered starting points for words related to the urinary system. The words are:

- 1. URETER
- 2. URINARY
- 3. ANTI-DIURETIC
- 4. URINARY
- 5. ARYBLADDER
- 6. MEDULLA
- 7. HEMODIALYSIS
- 8. PROXIMAL
- 9. FURFUR
- 10. LOOP OF HENLE
- 11. KIDNEY
- 12. EXCRETION
- 13. URINE
- 14. URETER
- 15. KIDNEY
- 16. PELVIS
- 17. FILTER
- 18. COLLECTING DUCTS
- 19. URETER
- 20. CREATININE
- 21. HYPOTHALAMUS
- 22. URETER
- 23. DISTAL
- 24. NEPHRONS
- 25. BOWMAN'S
- 26. EFFERENT
- 27. CORTEX
- 28. GLOMERULUS
- 29. PERITUBULAR
- 30. ALDOSTERONE

Across

4. **URINARYBLADDER**—Stores urine until it is expelled from the body.
6. **MEDULLA**—The loop of Henle is found in the renal _____ of the kidney.
7. **HEMODIALYSIS**—Patients with renal failure can undergo _____ to clean blood two to three times a week.
8. **PROXIMAL**—Reabsorption occurs from this convoluted tubule.
10. **LOOPOFHENLE**—Part of the nephron responsible for developing an osmotic gradient by transporting sodium into the renal medulla (3 words).
16. **PELVIS**—The renal _____ is a central space that is continuous with the ureter.
18. **COLLECTINGDUCTS**—Many of these carry urine to the renal pelvis (2 words).
20. **CREATININE**—Metabolic breakdown of creatine phosphate.
21. **HYPOTHALAMUS**—Detects the concentration of water through its osmoregulators and signals kidneys to regulate ADH levels.
23. **DISTAL**—Tubular secretion transfers waste products from the peritubular capillary network to the _____ convoluted tubule.
24. **NEPHRONS**—There are one million of these functional units within each kidney.
25. **BOWMANS**—This capsule is the beginning of the tubular network of the nephron.
26. **EFFERENT**—The arteriole that leads away from the glomerulus.
28. **GLOMERULUS**—A knot of capillaries where pressure filtration occurs.
29. **PERITUBULAR**—This capillary network surrounds the nephron.
30. **ALDOSTERONE**—Hormone secreted by adrenal cortex, raises blood volume and pressure.

Down

1. **URETERS**—These conduct urine from kidneys to bladder.
2. **URICACID**—The breakdown of nucleotides produces _____ (2 words).
3. **ANTIDIURETIC**—Hormone secreted by posterior pituitary gland that increases the permeability of the collecting duct.
5. **AMMONIUM**—Some ammonia is not converted to urea but instead becomes _____
9. **AFFERENT**—This arteriole leads from the renal artery to the glomerulus.
11. **KIDNEYSTONES**—Hard granules that can form in the renal pelvis (2 words).
12. **EXCRETION**—Process of removal of metabolic wastes from the body.
13. **UREA**—By-product of amino acid metabolism, main component of urine.
14. **URINE**—Name of liquid leaving the collecting duct of the nephron.
15. **KIDNEY**—Paired organs of the urinary system.
17. **FILTRATE**—Name for the liquid filtered into the Bowman's capsule.
19. **GOUT**—Crystals of uric acid sometimes collect in the joints, producing a painful ailment called _____.
22. **URETHRA**—Small tube that extends from the bladder to the external opening.
27. **CORTEX**—The outer layer of the kidneys is the renal _____.