

Medical Terminology

Blood Vessels – Diseases and Disorders

Name _____ Period _____

- A. This condition is characterized by the presence of high triglycerides and lipid _____ levels within the blood.

The condition is known as:

- B. This condition is characterized by the presence of fatty plaque found on the lining of the blood vessels. Eventually, the plaque will occlude the flow of blood through the vessel _____ and could promote the formation of a clot _____.

The condition is known as:

- C. This disorder is characterized by the abnormal formation of a blood clot in the veins, usually of the lower legs. Risk factors include smoking, obesity, the use of oral contraceptives, and immobility. Treatment includes the use of anticoagulants _____ to prevent further clot formation.

The disorder is known as:

- D. This disorder is characterized by the presence of a foreign mass (blood clot, fat, air) circulating abnormally through the bloodstream. It may occlude blood vessels anywhere in the body, but is especially dangerous when it occurs in the heart _____, lungs _____, brain _____, or kidney _____.

The disorder is known as:

- E. This condition is an abnormal dilation _____ of the arterial _____ wall. It generally occurs in the aorta between the renal _____ arteries and the iliac arteries. Over 90% of this disorder is the result of arteriosclerosis _____, trauma, and infections. First, a weakness occurs in the tunica media _____, which allows the tunica intima _____, and the tunica externa _____ to stretch outward. Blood pressure within the aorta progressively weakens the vessel walls, which can lead to rupture.

The condition is known as:

- F. This is the intermittent or sustained elevation in the diastolic _____ or systolic _____ blood pressure. The

cause is unknown or secondary to a disease process such as kidney _____ disease. It is a major cause of stroke _____, heart disease, and renal _____ failure. It affects up to 20% of adults in the United States. Risk factors include family history, stress, obesity, high dietary fat or sodium _____ intake, smoking, sedentary lifestyle, and aging. It may be treated with medications. *The disorder is known as:*

G. The usual cause of this disease is the presence of atherosclerosis _____ in the coronary _____ arteries. There is a narrowing _____ of the lumen in the coronary arteries, which reduces the amount of blood that can flow through then leading to myocardial _____ ischemia _____. The plaque also predisposes the formation of clots in a condition known as thrombosis. *The disease is known as:*

H. This is an acute _____ condition characterized by inflammation and thrombus _____ formation. It may occur more commonly in the veins _____ of the legs, but may occur anywhere. The disorder is progressive and may result in a pulmonary _____ embolism _____. Predisposing factors include those that reduce the flow of blood including prolonged bed rest, trauma, surgery, childbirth, smoking, and the use of oral contraceptives. Signs and symptoms include a swollen _____, reddened _____, tender region (usually the calf). It is treated with anticoagulants _____.

The disorder is known as:

I. This disorder is characterized by reduced blood flow to the digits _____ because of vasospasms _____ in the small peripheral arteries. The causes are unknown. After exposure to cold or stress, the skin on the fingers blanch pale and then become cyanotic _____ before changing to red _____ as the temperature changes from cold to normal. Numbness and tingling may occur. *The disorder is known as:*

Medical Terminology

- J. This disorder is characterized by dilated, tortuous veins, usually affecting the subcutaneous _____ leg veins – the saphenous veins and their branches. This weakening can result from hereditary weakness of the valves or the walls of the veins. It may also be the result of thrombophlebitis _____, activities that promote venostasis _____, pregnancy, or excessive standing. Treatment includes the use of anti-embolism _____ stockings, walking _____, and possible surgery.

The disorder is known as:

- K. This disorder is characterized by the presence of dilated tortuous veins in the anal canal resulting from excessive pressure. They are not uncommon after pregnancy and delivery of the baby. Other predisposing factors include long periods of sitting or standing, and straining due to constipation _____. It is treated with medication, making sure intake of dietary fiber and water is adequate, and may require surgery.

The disorder is known as:
