CHAPTER 6
BLOOD AND THE LYMPHATIC AND IMMUNE SYSTEMS

Learning Objectives
Upon completion of this chapter, you will be able to

• Recognize the combining forms and suffixes introduced in this chapter.
• Gain the ability to pronounce medical terms and major anatomical structures.
• List the major components, structures, and organs of the blood and lymphatic and immune systems and their functions.
• Describe the blood typing systems.
• Discuss immunity, the immune response, and standard precautions.
• Identify and define blood and lymphatic and immune system anatomical terms.
• Identify and define selected blood and lymphatic and immune system pathology terms.
• Identify and define selected blood and lymphatic and immune system diagnostic procedures.
• Identify and define selected blood and lymphatic and immune system therapeutic procedures.
• Identify and define selected medications associated with blood and the lymphatic and immune systems.
• Define selected abbreviations associated with blood and the lymphatic and immune systems.
**Worksheet 6A**  
**New Combining Form and Suffix Handout**

Directions: For each combining form below, write out its meaning and then locate a new term from the chapter that uses the combining form or suffix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Combining Forms</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Chapter Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. agglutin/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. bas/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. chrom/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. coagul/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. cyt/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. eosin/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. erythr/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. fibrin/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. fus/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. granul/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. hem/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. hemat/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. leuk/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. lymph/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. morph/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. neutr/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. sanguin/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. septic/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. thromb/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. adenoid/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. axill/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. immun/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. inguin/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. lymphaden/o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combining Forms</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
<td>Chapter Term</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. lymphangi/o</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>_______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. nucle/o</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>_______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. path/o</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>_______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. splen/o</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>_______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. thym/o</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>_______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. tonsill/o</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>_______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. tox/o</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>_______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Suffixes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. -apheresis</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>_______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. -crit</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>_______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. -cytosis</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>_______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. -emia</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>_______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. -globin</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>_______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. -penia</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>_______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. -phil</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>_______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. -poiesis</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>_______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. -stasis</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>_______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. -edema</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>_______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. -globulin</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>_______</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Worksheet 6B**

**Medical Term Analysis**

Directions: Below are terms built from word parts used in this chapter that are not analyzed in the Word Building Table. Many are built from word parts you have learned in previous chapters. Analyze each term presented below and list and define the word parts used to build each term.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medical Term</th>
<th>Word Part Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. basophil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. eosinophil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. lymphocyte</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. neutrophil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. hemostasis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. hematology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. hematoma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. hypochromic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. morphology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. phlebotomy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. axillary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Term</td>
<td>Word Part Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. immunoglobulin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. immunology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. lymphadenitis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. lymphangiography</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. immunotherapy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Worksheet 6C
Unscramble

Directions: Unscramble each medical term below. A definition for the term is given below each scrambled term.

1. plaimeohhi_____________________________________________
   Inherited lack of one blood-clotting factor

2. mtamoeh______________________________________________
   A bruise

3. trmbsoish_____________________________________________
   Abnormal condition of clots

4. gluotacca_____________________________________________
   Formation of blood clot

5. lmeonhobig____________________________________________
   Blood protein that transports oxygen

6. laytopogh_____________________________________________
   The study of disease

7. gyleral_______________________________________________
   Hypersensitivity to common substance

8. lnmianfaoitm_________________________________________
   Tissue response to injury

9. cancniaviot___________________________________________
   Exposure to weakened pathogen to stimulate immunity

10. elenps_______________________________________________
    Organ that removes worn-out erythrocytes
Worksheet 6D
Sound It Out

Directions: The following are some of the key terms from this chapter written as their phonetic spellings. Sound out each term and write it in the blank. Pronunciations for all terms are included in the glossary at the end of the book and in the audio glossary located on Medical Terminology Interactive.

1. an-tih-koh-AG-yoo-lant ________________________________
2. hee-MAT-ik ________________________________
3. an-NEE-mee-ah ________________________________
4. hee-mah-toh-poy-EE-sis ________________________________
5. eh-RITH-roh-sight ________________________________
6. hee-moh-GLOH-bin ________________________________
7. loo-KEE-mee-ah ________________________________
8. LOO-koh-sigh-toh-sis ________________________________
9. throm-BOH-sis ________________________________
10. hee-moh-STAY-sis ________________________________
11. PAN-sigh-toh-PEE-nee-ah ________________________________
12. fleh-BOT-oh-mee ________________________________
13. sep-tih-SEE-mee-ah ________________________________
14. hee-moh-FILL-ee-ah ________________________________
15. AL-er-jee ________________________________
16. lim-fad-eh-NOP-ah-thee ________________________________
17. im-yoo-oh-GLOB-yoo-lin ________________________________
18. path-OL-oh-gee ________________________________
19. in-flah-MA-shun ________________________________
20. splen-oh-MEG-ah-lee ________________________________
21. lim-FAN-jee-oh-gram ________________________________
22. mon-oh-nook-llee-OH-sis ________________________________
23. ton-sih-LEK-toh-mee ________________________________
24. thigh-MOH-mah ________________________________
25. ADD-eh-ney-DYE-tis ________________________________

Worksheet 6E
Word Search Puzzle

Directions: Find and circle the answer for each fill-in-the-blank question in the word search puzzle.

H H T E Z T B J T H U
E C I Q M Y T G R Y R
M T R V L B P X A J T
O A C M H D O I G H I
P R O T X D M L Y T C
H C T Z G E K M U V A
I S A K K M U T Y S R
L R M U R S C J T T I
I S E P T I C E M I A
A L H Z Y G R E L L A
A U T O I M M U N E N

1. A(n) _____________________ is a blood test to measure the volume of red blood cells within the total volume of blood.

2. _____________________ is a cancer of leukocyte-forming red bone marrow.

3. _____________________ is commonly called blood poisoning.

4. _____________________ is commonly called a floating clot.

5. _____________________ is an inherited condition in which the blood fails to clot.

6. The _____________________ gland is an organ of the lymphatic system.

7. A(n) _____________________ is a hypersensitivity to a common substance.

8. A(n) _____________________ disease results when the body's own immune system attacks healthy body cells.

9. The _____________________ test is a type of allergy testing.

10. _____________________ is the severe itching associated with hives.
Worksheet 6F
Crossword Puzzle

Directions: Use the definitions given to complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS
3 _____ anemia, results from B12 deficiency
6 Blood poisoning
8 Test determines number of each type of leukocyte
9 Test that measures volume of red blood cells
10 Cancer of leukocyte-forming bone marrow

DOWN
1 Inherited lack of vital clotting factor
2 Substance that prevents clot formation
4 Commonly called a bruise
5 Another name for thrombocytes
7 Venipuncture
Crossword Puzzle

Directions: Use the definitions given to complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS
1 Medication to block effects of histamine
4 Severe itching with hives
5 Common name for pharyngeal tonsils
8 Protein that transports oxygen
9 Red, pain, hot, swollen issue response to injury

DOWN
1 Another term for anaphylactic shock
2 Autoimmune disease with fibrous lesions
3 Also called immunization
6 Organ that removes damaged red blood cells
7 Gland necessary for development of immune system
Worksheet 6G
Chapter Review

Anatomy and Physiology

1. The formed elements of the blood are _____________________, _____________________, and _____________________.
2. The watery fluid of blood is _____________________.
3. Three examples of plasma proteins are _____________________, _____________________, and _____________________.
4. _____________________ is the iron-containing pigment that gives red blood cells their color.
5. Platelets release _____________________, which initiates the blood-clotting process.
6. The universal donor is type _____________________ blood; the universal recipient is type _____________________ blood.
7. _____________________ are lymphatic vessels around the small intestine.
8. Lymph nodes house _____________________ and _____________________ to remove pathogens from lymph.
9. Tonsils protect the body from invasion of pathogens through the _____________________ or _____________________ system.
10. _____________________ immunity develops following direct exposure to a pathogen.

Word Building

Directions: Build a term that means:

1. blood protein ____________________________________________________________________
2. pertaining to fibers ________________________________________________________________
3. clotting cell _____________________________________________________________________
4. too many red cells __________________________________________________________________
5. too few clotting (cells) ____________________________________________________________
6. blood producing __________________________________________________________________
7. enlarged spleen ___________________________________________________________________
8. removal of tonsils __________________________________________________________________
9. record of lymph vessels
10. study of disease

Matching

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 1. allergy | a. Body attacks its own cells |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 2. inflammation | b. Prevents blood-clot formation |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 3. urticaria | c. Born with nonfunctioning immune system |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 4. autoimmune disease | d. To stop bleeding |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 5. opportunistic | e. Bruise |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 6. anaphylaxis | f. Severe itching with hives |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 7. Hodgkin's disease | g. Immunization |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 8. mononucleosis | h. Caused by vitamin B₁₂ deficiency |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 9. SCIDS | i. Red bone marrow stops making blood cells |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 10. vaccination | j. Hypersensitivity to common allergen |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 11. protease inhibitor | k. Dissolves clots |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 12. ELISA | l. Computer that does blood chemistry tests |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 13. dyscrasia | m. Drug that keeps virus from reproducing |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 14. hemostasis | n. Cancer of lymphatic cells in lymph nodes |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 15. hemophilia | o. Test to identify infecting bacteria |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 16. aplastic anemia | p. Lab test for AIDS |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 17. polycythemia vera | q. Infection occurring in immunocompromised |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 18. C&S | r. Measures volume of erythrocytes in blood |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 19. phlebotomy | s. General term for blood condition |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 20. anticoagulant | t. Tissues’ response to injury |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 21. thrombolytic | u. Venipuncture |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 22. SMAC | v. Prolonged blood-clotting time |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 23. hematocrit | w. Life-threatening allergic reaction |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 24. pernicious anemia | x. Too many red blood cells |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   | 25. hematoma | y. Caused by Epstein-Barr virus |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Quiz 6A
New Word Parts Quiz
Directions: Define the combining form or suffix in the spaces provided.

1. thromb/o ____________________________________________
2. agglutin/o __________________________________________
3. chrom/o ____________________________________________
4. coagul/o ____________________________________________
5. erythr/o ____________________________________________
6. fibrin/o ____________________________________________
7. hemat/o ____________________________________________
8. phag/o _____________________________________________
9. leuk/o _____________________________________________
10. morph/o __________________________________________
11. sanguin/o __________________________________________
12. cosin/o __________________________________________
13. thym/o ____________________________________________
14. adenoid/o __________________________________________
15. tonsill/o __________________________________________
16. tox/o ______________________________________________
17. splen/o ____________________________________________
18. lymphaden/o ________________________________________
19. lymphangi/o ________________________________________
20. -cytosis __________________________________________
21. -globin ____________________________________________
22. -poiesis __________________________________________
23. -penia ____________________________________________
24. -stasis ____________________________________________
Quiz 6B
Spelling Quiz

Directions: Write each term as your instructor pronounces it.

1. ______________________________________
2. ______________________________________
3. ______________________________________
4. ______________________________________
5. ______________________________________
6. ______________________________________
7. ______________________________________
8. ______________________________________
9. ______________________________________
10. ______________________________________
11. ______________________________________
12. ______________________________________
13. ______________________________________
14. ______________________________________
15. ______________________________________
16. ______________________________________
17. ______________________________________
18. ______________________________________
19. ______________________________________
20. ______________________________________
Quiz 6C
Labeling Diagram

Directions: Label the components of whole blood.

1. ____________________

2. ____________________

3. ____________________

4. ____________________
Quiz 6D
Labeling Diagram

Directions: Label the organs of the lymphatic system.

1. ___________________
2. ___________________
3. ___________________
4. ___________________
5. ___________________
Quiz 6E
Word Building Quiz

Directions: Build a single medical term for each phrase below.

1. inflammation of adenoids ______________________________
2. removal of lymph gland ________________________________
3. lymph vessel tumor ________________________________
4. disease producing ________________________________
5. enlarged spleen ________________________________
6. pertaining to tonsils ________________________________
7. clot dissolving ________________________________
8. vein incision ________________________________
9. cell without granules ________________________________
10. red cell ________________________________
11. pertaining to insufficient color ________________________________
12. blood protein ________________________________
13. too few of all cells ________________________________
14. rapid flow of blood ________________________________
15. fiber producing ________________________________
16. more than normal number of white cells ________________________________
17. blood stopping ________________________________
18. blood tumor ________________________________
Quiz 6F
Abbreviations Quiz
Directions: Write the medical term for which each abbreviation stands.

1. AIDS ______________________________________
2. GVHD ______________________________________
3. HD _________________________________________
4. Ig _________________________________________
5. mono ______________________________________
6. KS _________________________________________
7. NK _________________________________________
8. PCP _________________________________________
9. SCIDS ______________________________________
10. HIV ________________________________________
11. CBC ________________________________________
12. BMT ________________________________________
13. diff _________________________________________
14. ESR _________________________________________
15. HCT _________________________________________
16. Hgb _________________________________________
17. PA _________________________________________
18. PT _________________________________________
19. RBC _________________________________________
20. WBC _________________________________________
21. SMAC _______________________________________
22. lymphs ______________________________________
23. ALL _________________________________________
24. eosins _______________________________________
25. monos _______________________________________
Quiz 6G
Chapter Review

PART I: Multiple Choice

Directions: Circle the correct answer.

1. A blood disorder characterized by excessive increase in abnormal white blood cells is
   b. leukemia.
   c. hemophilia.
   d. leukoplakia.

2. The lymph nodes located in the underarm region are termed
   a. axillary.
   b. cervical.
   c. mediastinal.
   d. inguinal.

3. Which blood type is known as the universal recipient?
   a. type O.
   b. type A.
   c. type B.
   d. type AB.

4. An example of active acquired immunity would be
   a. mother’s antibodies crossing placenta.
   b. having the disease.
   c. receiving an antitoxin.
   d. macrophages engulfing bacteria.

5. Which is not a type of leukocyte?
   a. basophil.
   b. eosinophil.
   c. hemocyte.
   d. lymphocyte.

6. Which blood test measures the volume of erythrocytes in a given volume of blood?
   a. differential.
   b. bleeding time.
   c. hematocrit.
   d. hemoglobin.

7. Which is a test for infectious mononucleosis?
   a. menatocrit.
   b. prothrombin time.
   c. erythrocyte sedimentation rate.
   d. monospot.

8. In which type of blood transfusion does the blood come from another person?
   a. autohemotherapy.
   b. dialysis transfusion.
   c. autologous transfusion.
   d. homologous transfusion.

9. The largest lymph vessels are called
   a. ducts.
   b. arteries.
   c. capillaries.
   d. angios.

10. Which type of anemia is inherited?
    a. pernicious anemia.
    b. aplastic anemia.
    c. sickle cell anemia.
    d. iron-deficiency anemia.
PART II: Matching

Directions: Match the term with its definition.

____ 1. platelets
____ 2. ABO
____ 3. whole blood
____ 4. septicemia
____ 5. sed rate
____ 6. hematinic
____ 7. adenoids
____ 8. nosocomial infection
____ 9. lymphedema
____ 10. sarcoidosis

a. Increases number of erythrocytes
b. Plasma and formed elements
c. Pharyngeal tonsils
d. Test for inflammation in the body
e. Acquired in a hospital
f. Play role in blood-clotting process
g. Caused by blocked lymph flow
h. An autoimmune disease
i. Blood poisoning
j. Blood typing system

PART III: Abbreviations

Directions: Write the full meaning of the following abbreviations.

1. ARC ____________________________
2. GVHD __________________________
3. PCP ___________________________
4. CBC ___________________________
5. PA ___________________________
Chapter 6 Answer Keys

Worksheet 6A Answer Key

Combining Forms
1. clumping
2. base
3. color
4. clotting
5. cell
6. rosy red
7. red
8. fibers, fibrous
9. pouring
10. granules
11. blood
12. blood
13. white
14. lymph
15. shape
16. neutral
17. blood
18. infection
19. clot
20. adenoids
21. axilla, underarm
22. protection
23. groin
24. lymph node
25. lymph vessel
26. nucleus
27. disease
28. spleen
29. thymus
30. tonsils
31. poison

Suffixes
32. removal, carry away
33. separation of
34. more than normal number of cells
35. blood condition
36. protein
37. abnormal decrease, too few
38. attracted to
39. formation
40. standing still
41. swelling
42. protein

Worksheet 6B Answer Key

1. bas/o = base; -phil = attracted to
2. eosin/o = red; -phil = attracted to
3. lymph/o = lymph; -cyte = cell
4. neutr/o = neutral; -phil = attracted to
5. hem/o = blood; -stasis = standing still
6. hemat/o = blood; -logy = study of
7. hemat/o = blood; -oma = growth
8. hypo- = insufficient; chrom/o = color; -ic = pertaining to
9. morph/o = shape; -logy = study of
10. phleb/o = vein; -otomy = incision into
11. axill/o = axilla, underarm; -ary = pertaining to
12. immune/o = protection; -globulin = protein
13. immun/o = protection; -logy = study of
14. lymph/o = lymph; aden/o = gland; -itis = inflammation
15. lymph/o = lymph; angi/o = vessel; -graphy = process of recording
16. immun/o = protection; -therapy = treatment

Worksheet 6C Answer Key

1. hemophilia
2. hematoma
3. thrombosis
4. coagulate
5. hemoglobin
6. pathology
7. allergy
8. inflammation
9. vaccination
10. spleen

Worksheet 6D Answer Key

1. anticoagulant
2. hematic
3. anemia
4. hematopoiesis
5. erythrocyte
6. hemoglobin
7. leukemia
8. leukocytosis
9. thrombosis
10. hemostasis
11. pancytopenia
12. phlebotomy
13. septicemia
14. hemophilia
15. allergy
16. lymphadenopathy
17. immunoglobulin
18. pathology
19. inflammation
20. splenomegaly
21. lymphangiogram
22. mononucleosis
23. tonsillectomy
24. thymoma
25. adenoiditis

Worksheet 6E Answer Key

1. hematocrit
2. leukemia
3. septicemia
4. embolus
5. hemophilia
6. thymus
7. allergy
8. autoimmune
9. scratch
10. urticaria
Worksheet 6F Answer Key

Solution:

- PERNICIOUS
- ANEMIA
- SEPTICEMIA
- LEUKEMIA
- HEMATOCRIT
- CRIT

Solution:

- ANTIHISTAMINE
- LIPTAD
- ADENOID
- HEMOGLOBIN
- INFLAMMATION
Worksheet 6G Answer Key

Anatomy and Physiology

1. erythrocytes, leukocytes, platelets
2. plasma
3. albumin, globulins, fibrinogen
4. hemoglobin
5. thromboplastin
6. O, AB
7. lacteals
8. lymphocytes, antibodies
9. respiratory, digestive
10. active acquired

Word Building

1. hemoglobin
2. fibrinous
3. thrombocyte
4. erythrocytosis
5. thrombopenia
6. hematopoiesis
7. splenomegaly
8. tonsillectomy
9. lymphangiogram
10. pathology

Matching

1. j
2. t
3. f
4. a
5. q
6. w
7. n
8. y
9. c
10. g
11. m
12. p
13. s
14. d
15. v
16. i
17. x
18. o
19. u
20. b
21. k
22. l
23. r
24. h
25. e

Quiz 6A Answer Key

1. clot
2. clumping
3. color
4. clotting
5. red
6. fibers, fibrous
7. blood
8. eat, swallow
9. white
10. shape
11. blood
12. rosy red
13. thymus
14. adenoids
15. tonsils
16. poison
17. spleen
18. lymph node
19. lymph vessel
20. more than the normal number of cells
21. protein
22. abnormal decrease, too few
23. standing still
Quiz 6B Answer Key
1. hematopoiesis
2. erythrocyte
3. eosinophil
4. thromboplastin
5. leukocytopenia
6. dyscrasia
7. septicemia
8. hypochromic
9. pernicious
10. thalassemia
11. hematocrit
12. phlebotomy
13. plasmapheresis
14. macrophage
15. vaccination
16. lymphadenopathy
17. anaphylaxis
18. urticaria
19. immunodeficiency
20. sarcoidosis

Quiz 6C Answer Key
1. plasma
2. red blood cells or erythrocytes
3. platelets or thrombocytes
4. white blood cells or leukocytes

Quiz 6D Answer Key
1. thymus gland
2. lymph node
3. tonsil
4. spleen
5. lymphatic vessels

Quiz 6E Answer Key
1. adenoiditis
2. lymphadenectomy
3. lymphangioma
4. pathogenic
5. splenomegaly
6. tonsillar
7. thrombotic
8. phlebotomy
9. agranulocyte
10. erythrocyte
11. hypochromic
12. hemoglobin
13. pancytopenia
14. hemorrhage
15. fibrinogen
16. leukocytosis
17. hemostasis
18. hematoma

Quiz 6F Answer Key
1. acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
2. graft versus host disease
3. Hodgkin’s disease
4. immunoglobulins
5. mononucleosis
6. Kaposi’s sarcoma
7. natural killer cells
8. Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia
9. severe combined immunodeficiency syndrome
10. human immunodeficiency virus
11. complete blood count
12. bone marrow transplant
13. differential
14. erythrocyte sedimentation rate
15. hematocrit
16. hemoglobin
17. pernicious anemia
18. pro-time
19. red blood cell
20. white blood cell
21. sequential multiple analyzer computer
22. lymphocytes
23. acute lymphocytic leukemia
24. eosinophils
25. monocytes

© 2013 Pearson Education, Inc.
Quiz 6G Answer Key

Multiple Choice

1. b  6. c
2. a  7. d
3. d  8. d
4. b  9. a
5. c  10. c

Matching

1. f  6. a
2. j  7. c
3. b  8. e
4. i  9. g
5. d  10. h

Abbreviations

1. AIDS-related complex  4. complete blood count
2. graft versus host disease  5. pernicious anemia
3. *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia