HEMATIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM

I. Use the wo	rds from the box to complete the missing information:
1	- a blood test that separates solids from plasma in the blood by
	centrifuging the blood sample
2	- blood protein – the iron-containing pigment of red blood cells
3	- a hereditary blood disease characterized by prolonged clotting and
	tendency to bleed
4	- excessive bleeding
5	- a lack of blood
6	- condition of a blood clot formation
7	- surgical excision of a blood clot
8	- a disease of the blood characterized by overproduction of leukocytes
9	- the fluid part of the blood
10	a blood tumor

throm	bosis he	emorrhage	plasma
hemophilia	anemia		thrombectomy
hem	atocrit h	hemoglobin	
leukemia	hematoma		

II. What do the following abbreviations mean?

AIDS Hb, Hgb Hct HIV RBC WBC BAC

III. Answer the following questions:

- 1. What are the three major blood cells called?
- 2. What are the four blood types?
- 3. What does the lymphatic system consist of?
- 4. What does the spleen act as in the lymphatic system?
- 5. What does the thymus gland do in the lymphatic system?
- 6. What is the function of the tonsils in the lymphatic system?

IV. Fill in the correct word in each sentence:

- A hematologist is a ______ who specializes in the study of the blood.
 Leukopoiesis is the ______ of leukocytes.
- 3. Lymphadenitis is an ______ of the lymph glands.
 4. Splenomegaly is an ______ of the spleen.
 5. Lymphoma is a ______ of lymphoid tissues.

- 6. Splenopexy is a surgical ______ of a movable spleen.
 7. Lymphadenotomy is an ______ into a lymph gland.
- 8. Lymphadenopathy is the ______ of the lymph glands.