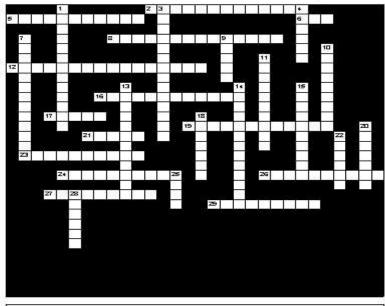
Circulation and body defense



Across

- Condition that results when venous return from the lower limbs is prevented
- Type of efferent nerves that stimulate blood vessels
- A collection of dead neutrophils, tissue debris and pathogens at an injury site.
- Receptors that detect changes in content of the blood
- Location of the cardiovascular control center
- Layer of blood vessel wall that is continuous throughout the vascular system.
- Substance released by the kidney in response to low blood pressure levels.
- The blood vessel type that directly feeds into the capillary beds.

- Term for the accumulation of fluid within the interstitial region.
- Type of capillary that is found within bone marrow or the liver.
 The pressure REGULATING
- The pressure REGULATING vessels within the body.
- Proteins released by virally infected cells or lymphocytes to protect cells nearby cells from viral infection.
- 27. General name for
- cell-signaling hormones. 29. Center within the brain that controls the activity of the blood vessels.

Down

- A type of cell that provides non-specific defense against viral infections.
- The automatic regulation of blood flow to capillary beds
- Lymphoid organ that
 activates the immune
 system by filtering bloo
- system by filtering blood.

 7. Collection of lymphoid tissue that protects the walls of the small intestine.
- The pulsatile expansion and recoil of the lungs that results from the contraction and relaxation of the heart.
- Lymph is filtered within this organ.

 Set of serum proteins that.
- 11. Set of serum proteins that interact with antibody, attract WBCs, dilate vessels and tag cells for death
- Non-specific protective mechanism that the body uses to isolate and destroy infective agents.
- Receptors that detect changes in volume of blood.
- Large phagocytic leukocyte. Processes and presents antigen to specific immune cells
- Site within the adrenal gland where epinephrine and norepinephrine are formed.
- Substance that lowers the blood pressure by inhibiting the release of ADH.
- Site within the adrenal gland where aldosterone is formed.
- 25. The body's first line of defense
- 28. Lymphoid organ that does not activate the immune system