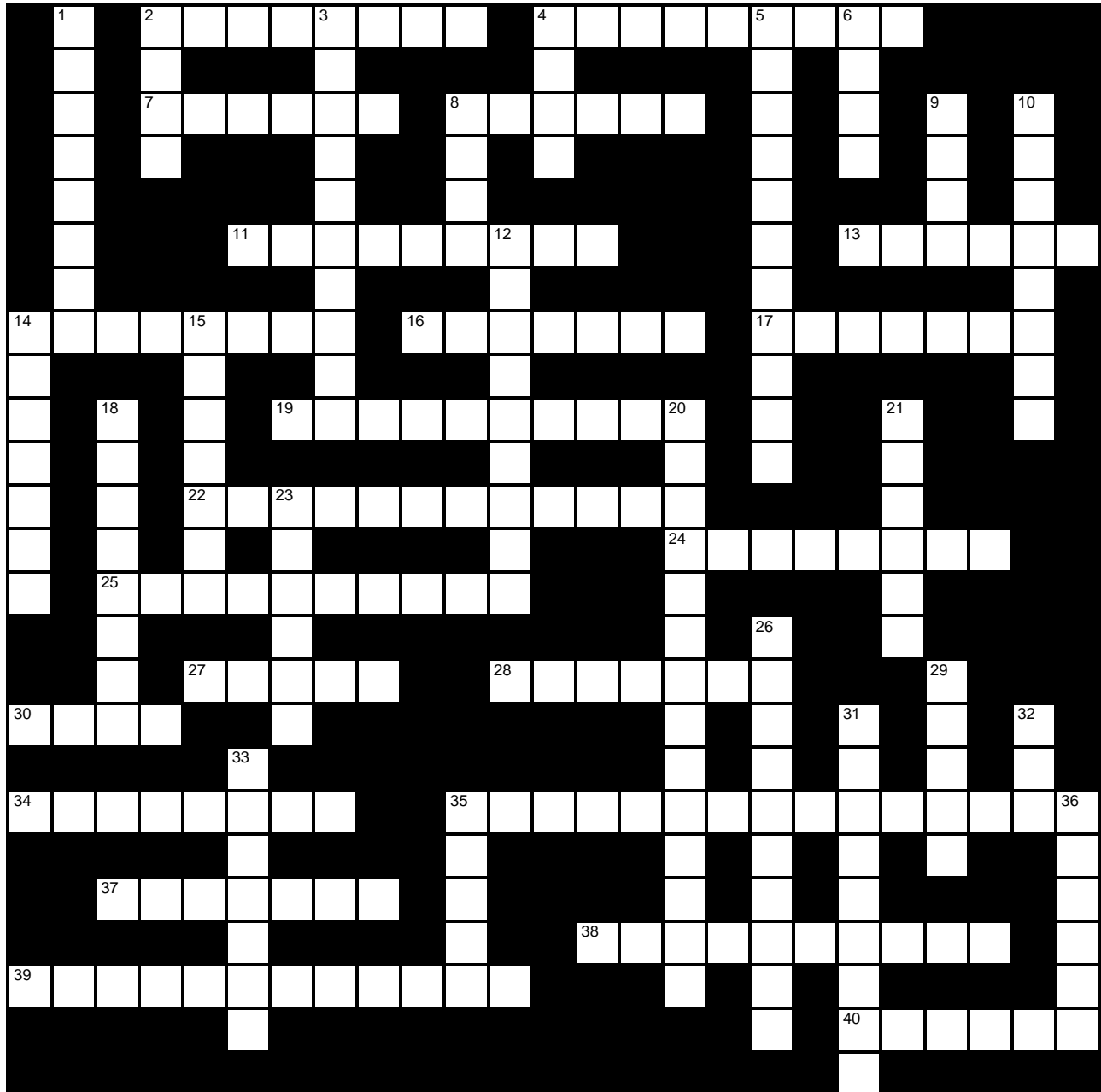
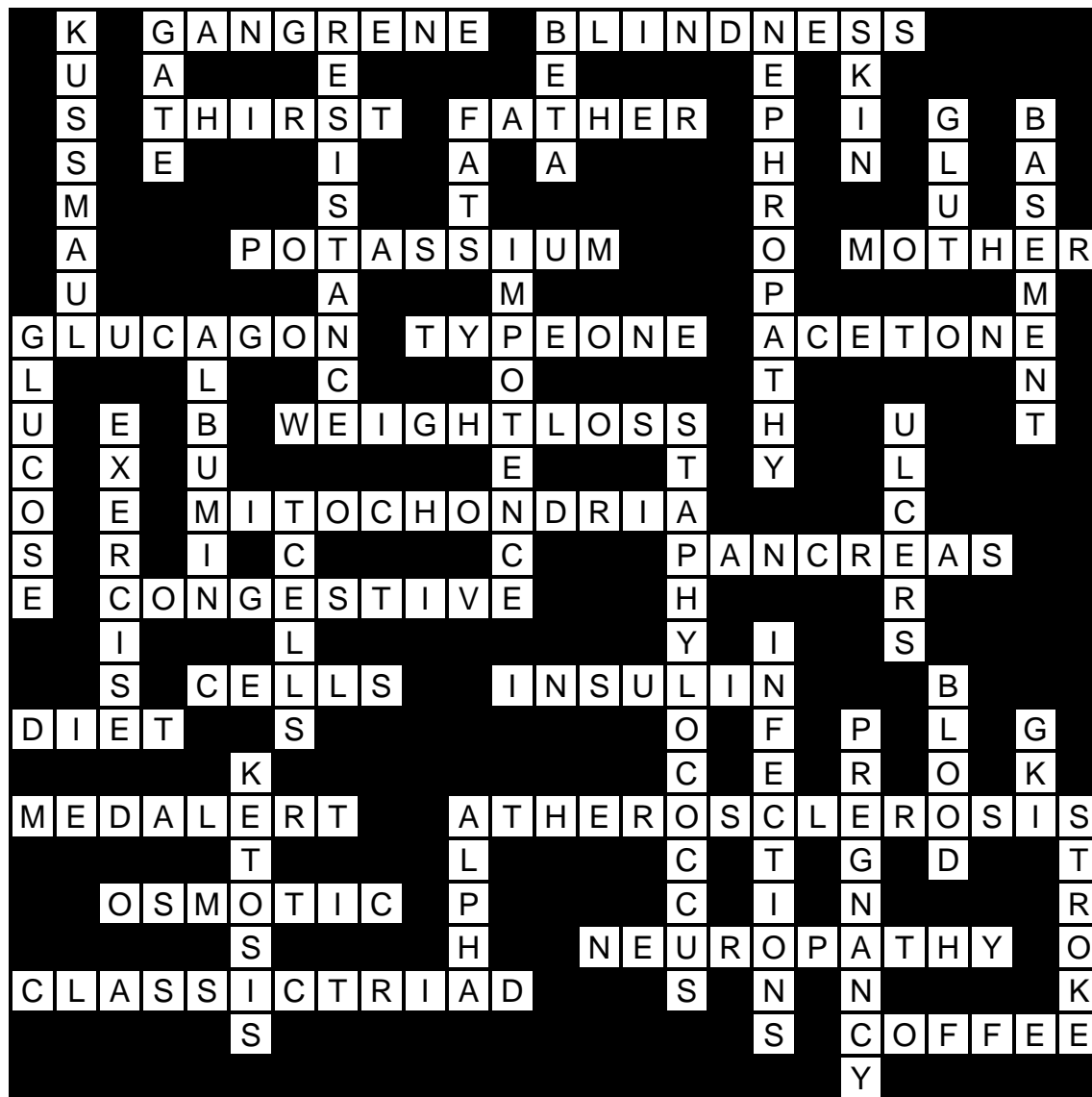


Diabetes mellitus





Across

- 2 necrosis, often of feet (8)
- 4 a complication of retinopathy (9)
- 7 symptom that occurs as a consequence of an osmotic diuresis (6)
- 8 confers a 9% risk of type 1 diabetes to offspring (6)
- 11 ion which goes into the cells with glucose (9)
- 13 parent who confers a 3% risk on offspring (6)
- 14 hormone to convert glycogen to glucose (8)
- 16 this is always an IDDM (2 words) (7)
- 17 causes a smell of `pear drops` (7)

Down

- 1 deep sighing respirations seen in acidosis (8)
- 2 glucose enters a cell by passing through one of these (4)
- 3 this may develop to insulin in type 2 (10)
- 4 cells which detect an increase in blood glucose levels (4)
- 5 long term complication effecting the kidneys (11)
- 6 staphylococcal infections are a possibility here (4)
- 8 may be metabolised in the absence of glucose but results in ketone production (4)

- 19** one of the classical presentations in type 1 (2 words) (10)
- 22** these organelles use glucose inside the cells (12)
- 24** this is an endocrine and an exocrine gland (8)
- 25** this form of heart failure is a possible long term complication (10)
- 27** units of life which need metabolic substrates (5)
- 28** a hormone which lowers blood glucose levels (7)
- 30** a healthy one of these is important (4)
- 34** a good idea to carry one of these on the person (8)
- 35** a possible macrovascular complication (15)
- 37** a form of diuresis seen in hyperglycaemia (7)
- 38** complication of diabetes effecting the nerves (10)
- 39** description of the 3 most likely presenting features in type 1 (12)
- 40** perhaps best not to give this to young children to drink (6)
- 9** glucose transporter molecules (4)
- 10** this membrane will thicken in poorly controlled diabetes (8)
- 12** inability to gain an erection (9)
- 14** form of sugar found in the blood (7)
- 15** traces may be found in urine indicating early renal involvement (7)
- 18** plenty of this activity is a good idea (8)
- 20** a form of bacteria which often causes skin infections (14)
- 21** areas of topical necrosis (6)
- 23** cells which mediate beta cell destruction in type 1 (6)
- 26** Increased risk of these in hyperglycaemia (10)
- 29** fasting glucose levels in this are between 3.5 - 5 mmol / L (5)
- 31** this is when gestational diabetes may occur (9)
- 32** a useful form of intravenous infusion (3)
- 33** the presence of ketone bodies (7)
- 35** cells which detect falls in blood glucose levels (5)
- 36** a serious complication which might effect the brain (6)