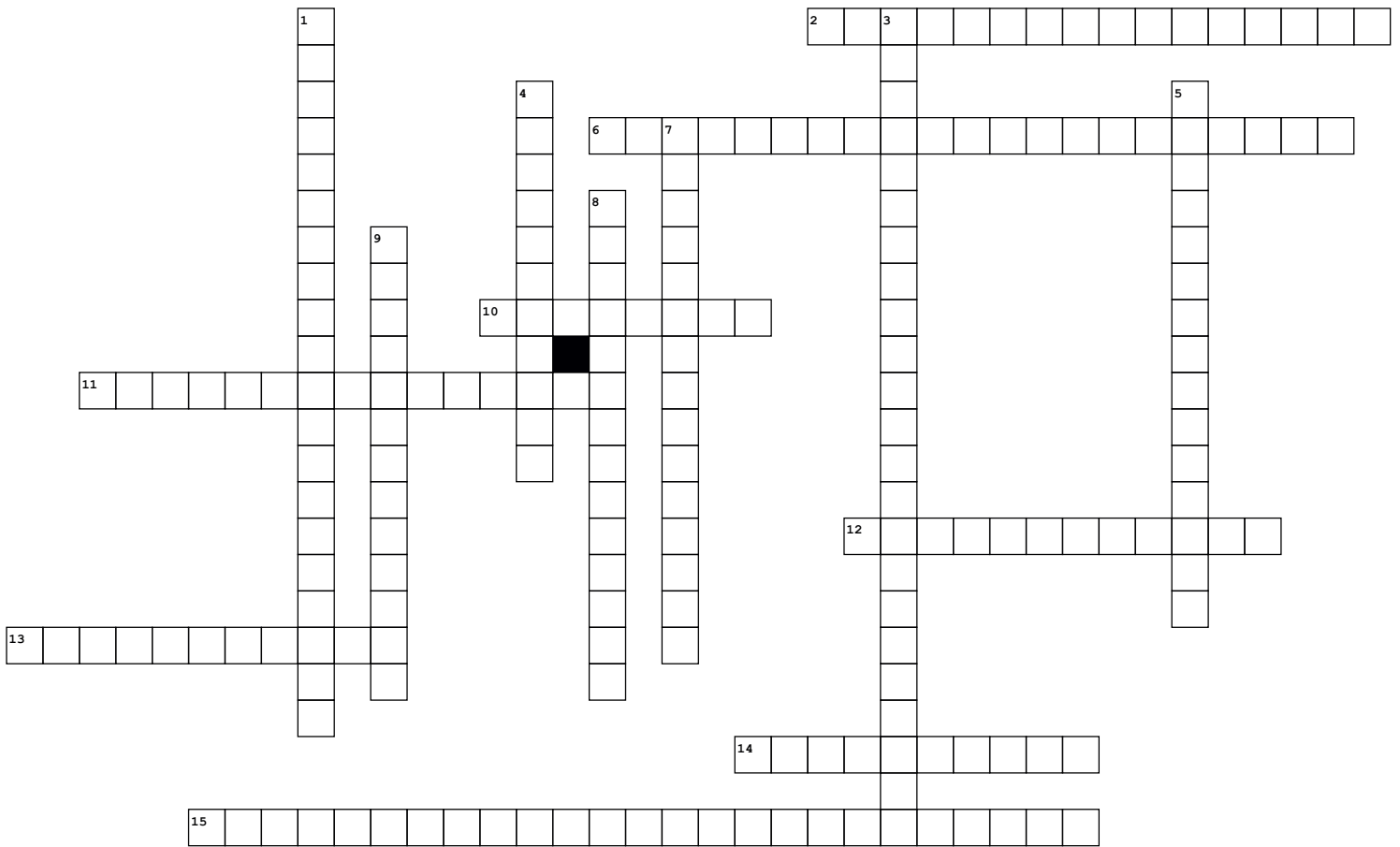


# The Role of Technology in Modern Medicine



## Across

2. Electronic technologies or computers that are incorporated into items of clothing and accessories which can comfortably be worn on the body.
6. Medical care designed to optimize efficiency or therapeutic benefit for particular groups of patients, especially by genetic or molecular analysis.
10. The study of all of a person's genes (the genome), including interactions of those genes with each other and with the person's environment.
11. The current state of medical knowledge and practice, involving the use of drugs, surgical operations, and the latest technology to treat disease and injury.
12. The remote diagnosis and treatment of patients by means of telecommunications technology.
13. The action or process of making a physical object from a three-dimensional digital model, typically by laying down many thin layers of a material in succession.

## Down

1. The use of data, statistical algorithms, and machine learning techniques to identify the likelihood of future outcomes based on historical data.
3. The simulation of human intelligence in machines that are programmed to think like humans and mimic their actions.
4. Artificial body parts that replace a part that is missing.
5. The computer-generated simulation of a three-dimensional image or environment that can be interacted with in a seemingly real or physical way by a person using special electronic equipment.
7. A method to perform surgery using very small tools attached to a robotic arm.
8. The branch of technology that deals with dimensions and tolerances of less than 100 nanometers, especially the manipulation of individual atoms and molecules.
9. The exploitation of biological processes for

14. The application of scientific knowledge for practical purposes, especially in industry.
15. Digital version of a patient's paper chart, real-time, patient-centered records that make information available instantly and securely to authorized users.

industrial and other purposes, especially the genetic manipulation of microorganisms for the production of antibiotics, hormones, etc.