



**Across**

**1** Acts by decreasing peristalsis and intestinal muscular tone, thus slowing the movement of substances through the gastrointestinal tract (15)

**4** Laxatives that increase osmotic pressure in the small intestine, thus increasing water content and resulting in distention (6)

**5** Acts by coating the walls of the gastrointestinal tract, resulting in binding to the

causative bacteria and/or toxin to allow elimination of the stool (9)

**6** Laxatives that absorb water into the intestine, thus increasing bulk and distending the bowel (4-7)

**7** Also act to decrease bowel motility (7)

peristalsis, and evacuation (12)

**4** A laxative that stimulates the nerves that supply the intestine, which ideally results in peristalsis (9)

**Down**

**2** Laxatives that soften the stool (9)

**3** A laxative that increases fecal water content, which increases distention,