

# X

## X CHROMOSOME

**QU470**

A11 G5 The female sex chromosome, being the differential sex chromosome carried by half the male gametes and all female gametes in human and other male-heterogametic species. For /abnormalities coordinate with SEX CHROMOSOME ABERRATIONS or specific diseases + SEX CHROMOSOME ABERRATIONS; for X-lined disease use GENETIC DISEASES, X-LINKED or specifics; X CHROMOSOME, HUMAN is also available

- X-linked genetic diseases **see** GENETIC DISEASES, X-LINKED QZ50
- X-Linked lymphoproliferative disorder **see** LYMPHOPROLIFERATIVE DISORDERS WH500
- X-ray absorptiometry, dual-energy **see** ABSORPTIOMETRY, PHOTON WN200
- X-ray computed tomography scanners **see** TOMOGRAPHY SCANNERS, X-RAY COMPUTED WN155
- X-ray departments **see** RADIOLOGY DEPARTMENT, HOSPITAL WN27
- X-ray, diagnostic **see** RADIOGRAPHY WN200

## X-RAY FILM

E7 A film base coated with an emulsion designed for use with x-rays. For the film itself, do not confuse with X-ray techniques. For / history use RADIOGRAPHY /history or TECHNOLOGY, RADIOLOGIC / history.

- X-ray information systems **see** RADIOLOGY INFORMATION SYSTEMS WN26
- X-ray radiology, diagnostic **see** RADIOGRAPHY WN200

## X-RAY THERAPY

**WN330-58**

E2 See note on RADIOTHERAPY when tempted to use. Do not use as coordinate with /radiotherapy. Assume all / radiotherapy is X-RAY THERAPY unless otherwise specified.

- X-ray tomography, computed **see** TOMOGRAPHY, X-RAY COMPUTED WN230

## X-RAYS

**WN333**

G1 Penetrating electromagnetic radiation emitted when the inner orbital electrons of an atom are excited and release radiant energy. X-ray wavelengths range from 1 pm to 10 nm. Hard X-rays are the higher energy, shorter wavelength X-rays. Soft x-rays or Grenz rays are less energetic and longer in wavelength. The short wavelength end of the X-ray spectrum overlaps the GAMMA RAYS wavelength range. The distinction between gamma rays and X-rays is based on their radiation source. For / diagnostic use, use RADIOGRAPHY or / radiography with diseases. For / therapeutic use, use X-RAY THERAPY. Do not use as a coordinate when using / radiation effects. Assume all /radiation effects are X-RAYS unless otherwise specified. **See related** RADIATION, IONISING

## XANTHOMONADACEAE

**QW131**

B3 A family of gram-negative bacteria, in the order Xanthomonadales, pathogenic to plants.

## XENOBIOTICS

D26 Chemical substances that are foreign to the biological system. They include naturally occurring compounds, drugs, environmental agents, carcinogens, insecticides, etc.

- As carcinogens QZ590
- Metabolism QU120

- Xenograft **see** TRANSPLANTATION, HETEROLOGOUS WO315
- Xenograft bioprosthesis **see** BIOPROSTHESIS

## X

Xenotransplantation **see** TRANSPLANTATION, HETEROLOGOUS WO315

Xeroderma **see** ICHTHYOSIS WR210

### **XEROPHTHALMIA**

**WW310**

C11 Dryness of the eye surfaces caused by deficiency of tears or conjunctival secretions. It may be associated with vitamin A deficiency, trauma, or any condition in which the eyelids do not close completely. Do not confuse with DRY EYE SYNDROMES. **See related** LACRIMAL APPARATUS DISEASES; TEARS; VITAMIN A DEFICIENCY

### **XERORADIOGRAPHY**

**WN240**

E1 A photoelectric method of recording an X-ray image on a coated metal plate, using low-energy photon beams, long exposure time and dry chemical developers.