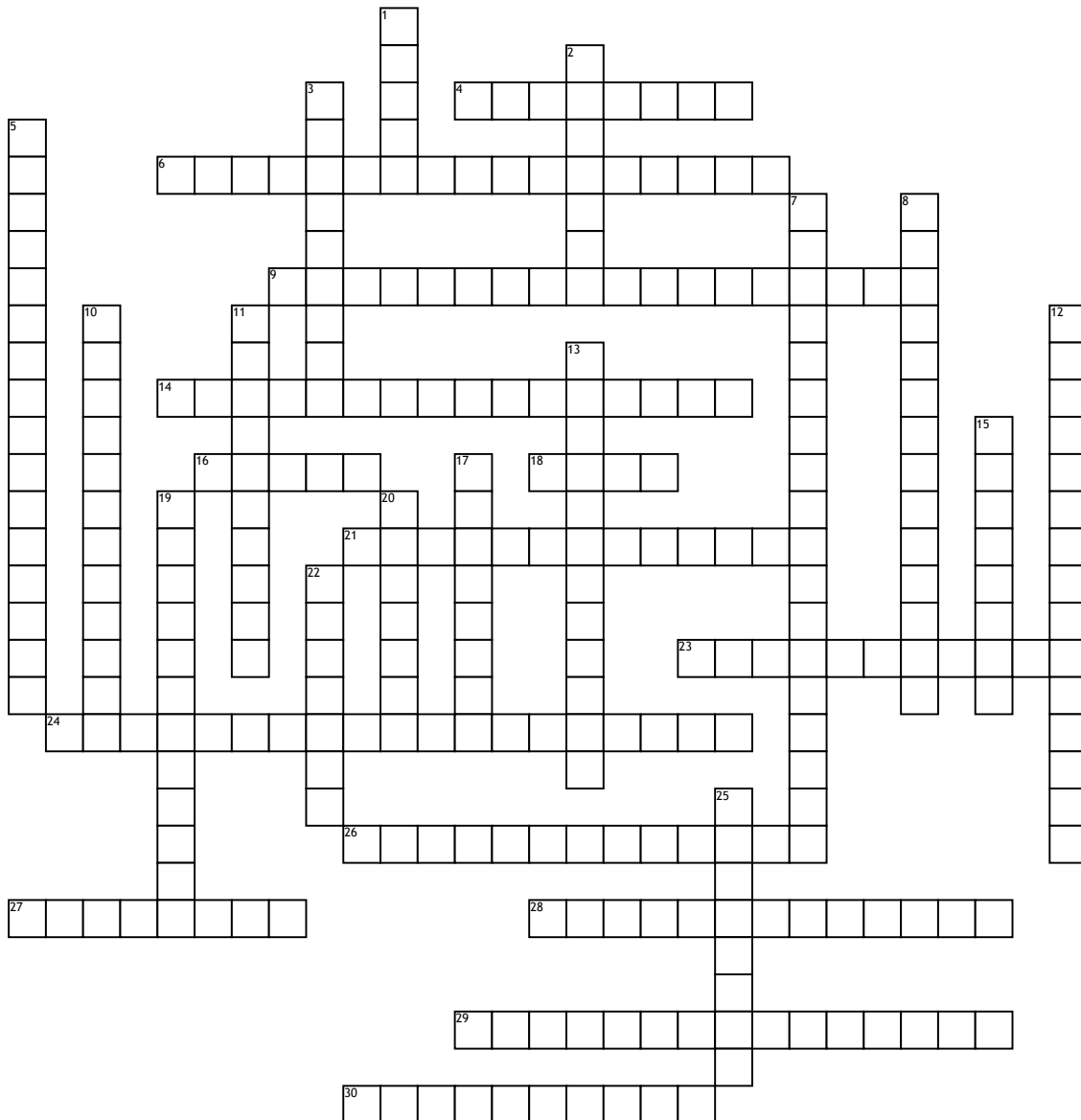


Name: _____

Date: _____

Chapter 5 First 30 Vocab



Across

4. A mechanical process (scrubbing) using soap and water or detergent and water to remove all visible dirt, debris, and many disease-causing germs. This process also removes invisible debris that interfere with disinfection. Cosmetologists are required to do this before disinfecting

6. Disease that is spread from one person to another person. Some of the more contagious diseases are the common cold, ringworm, conjunctivitis (pinkeye), viral infections, and natural nail or toe and foot infections. Also known as communicable disease

9. Inflammation of the hair follicles caused by a bacterial infection from ingrown hairs. The cause is typically from ingrown hairs due to shaving or other epilation methods. Also known as barbers itch. Synonym Tinea Barbae

14. Contact with non-intact (broken) skin, blood, body fluid or other potentially infectious material that is the result of the performance of an employee's duties

16. Round-shaped bacteria that appear singly (alone) or in groups. The three types are Staphylococci, Streptococci, and Diplococci

18. A disease that breaks down the body's immune system. AIDS is caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)

21. The division of bacteria cells into two new cells called daughter cells

23. Chemical germicide formulated for use on skin; registered and regulated by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

24. Disease-causing microorganisms carried in the body by blood or body fluids, such as hepatitis and HIV

26. The presence, or the reasonably anticipated presence, of blood or other potentially infectious materials on an item's surface or visible debris or residues such as dust, hair, and skin.

27. The ability to produce an effect

28. Chemical products approved by the EPA designed to destroy most bacteria (excluding spores), fungi, and viruses on surfaces

29. The removal of blood and all other potentially infectious materials on an item's surface, and the removal of visible or residue such as dust, hair, and skin.

30. Capable of destroying Fungi

Down

1. Single-cell organisms that grow in irregular masses that include molds, mildews, and yeast; can produce contagious diseases such as ringworm.

2. Short, rod-shaped bacteria. They are the most common bacteria and produce disease such as tetanus (lockjaw), typhoid fever, tuberculosis, and diphtheria.

3. Determination of the nature of a disease of the nature of a disease from its symptoms and/or diagnostic tests. Federal regulations prohibit salon professionals from performing this.

5. Immunity that the body develops after overcoming a disease, through inoculation (such as flu vaccinations) or through exposure to natural allergens such as pollen, cat dander, and ragweed

7. Transmission of blood or body fluids through touching (including shaking hands), kissing, coughing, sneezing, and talking

8. They breakdown stubborn films and remove the residue of pedicure products such as scrubs, salts, and masks. (Also known as chelating detergents)

10. Capable of destroying bacteria

11. Spherical bacteria that grow in pairs and cause diseases such as pneumonia

12. Bacteria capable of producing a protective coating that allows them to withstand very harsh environments, and shed the coating when conditions become more favorable

13. A chemical process that destroys most, but not necessarily all, harmful organisms on environmental surfaces. The pathogens of concern in the cosmetology industry are effectively destroyed by the disinfection process, which is required in all states

15. One-celled microorganisms that have both plant and animal characteristics. Some are harmful; some are harmless

17. Slender, hair-like extensions used by bacilli and spirilla for locomotion (moving about). May also be referred to as cilia.

19. Showing no symptoms or sign of infection

20. An abnormal condition of all or part of the body, or its systems or organs, which makes the body incapable of carrying on normal function.

22. Reaction due to extreme sensitivity to certain foods, chemicals, or other normally harmless substances

25. Colonies of bacteria that adhere together and adhere to environmental surfaces