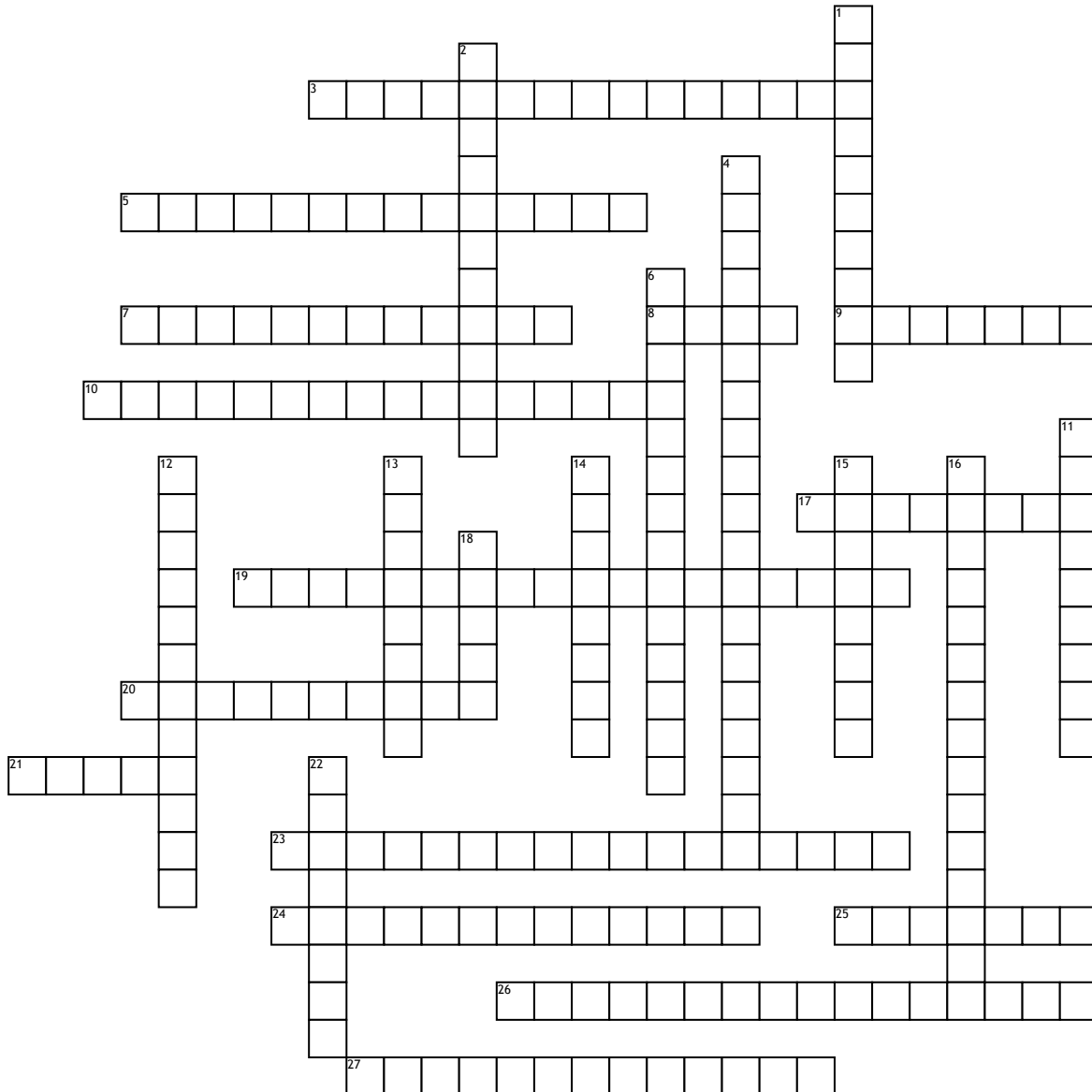


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 5 Vocabulary



## Across

3. the removal of blood and all  
 5. also known of chelating detergents; they break down stubborn films and remove the residue of pedicure products such as scrubs, salts, and masks.  
 7. showing no symptoms or signs of infection  
 8. a disease that breaks down the body's immune system. AIDS is caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)  
 9. reaction due to extreme sensitivity to certain foods, chemicals, or other normally harmless substances  
 10. 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  
 17. slender, hair-like extensions used by bacilli and spirilla for locomotion (moving about). may also be referred to as cilia  
 19. synonym tinea barbae. also knows as barbers itch, 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 epilating methods  
 20. spherical bacteria that grow in pairs and cause diseases such as pneumonia  
 21. round-shaped bacteria that appear singly (alone) or in groups. the three types of cocci are staphylococci, streptococci, and diplococci

23. also known as communicable disease; 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 or foot infections.  
 24. the division of bacteria cells into two new cells called daughter cells  
 25. singular: bacillus. short, rod-shaped bacteria. they are the most common bacteria and produce diseases such as tetanus (lockjaw), typhoid fever, tuberculosis, and diphtheria  
 26. 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  
 27. 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

## Down

1. capable of destroying fungi  
 2. chemical germicide formulated for use on skin; registered and regulated by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)  
 4. disease-causing microorganisms carried in the body by blood or body fluids, such as hepatitis and HIV

6. bacteria capable of producing a protective coating that allows them to withstand very harsh environments, and shed the coating when conditions become more favorable  
 11. determination of the nature of a disease from its symptoms and/or diagnostic tests. federal regulations prohibit salon professionals from performing a diagnosis  
 12. capable of destroying bacteria  
 13. the ability to produce an effect  
 14. one-called microorganisms that have both plant and animal characteristics. some are harmful; some are harmless  
 15. a mechanical process (scrubbing) using soap and water or detergent and water to remove all visible dirt, debris, and many disease-causing germs. cleaning also removes invisible debris that interfere with disinfection. cleaning is what cosmetologists are required to do before disinfecting.  
 16. other potentially infectious materials on an item's surface, and the removal of visible debris or residue such as dust, hair, and skin  
 18. single-celled organisms that grow in irregular masses that include molds, mildews, and yeasts; can produce contagious disease such as ringworm  
 22. colonies of bacteria that adhere together and adhere to environmental surfaces