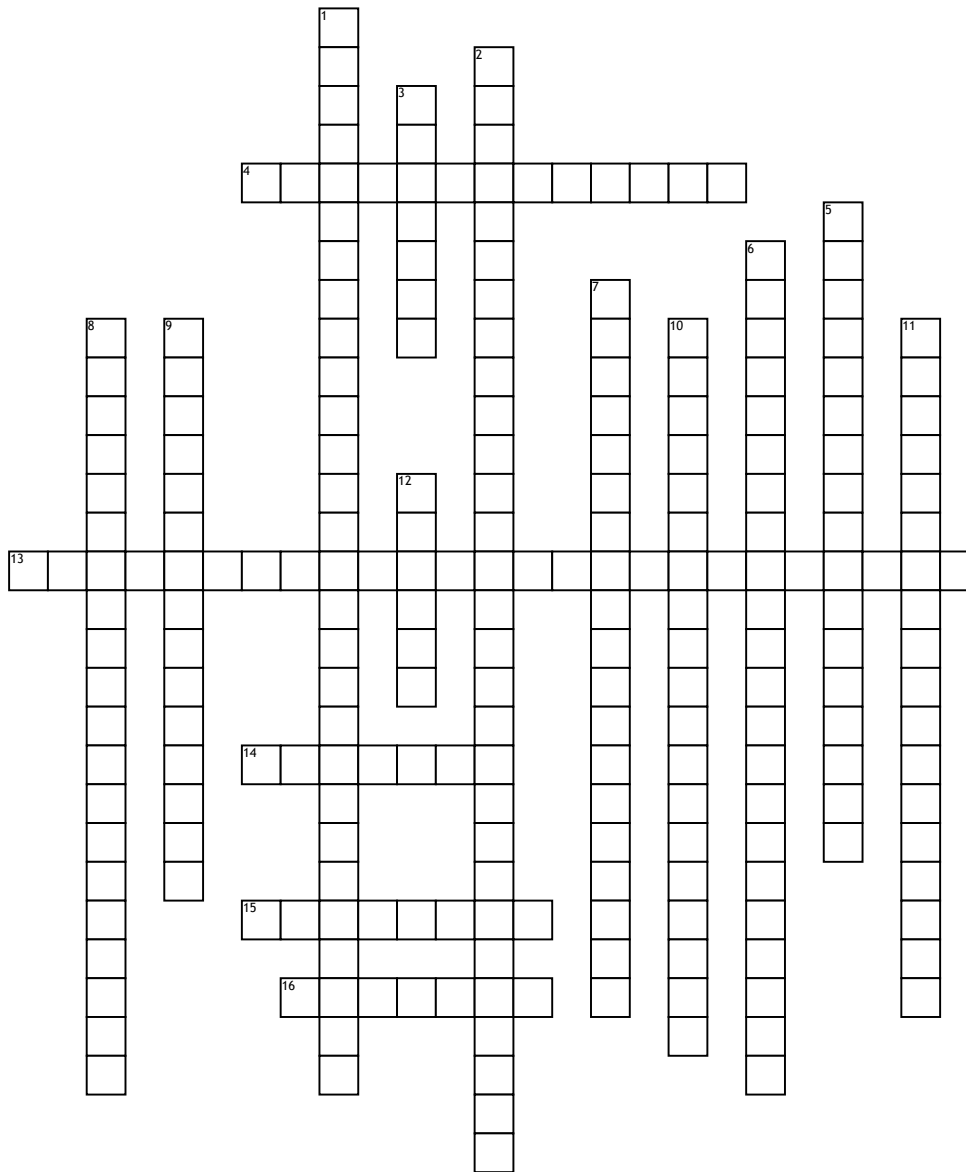


Infection Control Chapter 6 Review



Across

4. An animal, an insect, or a human whose body is susceptible to growth of the pathogen

13. Infection acquired by a patient in a healthcare facility

14. The condition in which pathogens are absent or controlled

15. A microorganism capable of causing disease

16. An inanimate object, such as clothing, body fluids, water, or food, that may be contaminated with infectious organisms and thus transmit disease

Down

1. CDC guidelines that supplement standard precautions when caring for patients with suspected or confirmed infection. The three types of transmission-based precautions are contact, droplets, and airborne precautions.

2. Gels, foams, or liquids with alcohol content of 60% to 90% that are used for hand disinfection

3. A reservoir host who is unaware of the presence of a pathogen and so spreads the disease while exhibiting no symptoms of infection.

5. An OSHA clause that requires an employer to maintain a workplace free from hazards that are recognized as likely to cause death or serious injury

6. Devices specifically designed to isolate or remove a hazard. These include needles with safety shields and self-shielding needles.

7. A combination of Universal Precautions and Body Substance Isolation guidelines; used in the hospital for the care of all patients

8. Controlling workplace injuries by altering the way the task is performed

9. An individual who has little or no immunity to infection by a particular organism

10. An infection in which an abnormality or a malfunction in routine body processes causes normal beneficial or harmless microorganisms to become pathogenic

11. An infection that is caused by the introduction of a pathogen from the outside the body

12. A living organism, such as an insect, that carries microorganisms from an infected person to another person