

Infection Control

Across

3. (Singular: bacillus) short, rod-shaped bacteria that produce tetanus, typhoid fever, tuberculosis, and diphtheria.

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

7. A chemical process that destroys most harmful organisms on environmental surfaces

10. Also known as barbers itch, inflammation of the hair follicles caused by a bacterial infection from ingrown hairs

12. Break down stubborn films and remove the residue of pedicure products

15. One-celled microorganisms. (Plant and animal characteristics) Some are harmful, and some are harmless.

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

18. Disease that spreads from person to person. Such as the common cold, ringworm, pinkeye, viral infections, and natural nail toe or foot infections.

19. Capable of destroying fungi

23. Colonies of bacteria that adhere to each other and to environmental surfaces

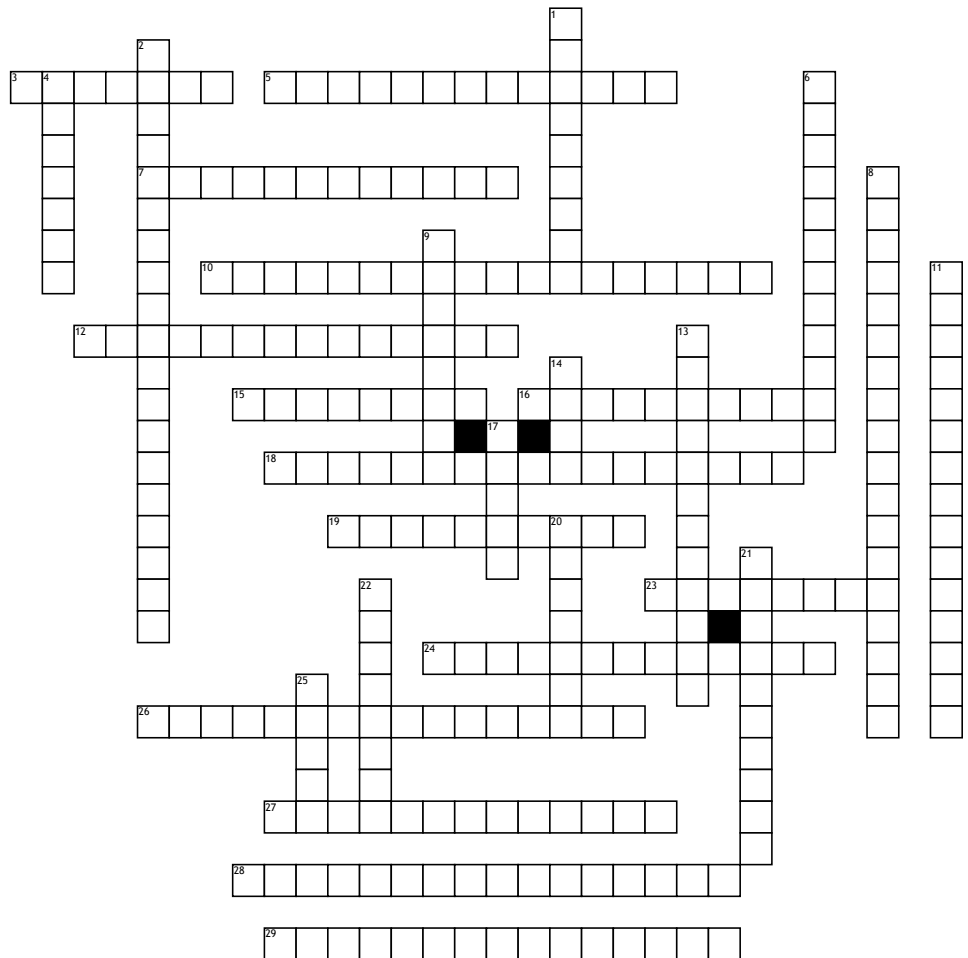
24. The presence of blood or other potentially infectious materials on an items surface

26. Contact with broken skin, blood, body fluid, or other infectious material that is the result of the performance of an employees duties

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

28. Immunity that the blood develops after overcoming a disease, through inoculation or exposure to natural allergens.

29. Bacteria capable of producing a protective coating enabling them to survive harsh environments, and shed the coat when conditions become better.



Down

1. Determination of the nature of the disease from its symptoms and/or diagnostic tests. Salons professionals cannot perform these

2. Disease causing microorganisms carried by blood or body fluids (hepatitis and HIV)

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

6. Showing no symptoms or signs of infection.

8. Transmission of blood or body fluids through touching, kissing, coughing, sneezing, and talking

9. A process using soap and water or detergent and water to remove all visible dirt, debris, and many disease causing germs. Do this before disinfecting

11. The removal of blood and all other potentially infectious materials on an items surface.

13. Capable of destroying bacteria

14. Breaks down the body's immune system. It is caused by the human immunodeficiency virus.

17. Round shaped bacteria that appear singly or in groups. (Three types)

20. Abnormal condition of all or parts of the body, or it's symptoms or organs, which make the body incapable of carrying on normal function.

21. The ability to produce an effect

22. Slender hair-like extensions used by bacilli and spirilla for locomotion.

25. Single cell organisms that grow in irregular masses that include molds, mildews, yeasts, and can produce ringworm