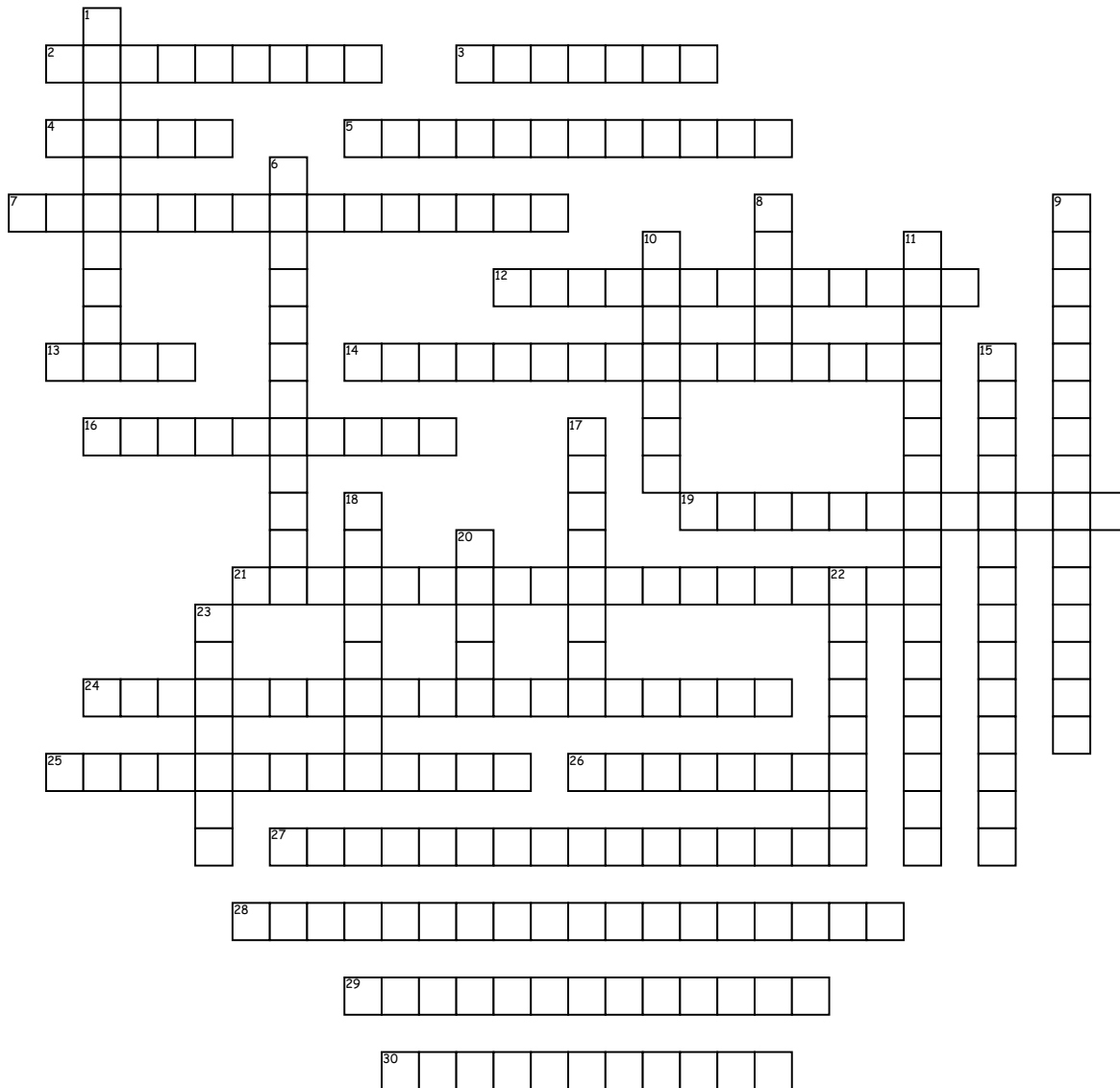


Name: _____

Date: _____

Infection Control - Chapter 5



Across

2. Determination of the nature of the disease from its symptoms and/or diagnostic test

3. Abnormal condition of all or part of the body, or its systems or organs, which makes the body capable of carrying on normal function

4. A mechanical process (scrubbing) using soap and water or detergent and water to remove dirt, debris, & disease causing germs

5. Chemical process that destroys most but not all harmful organisms on environmental surfaces

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

12. 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

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

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. Capable of destroying fungi

19. Showing no symptoms or signs of infection

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

24. Known as barber's itch or times barbae

25. Division of bacteria cells into two new cells called daughter cells

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

27. 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

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

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

30. Chemical germicide formulated for use on skin; registered and regulated by the FDA

Down

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

6. Capable of destroying bacteria

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

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

10. Short, rod-shaped bacteria; most common bacteria

11. Communicable disease; spread from one person to another person

15. Chelating detergents; break down stubborn films and remove residue of pedicure products such as scrubs, salts, and masks

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

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

20. Round shaped bacteria that appear alone or in groups

22. Ability to produce an effect

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