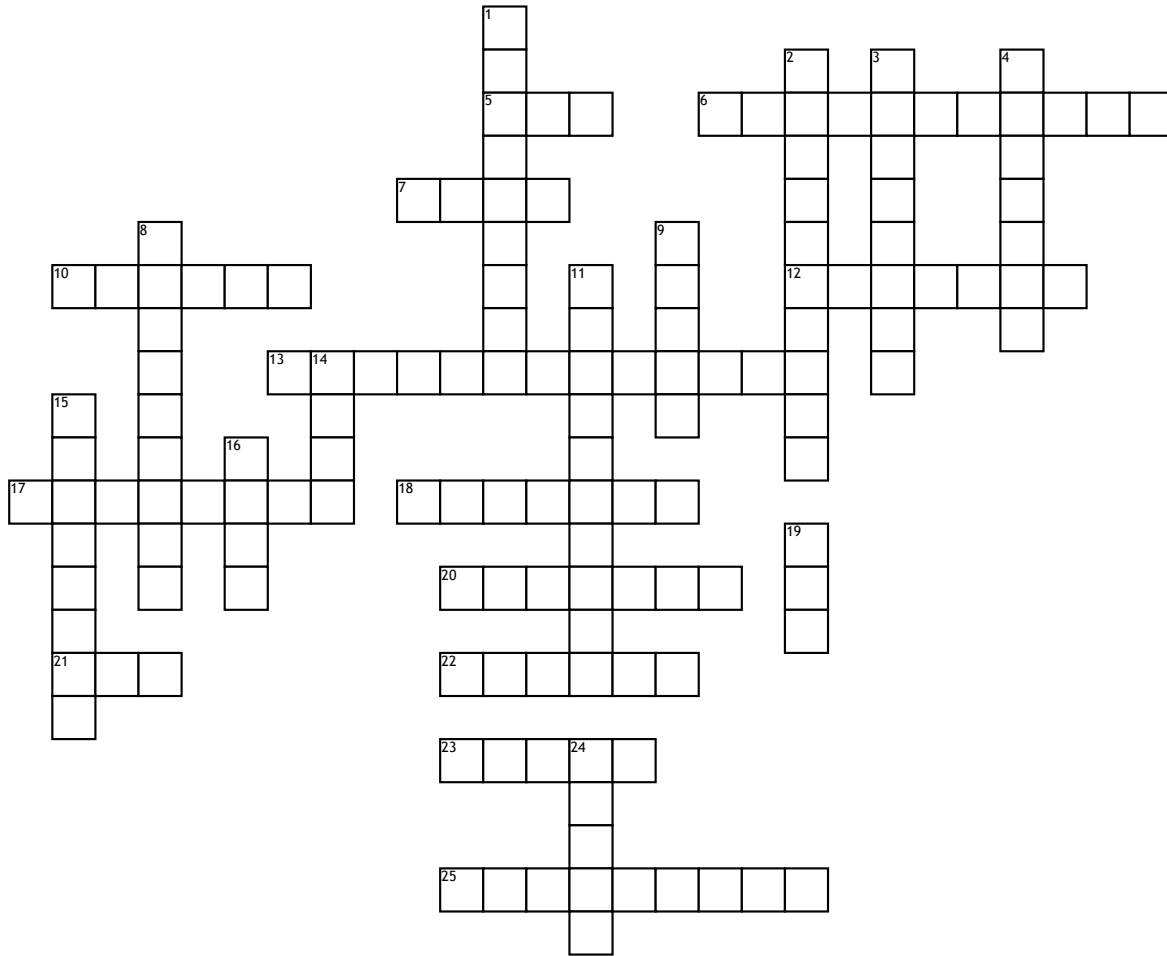


JCJC Safety Assignment



Across

- 5. The Board of Trustees are at the ____ of the chain of command.
- 6. What type of drugs does the “C” stand for in PINCH meds.
- 7. When should you get patients out of bed and move around?
- 10. ____ dressing if not occlusive.
- 12. What technique should you use with dressing changes, and staple/suture removal.
- 13. Our Culture of Safety depends upon ____?
- 17. ____ documentation to identify what the risks are and what preventive measures need to be taken
- 18. What type of patients are at the greatest risk to acquire pneumonia if immobile?
- 20. What drug does the “I” stand for in PINCH meds.

Down

- 21. Nothing by Mouth
- 22. What scale do you use to rate the breakdown of skin?
- 23. leads the list of healthcare associated conditions for patients, guests, and staff!
- 25. If ____ exist you should always ask what type of reaction occurs.
- 1. ____ is the purpose for the exchange of information.
- 2. ____ are the last resort for medical healing or behavior control.
- 3. What is it called when record care provider is notified, the specifics of information exchanged and the outcome of that communication.
- 4. What drug does the “H” in PINCH meds stand for which requires the witness of a nurse.
- 8. What drug does the “N” stand for in PINCH meds?

- 9. Catheter Associated Urinary Tract Infection (Abbreviation)
- 11. ____ information in the patient’s history is relevant to communication?
- 14. Perform Foley care at least ____ per shift and when soiled.
- 15. Who in the hospital setting is responsible for fall prevention?
- 16. is a tool used to aid the caregiver in gathering necessary information that needs to be relayed to another provider (Abbreviation).
- 19. If a patient has no allergies use the abbreviation ____ or “No Known Allergies”.
- 24. The ____ the number on the braden scale, the greater the risk for skin breakdown.