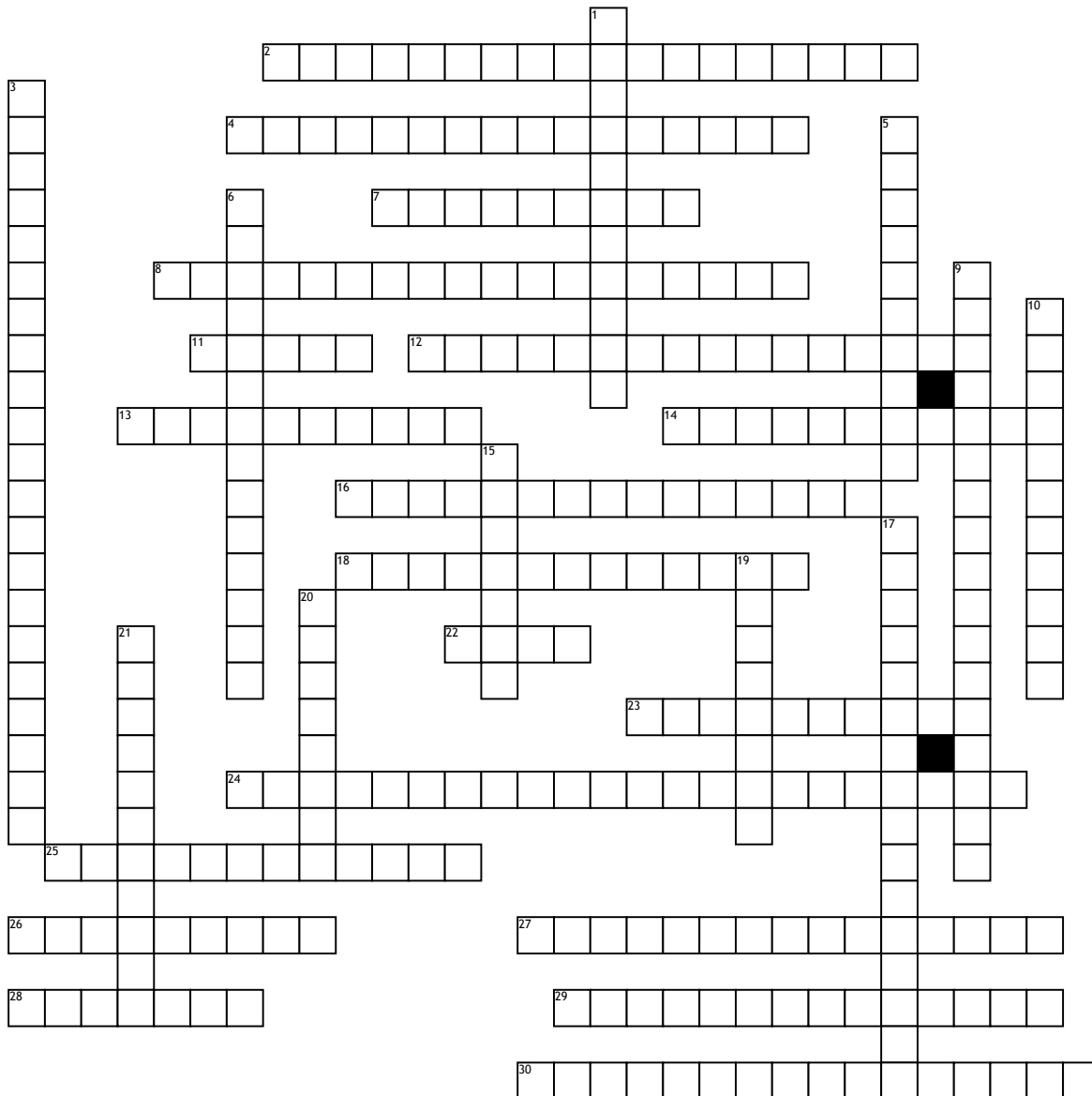


Name: _____

Date: _____

LTV Crossword



Across

2. The first thing you check on entering a room, after an initial assessment
4. A symptom you might see in respiratory distress
7. The device used to measure the pressure of an air-filled tracheostomy cuff
8. What may decreased respiratory rate be a sign of after 2 days of increased respiratory rate, if the problem is not fixed?
11. Mode of ventilation supports both IPAP and EPAP
12. A complication of an over-inflated cuff on a tracheostomy, where scarring causes narrowing of the trachea
13. Another word for masks and other face applications worn in NIV
14. A simple manoeuvre can help improve symptoms of respiratory distress?
16. What you observe for one minute during respiratory assessment
18. Minimal length of time between inspiration of oxygen and the newly oxygenated blood getting to the skin saturation probe

22. Important observations in NIV ventilation relate to tidal volume, minute ventilation and the degree of _____ which, if excessive, could decrease effective ventilation.
23. When would you perform, and always document, tracheostomy-ventilation checks, for optimal safety and for medico-legal reasons?
24. Cause of desaturation in sleep when chest and abdomen move in opposite directions
25. A contraindication of cough assist
26. An under-inflated cuff can lead to aspirating secretions, which can cause...?
27. Breathing that is too shallow or too slow to meet the needs of the body, which can be life threatening
28. Reduced consciousness can be a sign of which type of respiratory failure?
29. When the lungs are unable to stretch sufficiently for adequate respiration to take place, this is called:-
30. Paperwork would best show a change in (respiratory) condition

Down

1. What type of trachy tube has openings in the cannula which allow speech and more effective coughs due to air flow?

3. What does HME stand for?
5. Poor bone density is a precaution of which airway clearance technique
6. Vented masks are compatible with which type of circuit?
9. The danger of over oxygenating in respiratory failure type 2
10. Type 1 respiratory failure is a lack of?
15. The maximum number of seconds to complete suction
17. The term for increased respiratory rate that can lead to decreased carbon dioxide level
19. When using a speaking valve, a trachy cuff must always be what?
20. Abnormal retention of carbon dioxide in the blood stream can lead to respiratory
21. AVAPS is a mode of non-invasive ventilation (pressure support) in which the IPAP can change within a minimum and maximum range in order to deliver a desired targeted _____