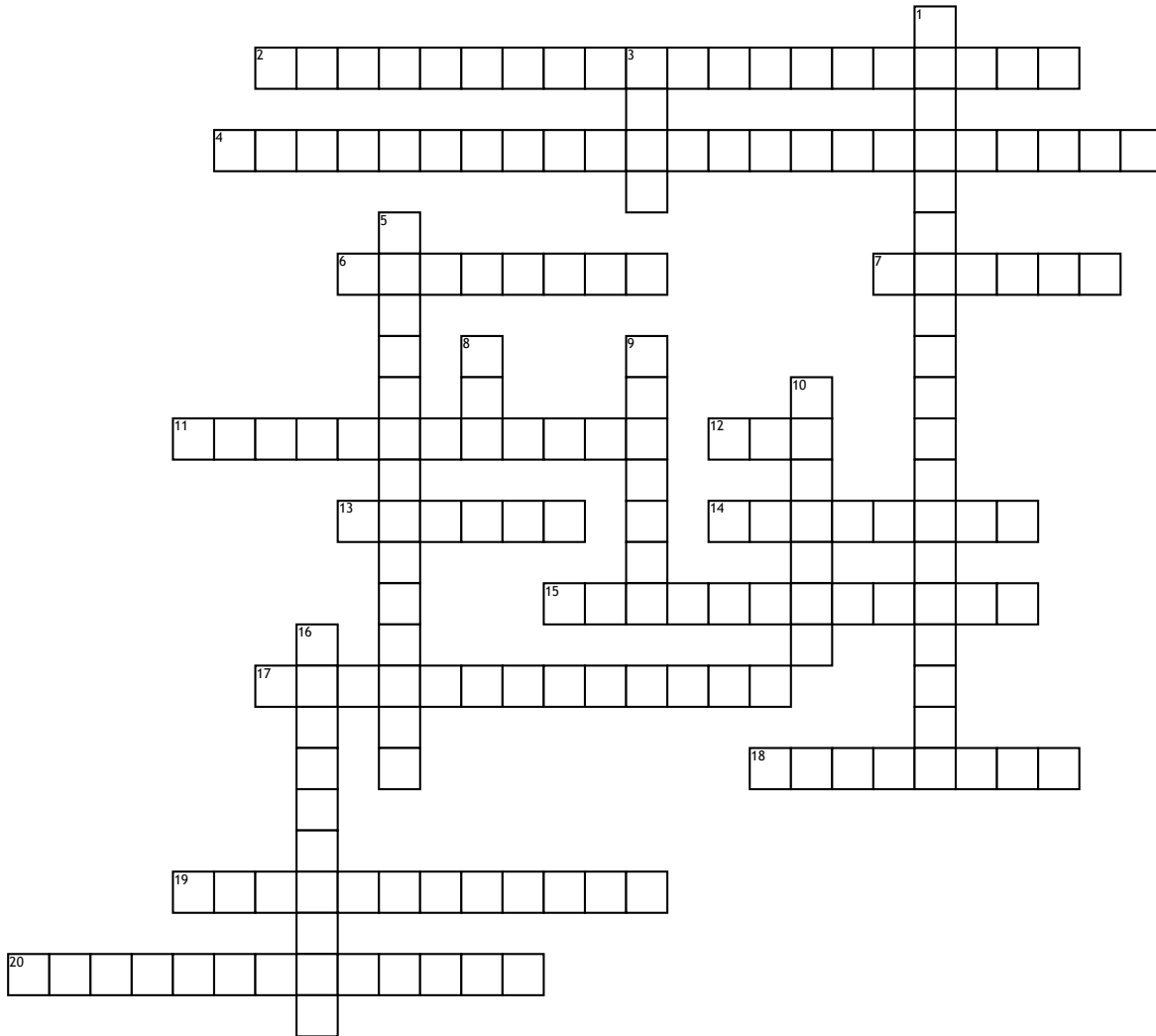


NICU TERMS



Across

2. a nurse who oversees the entire neonatal transport program, which brings sick babies into the NICU from other hospitals.
4. The highest pressure that is delivered to the baby by the ventilator during a forced breath
6. A yellow coloration of the skin and eyes caused by increased amounts of bilirubin in the blood.
7. Infection of the blood
11. A surgical opening in the trachea, below the larynx (voice box) to allow air to enter the lungs; usually done to by-pass a narrowing in the area immediately below the larynx
12. A rare disorder in which one of the amino acids (a building block of protein) cannot be handled normally by the baby, leading to elevated levels in the blood.

13. A return or backward flow; gastroesophageal (GE) reflux occurs when portions of feedings or other stomach contents flow back up into the esophagus
14. in, flexible tube (catheter) placed in a larger vein or artery to deliver medications or necessary fluids and nutrients to the body
15. A medical doctor who specializes in infants and children
17. A pediatrician who takes care of sick or premature newborns.
18. The first bowel movements that a baby has which are thick, sticky, and dark green to black in color.
19. A medical doctor trained in pediatrics
20. A member of the NICU team who has had her own infant in the NICU. She helps with parent-to-parent support programs.

Down

1. Protein and sometimes fats (lipids) given along with sugars and salts by vein when the baby cannot tolerate complete feedings by nipple or gavage
3. Continuous Positive Airway Pressure - a form of ventilator assistance which helps to keep the baby's lungs properly expanded.
5. Feedings delivered by a small plastic tube placed through the nose or mouth and down into the stomach when the baby is too weak or too premature to suck and swallow
8. A common breathing problem of premature infants caused by insufficient surfactant in the baby's lung.
9. A clear plastic hood placed over the baby's head through which oxygen is given
10. A laboratory test of blood, spinal fluid, urine, or other specimens which shows if germs are present and which ones they are
16. Infection of the fluid that cushions and surrounds the brain and spinal cord