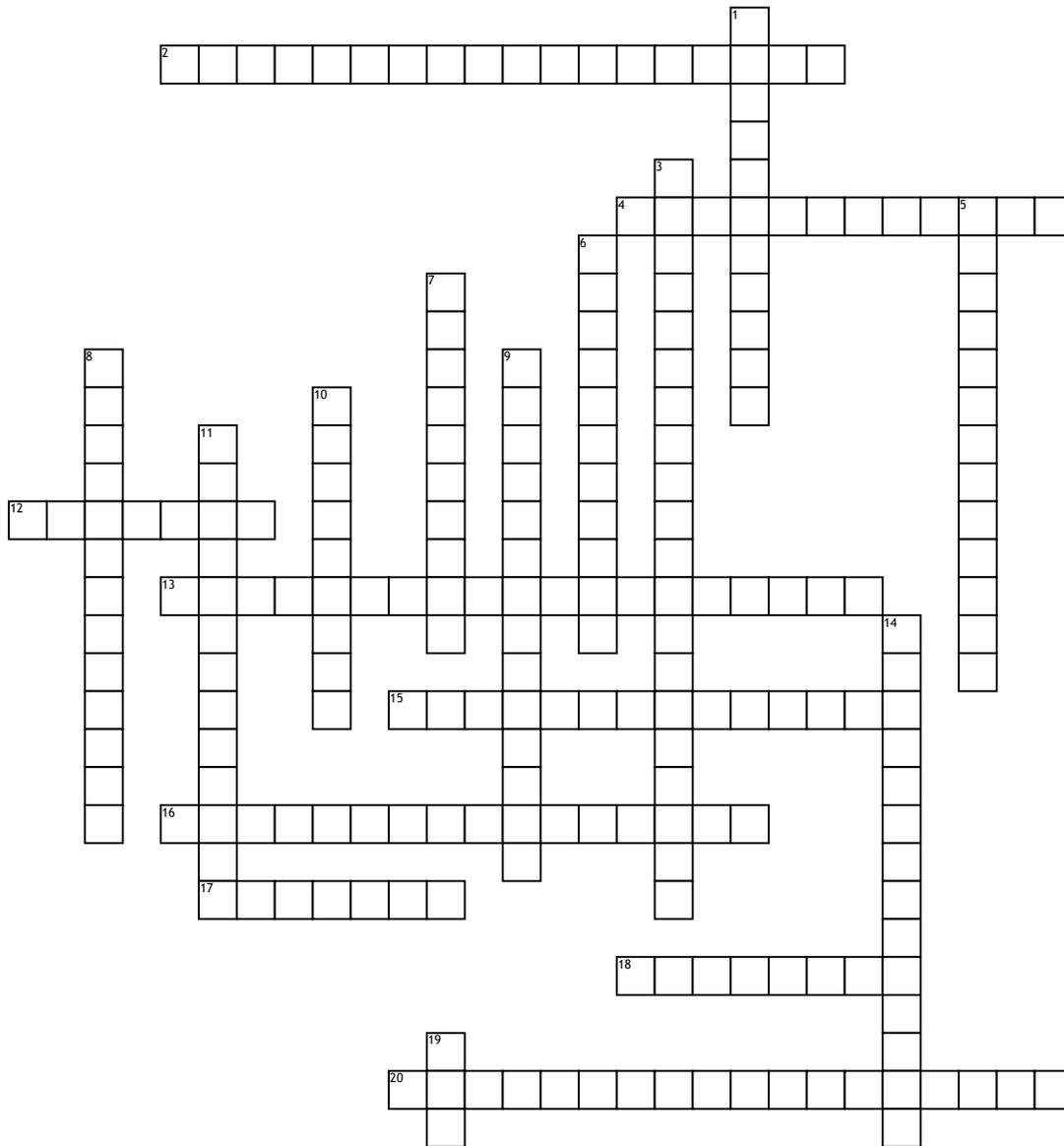


# Patient Assessment terms



## Across

2. empathetic, two-way communication; respect for each patient's values and privacy; and sensitivity to cultural values.

4. encourages patients to say more, to continue with the story.

12. can be defined as the values, beliefs, and practices shared by the majority in a group of people

13. communication include physical appearance, posture, gestures, facial expression, eye contact, voice, and touch

15. a brief notation explaining why the patient sought health care

16. the interview is a meeting between the respiratory care practitioner and the patient.

17. defined as the identification of oneself with another and the resulting capacity to feel or experience sensations, emotions, or thoughts similar to those being experienced by another person.

18. Subjective manifestations of disease are termed.

20. grooming, and choice of clothing send a message to the patient

## Down

1. also called the past medical history, is a written description of the patient's past medical problems.

3. tells the interviewer who the patient is and what types of diseases are likely to develop.

5. (0 to 18 inches) is reserved primarily for the physical examination component of the initial assessment and the treatment and monitoring stage of the encounter.

6. (4 to 12 feet) is used primarily in the introductory stage of the encounter during which you begin to establish rapport.

7. a particularly useful tool for involving patients in goal-setting and self-care activities.

8. when a patient is asked to describe the present age and state of health of blood relatives for three generations: siblings; parents, aunts and uncles; and grandparents.

9. or that which is evident only to the patient and cannot be perceived by an observer or is no longer present for the observer to see and therefore can only be described by the patient.

10. is the number of years the patient has smoked multiplied by the number of packs per day

11. (18 inches to 4 feet) is used primarily during the interview component of the initial assessment.

14. complete patient assessment starts and ends with the patient interview

19. any information about health status, provision of health care, or payment for health care services that can be linked to an individual.