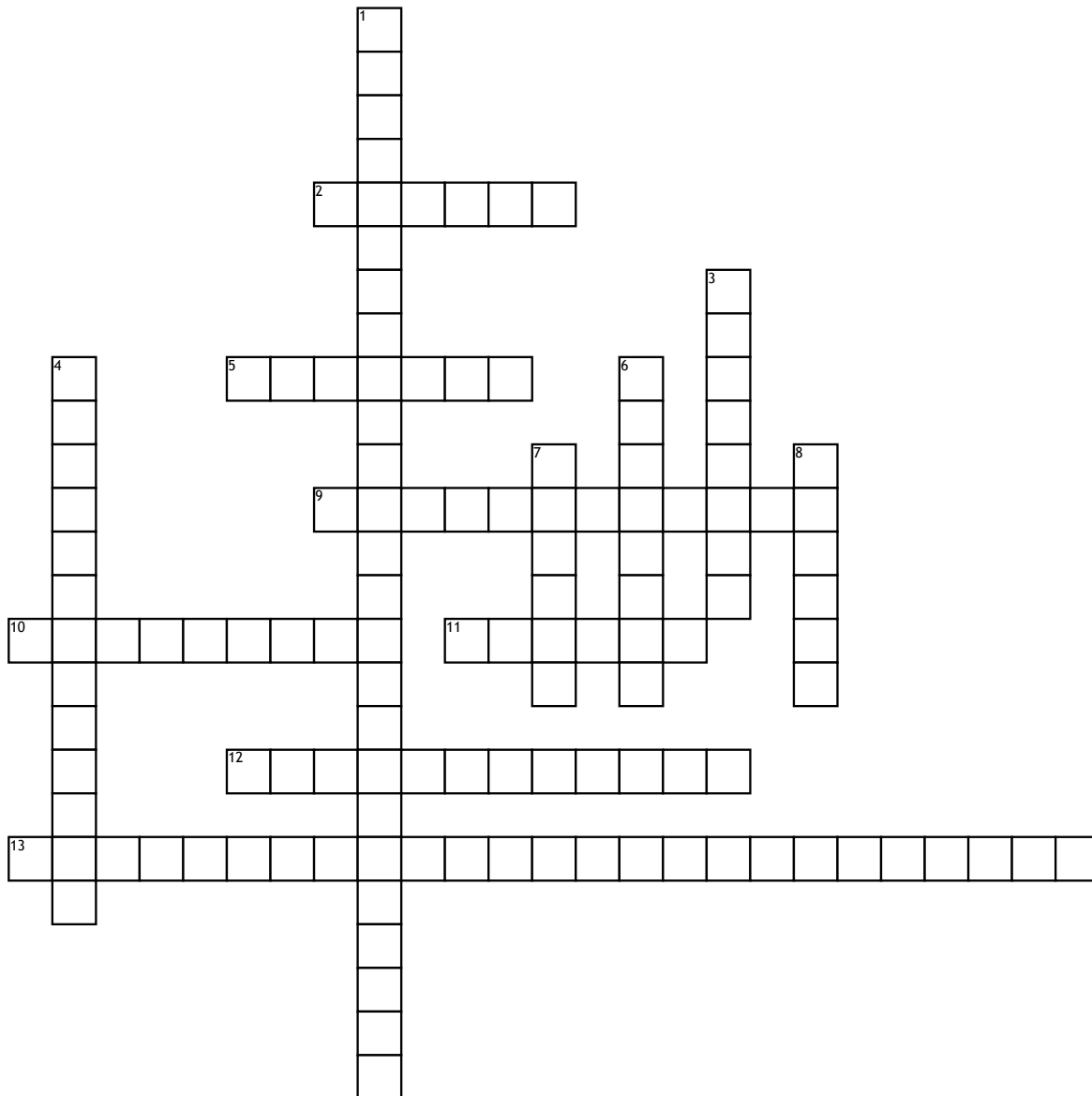


Name: _____

Date: _____

Pressure Injury



Across

2. Non blanchable redness.
5. A 100% collagen wound dressing that protects against infection, decreases healing time, and increases skin regrowth. During the wound healing process, the dressing is slowly absorbed into the wound as collagen is used to rebuild the wound bed.
9. Protecting burns, cuts, scrapes, and other wounds from infections. It works by providing moisture for the healing process and protecting the healing wound from contamination.
10. Tissue surrounding a wound.
11. Slough may be present but does not obscure the depth of tissue loss
12. Protective barrier reduces pain associated with IAD (Incontinence Associated Dermatitis) and IAD care

13. Purple or maroon localized area of discolored intact skin or blood-filled blister

Down

1. Prolonged exposure to various sources of moisture, including urine or stool, perspiration, wound exudate, mucus, saliva, and their contents.
3. The most abundant protein in the human body, providing the natural framework that makes up your skin, bones, tendons, and cartilage. Occurs naturally in the body, it makes an ideal scaffold to regrow new tissue.

4. Pulls bacteria-laden exudate up and away from the wound which may facilitate healing and aid in patient comfort. Provides a protective antibacterial cover that inhibits the growth of microorganisms. Physically binds harmful endotoxins which can aid in patient comfort.
6. An excellent source for providing moisture to a dry lesion. Acts fast to help cool down a wound, as well as provide temporary relief from pain for up to six hours.
7. Dead tissue found in a full-thickness wound.
8. Soft moist avascular, devitalized (dead) tissue. It may be white, yellow, tan, gray or green, and it may be loose or firmly adherent.