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RNSG 1430 Sleep


## Across

4. State of rest accompanied by altered consciousness and relative inactivity 5. Sleep disorders characterized by insomnia or excessive sleep
5. an uncontrollable desire to sleep
6. Involuntary urination: most often used to refer to a child who involuntarily urinates during the night
7. What stage of sleep: The person reaches the greatest depth of sleep, which is called delta sleep
8. absence of breathing
9. More difficult to arouse a person in this sleep
10. Normalizes sleep cycles by enabling the body supply of melantonin
11. full cycle every 24 hours
12. non-rapid eye movement
13. rapid eye movement
14. sleepwalking
15. Primary source of heat in the body
16. Obstructive sleep apnea
17. control center for involuntary activities of the body, which concern sleeping and waking.
18. Position for babies to sleep to decrease chances of SID

## Down

1. Topic to discuss with parents of a child that is sleepwalking
2. Natural chemical produced at night that decreases wakefulness and promotes sleep
3. irregular snoring and silence followed by a snort
4. Difficulty falling asleep, Most common of all sleep disorders
5. A decrease in the amount, consistency, or quality of sleep
6. Positive airway pressure:provides mild air pressure to keep airway open.May be used to treat preterm infants whose lungs have not fully developed
7. Grinding ones teeth
8. Condition in which a person experiences the absence of breathing 16. Independent nursing action to promote sleep
9. Condition characterized by excessive sleep, particularly during the day
10. Average hours an adult should receive per night
11. continuous positive airway pressure: keeps airways open
