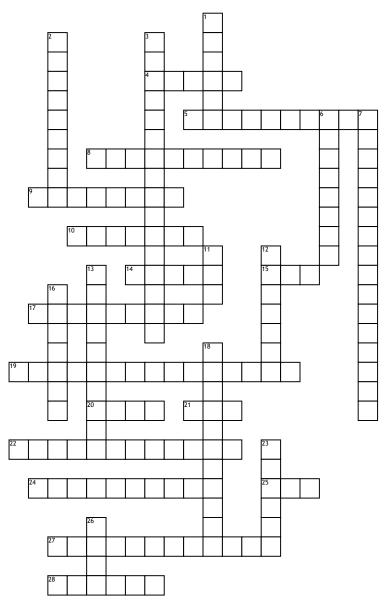
Name:	Date:	

## RNSG 1430 Sleep



## **Across**

- **4.** State of rest accompanied by altered consciousness and relative inactivity
- **5.** Sleep disorders characterized by insomnia or excessive sleep
- 8. an uncontrollable desire to sleep
- **9.** Involuntary urination: most often used to refer to a child who involuntarily urinates during the night
- **10.** What stage of sleep: The person reaches the greatest depth of sleep, which is called delta sleep
- 14. absence of breathing
- **15.** More difficult to arouse a person in this sleep
- **17.** Normalizes sleep cycles by enabling the body supply of melantonin
- 19. full cycle every 24 hours
- 20. non-rapid eye movement

- 21. rapid eye movement
- 22. sleepwalking
- 24. Primary source of heat in the body
- 25. Obstructive sleep apnea
- **27.** control center for involuntary activities of the body, which concern sleeping and waking.
- **28.** 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
- **6.** Difficulty falling asleep, Most common of all sleep disorders

- **7.** A decrease in the amount, consistency, or quality of sleep
- 11. Positive airway pressure:provides mild air pressure to keep airway open. May be used to treat preterm infants whose lungs have not fully developed
- **12.** Grinding ones teeth
- **13.** Condition in which a person experiences the absence of breathing
- **16.** Independent nursing action to promote sleep
- **18.** Condition characterized by excessive sleep, particularly during the day
- 23. Average hours an adult should receive per night
- **26.** continuous positive airway pressure: keeps airways open