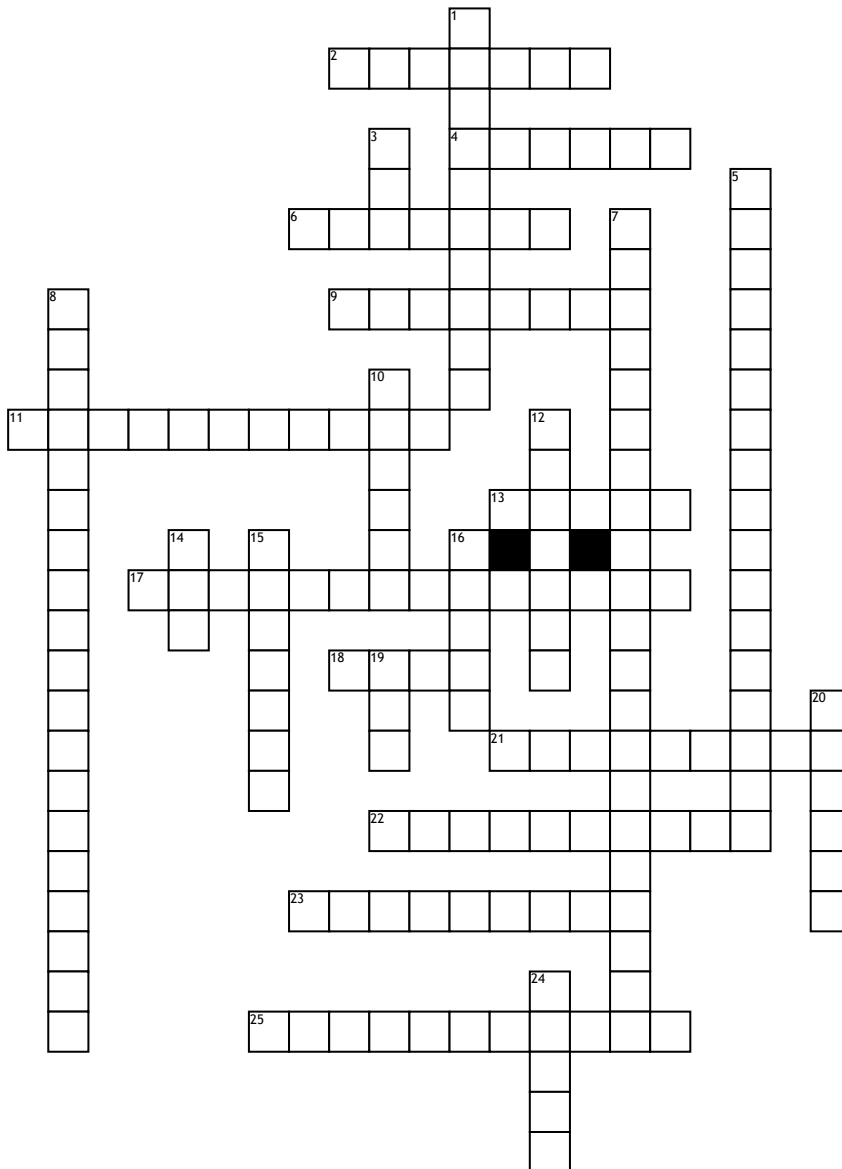


SCRMC Safety



Across

- 2. Who is at the greatest risk for healthcare acquired pneumonia along with immobile patients?
- 4. It is considered a surgical site infection if it occurs within how many days?
- 6. Who should you notify of any patient's food allergies?
- 9. The notification of critical lab values is documented under which specific notification?
- 11. When should equipment be replaced if it is not working properly?
- 13. When would you leave the allergy history blank?
- 17. Why should TED hose be removed daily?
- 18. One important patient identifier is _____.

- 21. If a red- orange label is placed on a machine that means it is _____.
- 22. You need a patient's name, date of birth, medication, dose, route, frequency, and reason for what kind of order?
- 23. PINCH meds are used to help nurses remember what kind of meds?
- 25. What does the phrase "Have you seen Hannah?" remind fellow staff to perform?

Down

- 1. The last resort for violent or nonviolent behavior control is _____.
- 3. How many times should you at least perform Foley care per shift?
- 5. Our culture of safety depends on?
- 7. Is needed to identify risks and what preventative measures need to be taken?
- 8. Number one cause of medical errors that harm patients _____.

- 10. What should staff be alert to so that they ensure patient safety?
- 12. You should use what technique during dressing and tubing changes?
- 14. What should you mark if the patient has no known allergies?
- 15. How long does a nurse have to notify a provider of the patient's critical value?
- 16. When should alarms be turned off?
- 19. What area should use patient id by checking armbands for name and date of birth?
- 20. What color is used as a sign for at risk falling patients?
- 24. Insulin and Heparin are considered _____ meds.