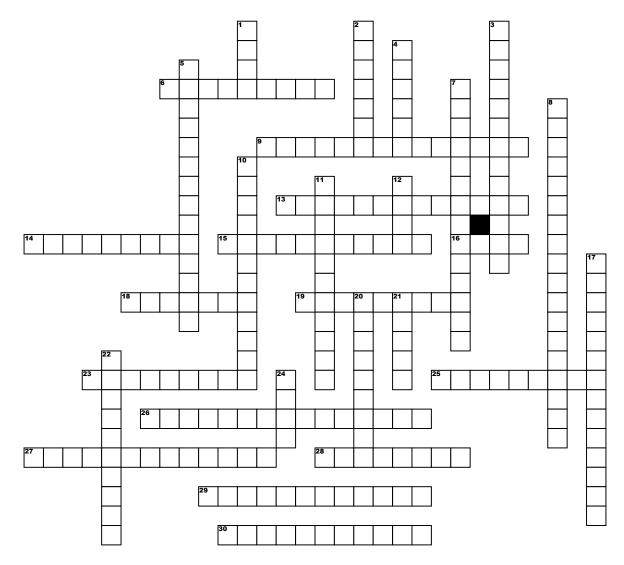
Suturing and Post-operative



<u>Across</u>

6. once the patient is transferred from the operating table to the stretcher, what should be locked into place before moving the stretcher

- 9. what should be opened after the final count
- 13. what is not an immediate post operative patient care task
- 14. interrupted suture used to provide additional support to wound edges in abdominal surgeries
- **15.** suture made from small sheep intestines
- 16. natural, braided, nonabsorbable, can wick contaminated material and serve as a source of infection
- **18.** type of suture that is treated with acid salts to delay the absorption rate
- **19.** wound is not properly closed and a space forms between the tissues
- 23. what item is taken with the patient after a tracheotomy
- 25. nylon, synthetic, mono or multi-filament, nonabsorbable, does't cause tissue reaction, typically used in skin where it will be removed

- **26.** the amount of pull or weight necessary to break the suture
- 27. type of suture used when the sutures have to be left in for more than 2-3 weeks
- 28. what should the instruments be placed in when transferring them to the decontamination room
- 29. before the patient is transferred from the OR table to the stretcher, what should be removed from the skin
- 30. what PPE is removed prior to drape removal

Down

- 1. how many team members are required to move the patient from the OR bed to the stretcher
- 2. what type of suture makes a smooth cut through the tissue that have little, used internally.
- 3. used for external sutures or areas of high resistance
- 4. what will cause pitting on an instrument
- 5. what healing process progresses from side to side with no dead space

- 7. nonabsorbable, natural, doesn't support bacterial growth, mono or multifilament, poor handling and tends to kink
- 8. who coordinates the transfer of the patient from the OR bed to the gurney
- **10.** type of running suture normally used for cosmetic procedures
- 11. biosyn, synthetic, absorbable, monofilament, rapidly absorbed, only 25% strength at 28 days
- 12. where is the patient placed immediately after surgery before returning to their room
- 17. used for external areas or areas with resistance, it is less able to bend or break
- 20. what does the STSR hold in place while drapes are being removed
- 21. type of suture not treated with anything
- 22. type of suture when prolonged strength is not required and used when infection is present
- **24.** post operatively, who is responsible of the breakdown of the back table