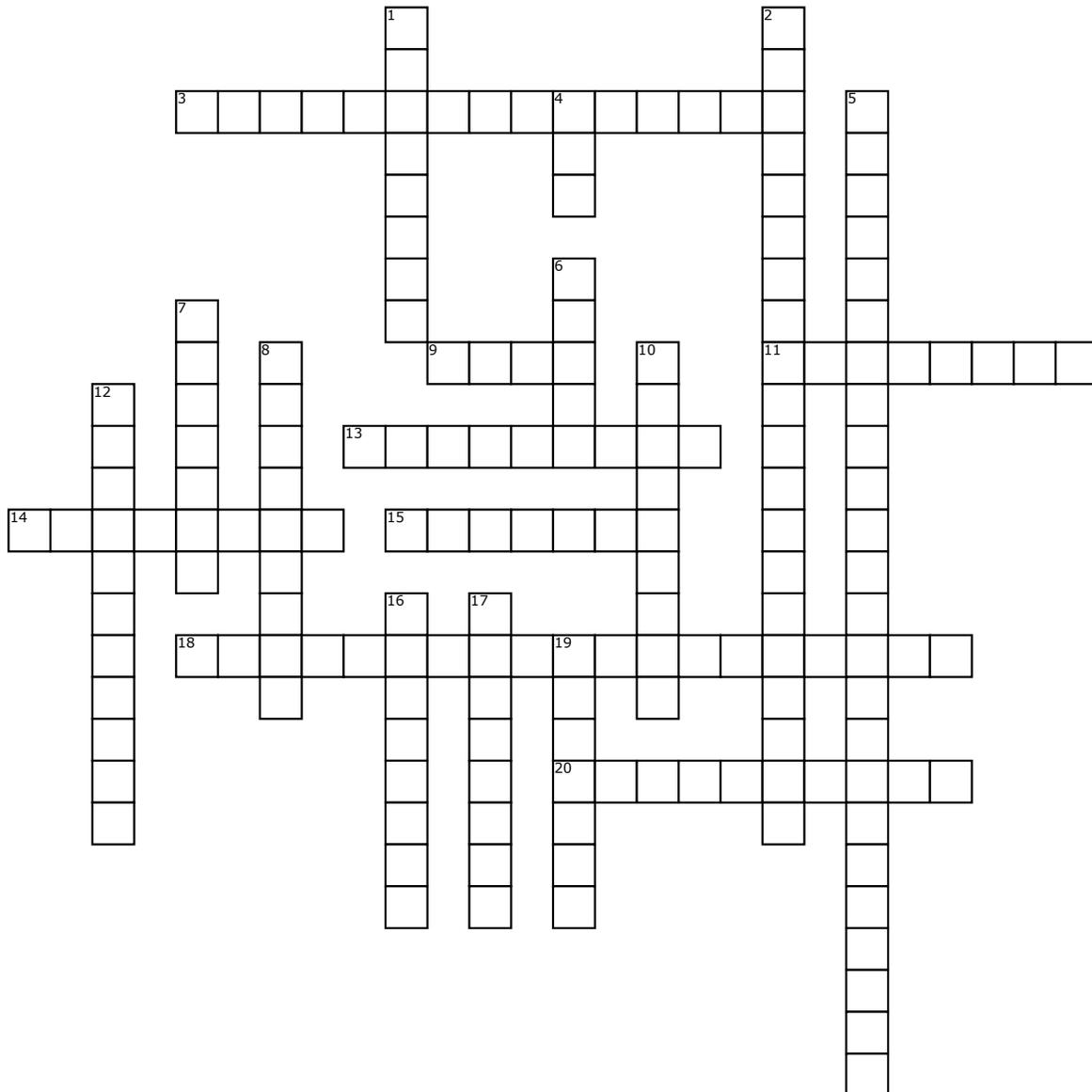


Week 2 Review



Across

- 3.** Refers to the use of precise practices to eliminate all micro-organisms and prevent contamination.
- 9.** When making a handoff to the next nurse on duty, a useful tool to use is the...
- 11.** A patient making the choice to not have surgery to remove a tumor would be an example of what?
- 13.** Discharge planning for a patient begins at...
- 14.** For clients greater than 65 yrs old or with permanent disabilities.
- 15.** Patients with Rubella and diphtheria would require which kind of precautions?
- 18.** These should be implemented for all patients.

20. Type of healthcare, examples include stress management and promoting immunization.

Down

- 1.** Expected range is around 5,000-10,000 per cubic millimeter.
- 2.** Health-care associated infections (HAIs) are also known as...
- 4.** When adding a wrapped sterilized item to a sterile field, open it and drop it from _____ inches above.
- 5.** This is an important part of admission and should include herbal supplements.
- 6.** Cannot be treated with antibiotics.
- 7.** Use these precautions for patients who are infected by a multidrug-resistant organism.

8. A person is most infectious during which stage of infection?

10. Autonomy, beneficence, justice, fidelity and nonmaleficence are key principles of what?

12. Essential part of preventing and controlling the spread of bacteria and disease.

16. Vital signs, weight, height and allergy status provides a nurse with what kind of data?

17. An important part of nursing that involves supporting the patient's safety, wellness and rights.

19. What type of care allows time away for caregivers?