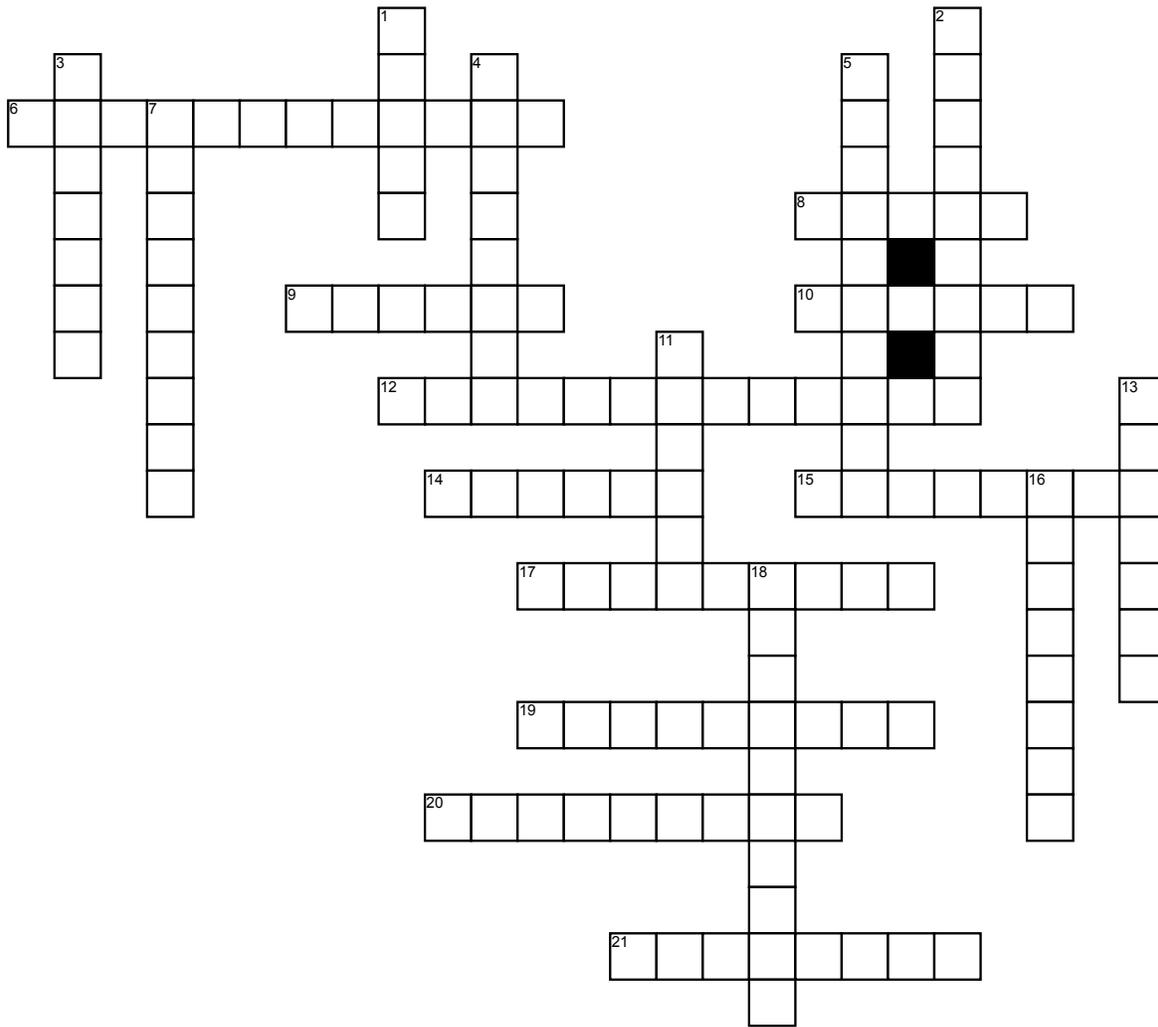


Wounds and Bleeding



Across

- 6.** A stage 3 pressure ulcer has full thickness skin loss involving _____ tissue down to but not through fascia
8. If you fracture this bone the blood loss can be 1000-2000ml
9. This type of bleeding is dark red in colour
10. A temporary _____ is formed when the pressure wave caused by a projectile pushes the surrounding tissue away
12. In pregnant patients, although both red cells and plasma volume increase, _____ occurs due to disproportionate amount of plasma volume

- 14.** If you fracture this bone the blood loss can be 1000-5000
15. This type of wound is normally made by a sharp edged object
17. An open wound is a break in the continuity of the skin making it exposed to _____
19. The top layer of the skin
20. Predisposing factors for pressure ulcers are both _____ and intrinsic
21. This type of bleeding spurts to the pulse rate

Down

- 1.** This is a pressure dressing
2. This type of wound may have associated tissue damage and fractures
3. If you fracture this bone the blood loss can be 500-750ml

- 4.** This type of wound is difficult to assess any internal damage
5. This type of wound is normally results from snagging or tearing of tissue
7. This type of bleeding oozes of the wound surface
11. A closed wound causes soft _____ beneath the skin to be damaged
13. This type of wound may have both an entry and exit wound with associated internal injuries
16. This type of bleeding is often difficult to diagnose simply because the bleeding cannot be obviously seen
18. Life threatening haemorrhage uncontrollable by simple measure would be an indication for the use of which piece of equipment