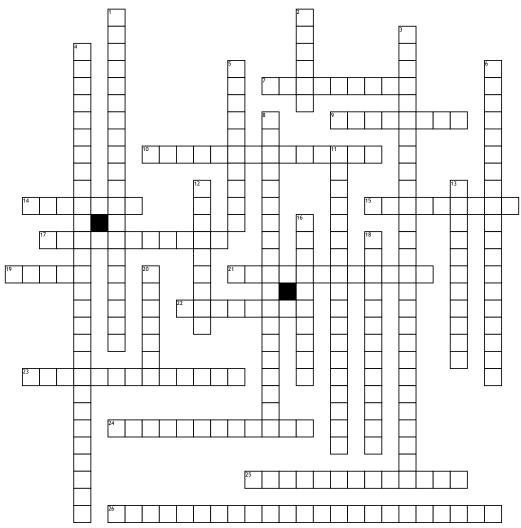
medical assisting week 1 cont



Across

- 7. outermost layer of the skin
- 9. ability to resist disease
- **10.** the practice of reducing the number of pathogens and the transmission of disease (clean technique)
- **14.** nonliving objects that may transmit infectious materials
- **15.** period between earliest symptoms and appearance of physical sign, such as fever or rash
- 17. harmless organism that does not cause disease
- 19. hairlike process projecting from the epithelial cells
- **21.** any skin cell that produces keratin, the hard protein material found in the hair, skin, and nails
- 22. small hollow or cavity with secretory functions
- 23. pertaining to the skin, hair, and nails

- **24.** the engulfing and destruction of microorganisms or foreign matter by phagocytic cells
- **25.** making a sterile field unclean of having pathogens placed in it
- **26.** agency of The Public Health Operating Division of the US Dept of Health & Human Services that studies and monitors disease

Down

- 1. the CDC's original guidelines for preventing the transmission of Aid's and other bloodborne diseases
- 2. middle layer of the skin
- 3. protective clothing and equipment such as gloves, gowns, and masks that are worn to prevent
- **4.** care based on symptoms of disease and transmission method of the pathogen

- ${\bf 5.}$ period of time between exposure to infection and the appearance of symptoms
- ${\bf 6.}$ infection resulting from the hospitalization of a patient
- **8.** universal precautions in institutional healthcare
- 11. deepest layer for the skin
- **12.** invasion of the body by a pathogenic microorganism
- **13.** interaction between body systems that maintain optimum body function
- 16. pertaining to the epithelium
- **18.** organism that can be viewed under a microscope , but not the naked eye
- 20. free from pathogens and all microorganisms

Word Bank

epidermis keratinocyte prodromal nosocomial infection microorganism Universal Precautions Center for Disease Control epithelial medical asepsis follicle contamination standard precautions phagocytosis

personal protective equipment

incubation integumentary fomites homeostasis nonpathogen sterile immunity
infection
transmission-based precautions
subcutaneous tissue
cilia
dermis