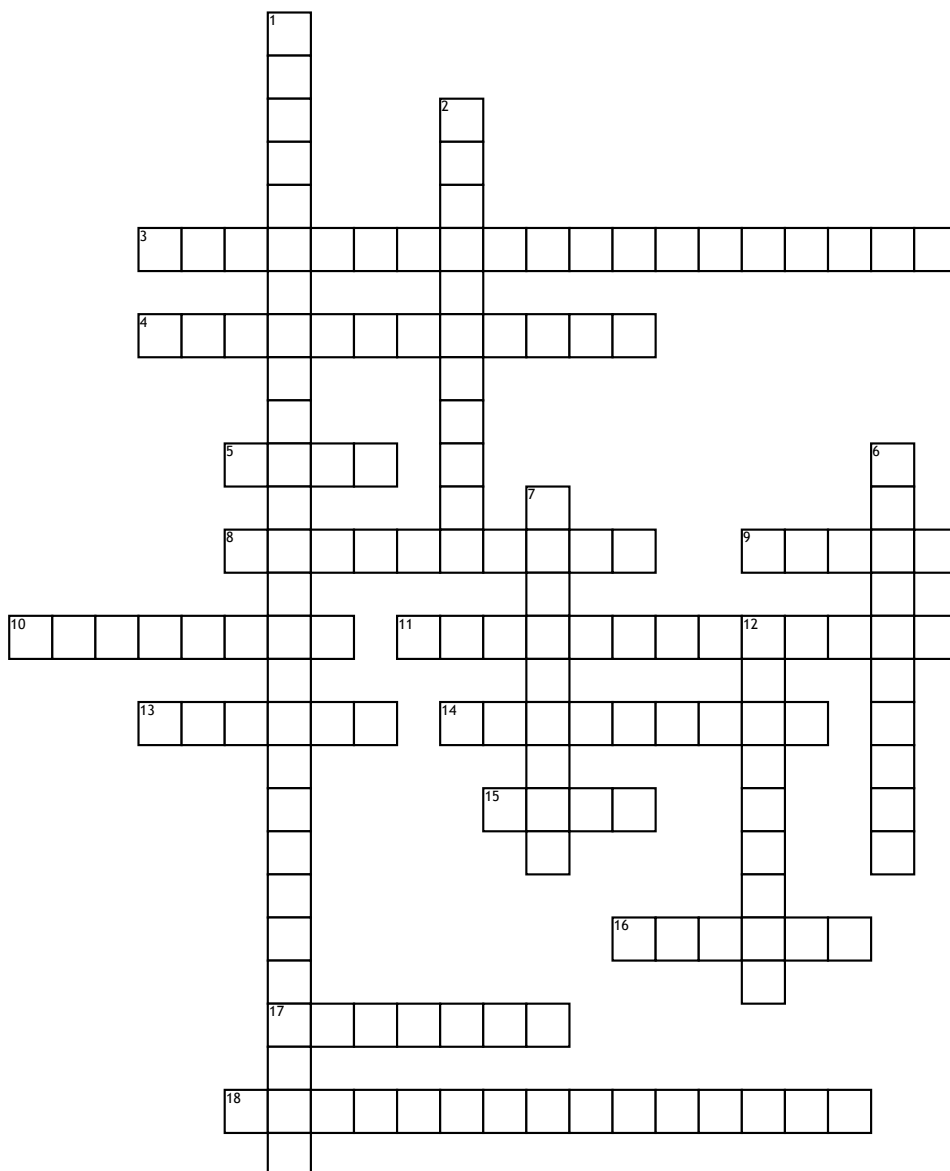


CNA Units 1-5



Across

3. Infection control precautions that are to be used for the care of EVERYONE are called _____.
4. The misappropriation of resident property or taking unfair advantage of the resident's physical or financial resources is called _____.
5. Waterless hand cleaner is not to be used in _____ preparation areas.
8. This is the failure to use the care that a reasonable, prudent and careful person (CNA) would use in a similar situation.
9. An act, or failure to act, that intentionally or recklessly causes harm, or is likely to cause harm to a resident.

10. Pathogens can be transmitted by _____ given off by coughing, sneezing or talking.

11. If an infection is spread by touching the source of infection then touching a susceptible body location, it is spread by _____.

13. What do you wear if you might have contact with blood, body fluids, broken skin or mucous membranes?

14. Microorganisms that cause disease are called _____.

15. Human pathogens thrive at _____ temperature.

16. Federal Nursing Home Reform Act, or _____, became law in 1987.

17. _____ hierarchy of needs is one example of explaining how humans prioritize needs.

18. This is when an infection is picked up on an object and carried to the person

Down

1. Gloves, mask and gowns are examples of _____.

2. The single most important measure in infection prevention and control is _____.

6. An infection acquired within a facility is called a hospital acquired infection (HAI) or _____ infection.

7. _____-control practices help reduce the number of disease-producing microorganisms and hinder their transfer from one person to another.

12. 70% of all communications is _____.