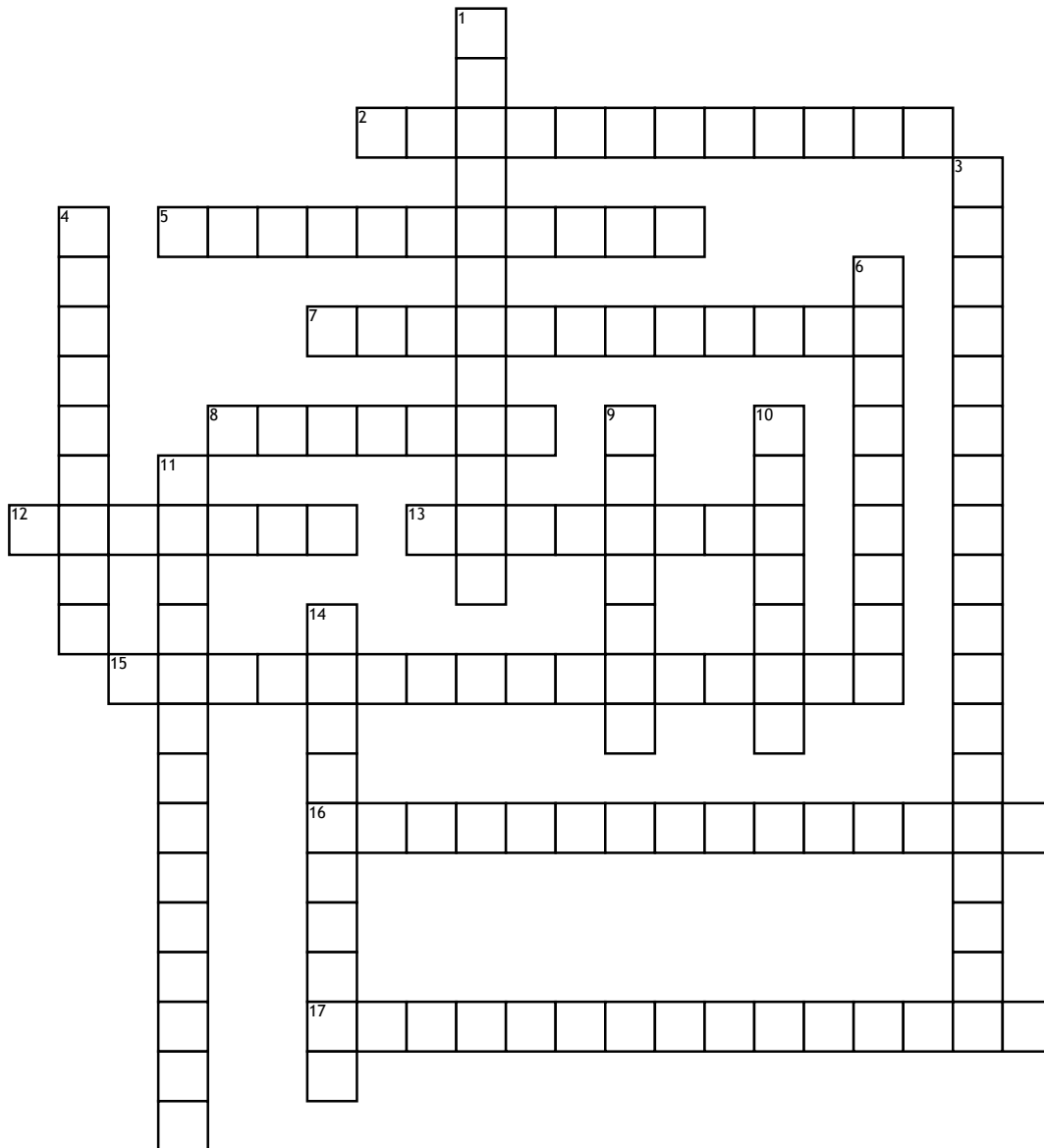


INFECTION CONTROL TERMS



Across

2. the manner in which a pathogen enters a susceptible host

5. Injection of a killed microbe in order to stimulate the immune system against the microbe, thereby preventing disease

7. is when microorganisms, including those that are pathogenic, are present at a body site (E.g. on the skin, mouth, intestines or airway) but are doing no harm and are not causing symptoms of infection

8. a person with inapparent infection who is capable of transmitting the pathogen to others

12. the most common form of transmitting diseases and virus. There are two types of contact transmission: direct and indirect.

13. _____ transmission refers to the presence of microbes within droplet nuclei, which are generally considered to be particles <math>< 5\mu\text{m}</math> in diameter, can remain in the air for long periods of time and be transmitted to others over distances greater than 1 m

15. several interconnected steps that describe how a pathogen moves about

16. the organism (e.g., You or your resident!) that will feel the effects of the infectious disease that has traveled through the chain of infection

17. (aka "pathogen") something that infiltrates another living thing, like you, and causes contagious diseases

Down

1. the path by which a pathogen leaves its host

3. refer to how an infectious agent, also called a pathogen, can be transferred from one person, object, or animal, to another

4. any person, animal, plant, soil or substance in which an infectious agent normally lives and multiplies

6. _____ occurs when another organism enters your body and causes disease

9. _____ transmission occurs when a person is in in close contact (within 1 m) with someone who has respiratory symptoms and is therefore at risk of having his/her mouth and nose or eyes exposed to potentially infective respiratory droplets

10. Free of disease-causing microbes

11. bacteria that live on the skin and mucous membranes (for example, in the nostrils) of humans

14. a substance that stops or slows down the growth of microorganisms