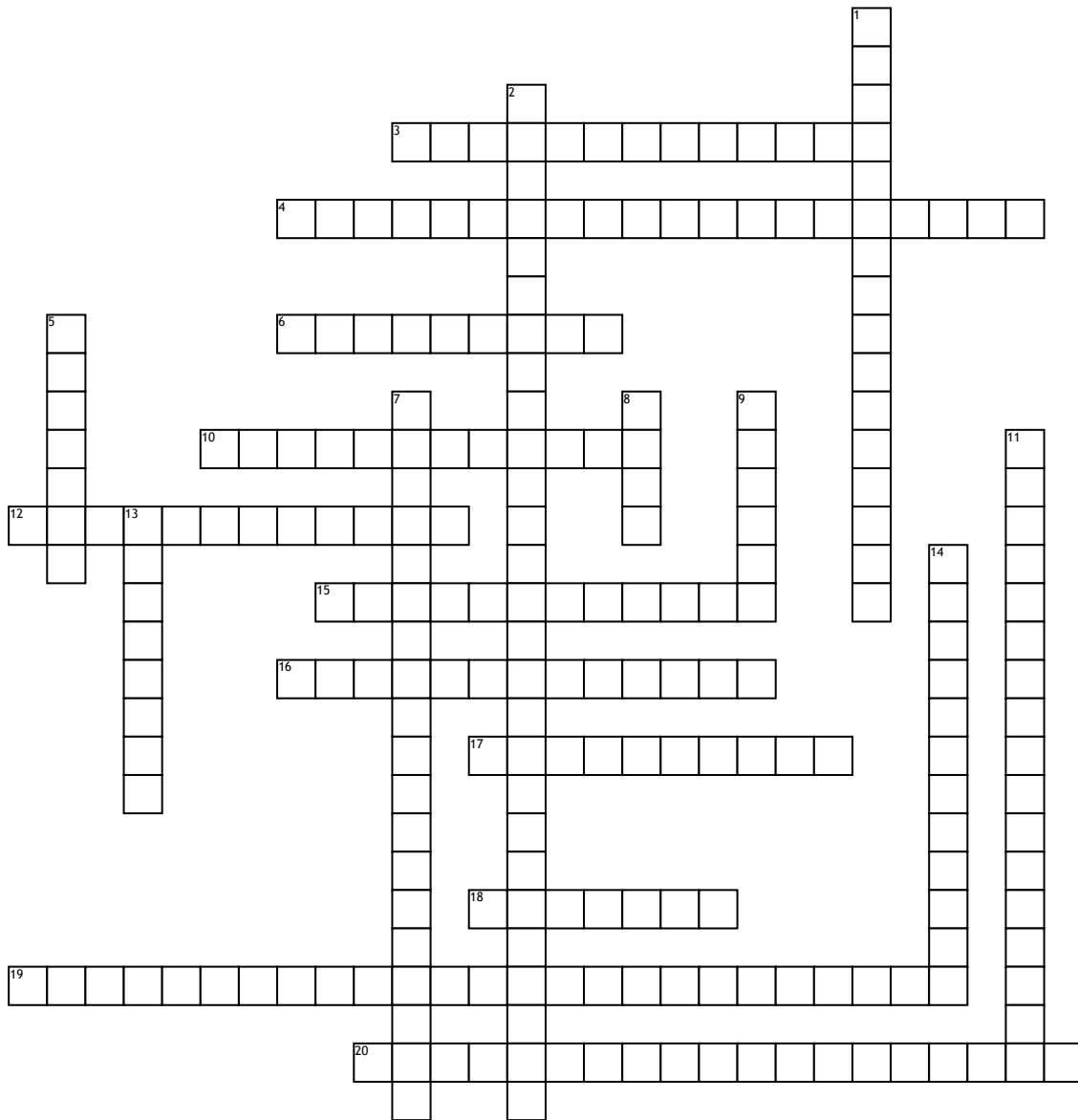


Infection Control



Across

- 3.** A prevention strategy based on the shared commitment of everyone in a facility toward ensuring the safety of the work environment and the patients.
- 4.** Considerations of all patients as being infected with bloodborne pathogens and therefore applying infection control procedures to the care of all patients.
- 6.** An instrument for sterilization by means of moist heat under pressure.
- 10.** An infectious disease resulting in the destruction of the teeth by microbial acids.
- 12.** Reducing the number of pathogenic organisms on objects or in materials so that they pose no threat of disease.
- 15.** An infectious disease caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* that involves the lungs but may involve the skin or other tissues.

16. The killing or removal of all microorganisms in a material or on an object.

17. The virus that attacks the liver, causing serious disease. Most talked about in dental settings.

18. A mass or layer of live microorganisms attached to a surface.

19. An agency of the Department of Health and Human Services responsible for ensuring the safety and effectiveness of food, drugs, cosmetics, and medical devices.

20. Devices that reduce the risk of exposure to potentially infectious materials.

Down

1. Controlling the spread of disease agents by performing specific procedures.

2. Equipment that helps to protect the body from exposure to potentially infectious agents or hazardous chemicals.

5. The absence of infection or infectious materials or agents.

7. Disease-producing microorganisms that are spread by contact with blood or other bodily fluids from an infected person.

8. A federal agency charged with establishing guidelines and regulations regarding worker safety.

9. All items that can puncture the skin.

11. A chemical for which statistically significant evidence indicates the acute or chronic health effects that may occur to exposed employees.

13. The ability to defend against the damage that may be caused by microorganisms.

14. The process of inoculating the body with specific antigens with the intention of producing immunity to those antigens.