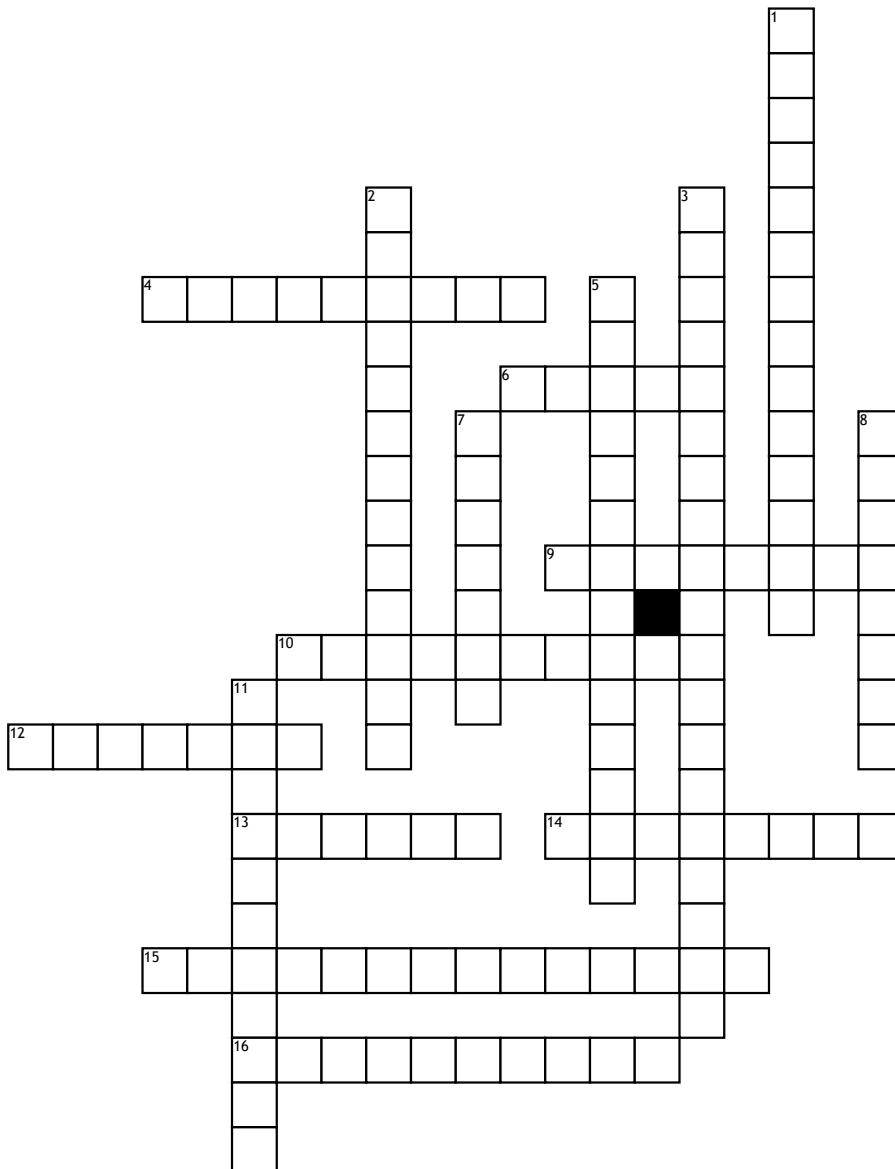


# Nursing



## Across

4. a lack of blood supply.  
 6. a parallel force that acts to stretch and twist tissues and blood vessels at the bony tissue interface  
 9. a superficial reddening of the skin.  
 10. softening of connective tissue fibres caused by soaking until they are soft and friable.  
 12. refers to the classification of wounds according to certain standards.  
 13. black necrotic tissue  
 14. a force that abrades the epidermis

15. leading factors of pressure injuries / main factors that cause pressure injuries.

16. An abnormal firmness of tissues, loss of elasticity and pliability.

## Down

1. a concept replaced by pressure injury to emphasize the fact that pressure injuries may develop not only in a lying position and may even develop underneath intact skin  
 2. a concept replaced by pressure injury to emphasize the fact that pressure injuries may be present even when the skin is intact.

3. factor(s) that increases the risk for the development of pressure injuries.

5. localized damage to the skin and underlying soft tissue, usually over a bony prominence or related to a medical or other type of device.

7. a concept replaced by pressure injury to emphasise the fact that pressure injuries develop not only in bed-bound patients.

8. a purple discoloration of wound tissue or surrounding skin.

11. erosion of wound edges.