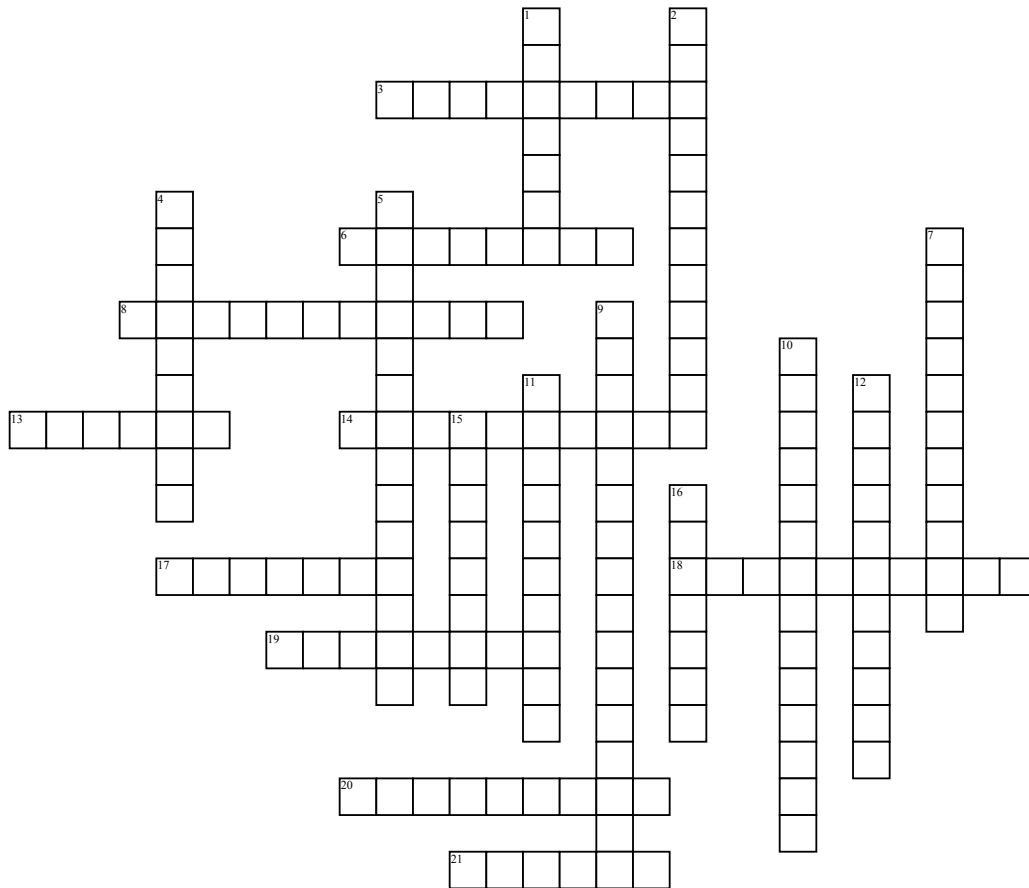


Patient assessment



Across

3. Exhalation through the mouth with lips puckered together to slow exhalation.
 6. A bluish discoloration of the tissue.
 8. Medical term for "sweating"
 13. A position where the patient is leaning forward with arms and elbows supported on another surface.
 14. Swelling of lower extremities
 17. Difficult or labored breathing; shortness of breath.
 18. This is used to echo the patients words.
 19. High-pitched popping sounds, that occur when airflow moves secretions or fluid in the airways.

20. A lateral curvature of the spine that results in chest protruding posteriorly and the anterior ribs flattening out.

21. A common cause of non-pleuritic chest pain.

Down

1. Rapid airflow through obstructive airways that is caused by asthma and congestive heart failure (CHF).
 2. An exceptionally high temperature, such as 41°C (105.8°F).
 4. When assessing a patients level of consciousness, you notice the patient is easily agitated, irritable, and exhibits hallucinations.
 5. Loud, lower-pitched sound over areas that normally produce a resonant sound.

7. A condition in which the pulse rate exceeds 100 beats/min.

9. increased rate and depth, which increases alveolar ventilation and leads to a decreased PaCO₂.

10. Unpleasant urge to breath

11. Blood streaked sputum from the lungs.

12. A condition in which the pulse rate is less than 60 beats/min.

15. A patient who has a temperature within the normal range.

16. Occurs whenever the heart valves are incompetent or stenotic.

Word Bank

Crackles	Tachycardia	Hemoptysis	Wheezes	Reflection	Delirious
Hyperresonance	Bradycardia	Hyperventilation	Scoliosis	Murmurs	Cyanosis
Afebrile	Angina	Diaphoresis	Pedal-edema	Pursed-lip	Tripod
Dyspnea	Breathlessness	Hyperpyrexia			