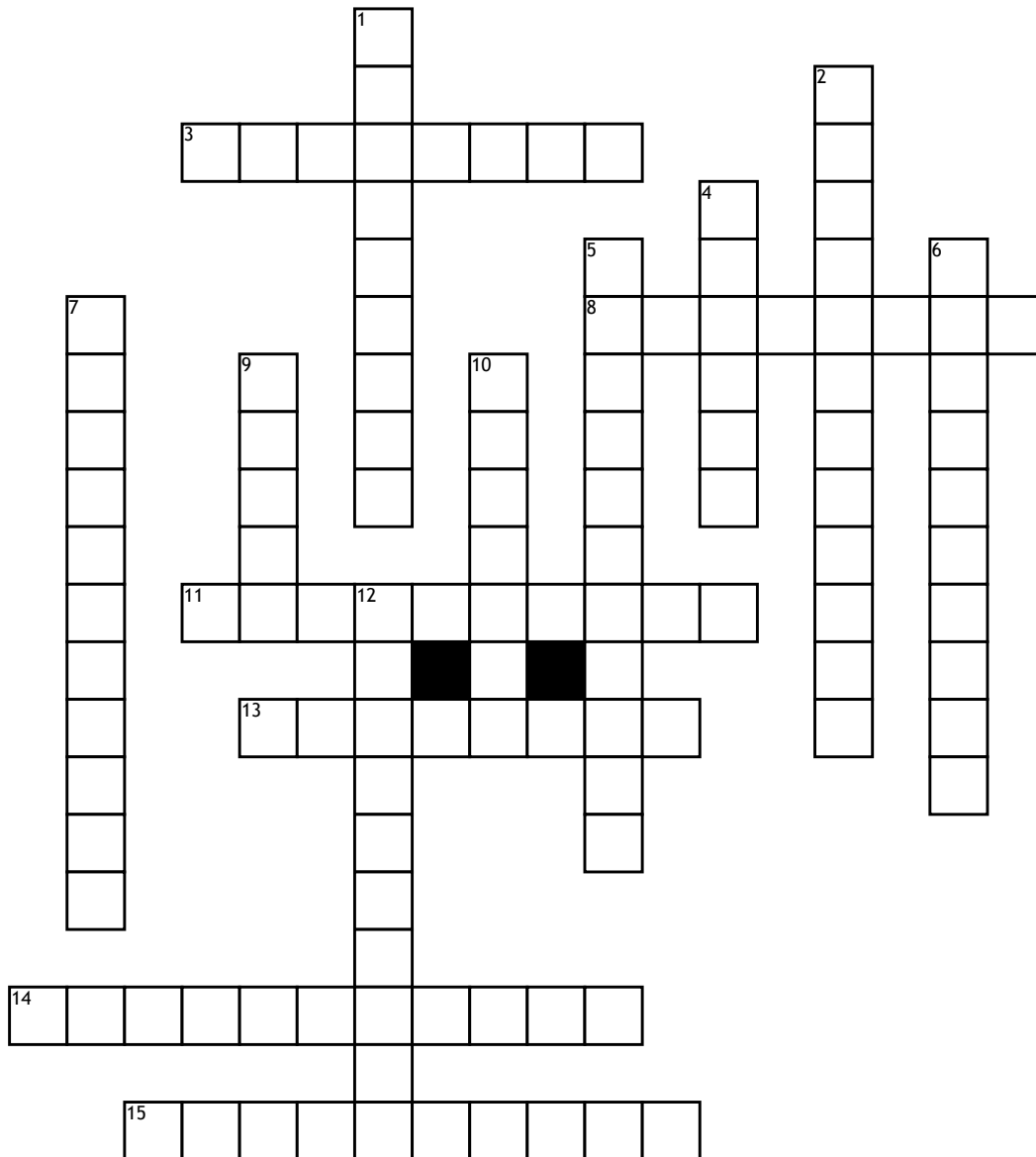


Name: _____

Pressure Ulcers



Across

3. yellowness of the skin, whites of eyes, mucous membranes and body fluids as a result of deposition of bile pigment
8. localized tissue death
11. softening of tissue due to excessive moisture
13. insufficient blood supply to a body part due to obstruction of circulation
14. Preferred tool for predicting pressure ulcers
15. Accidental separation of wound edges

Down

1. passageway or opening that may be visible at skin level, but with most of the tunnel under the surface of the skin
2. Edges of a wound that are lightly pulled together; epithelialization of wound margins
4. a thick, leathery scab or dry crust composed of dead cells and dried plasma
5. areas of tissue destruction underneath intact skin along the margins of a wound; associate with stage 3 or 4 pressure ulcers

6. cavity or channel underneath a wound that has potential for infection
7. new tissue that is deep pink/red composed of fibroblasts and small blood vessels that fill an open wound when it starts to heal
9. Accumulation of fluid in the interstitial tissues
10. fluid that accumulates in a wound; may contain serum, cellular debris, bacteria, and WBC
12. discoloration of an area resulting from infiltration of blood into the subcutaneous tissue