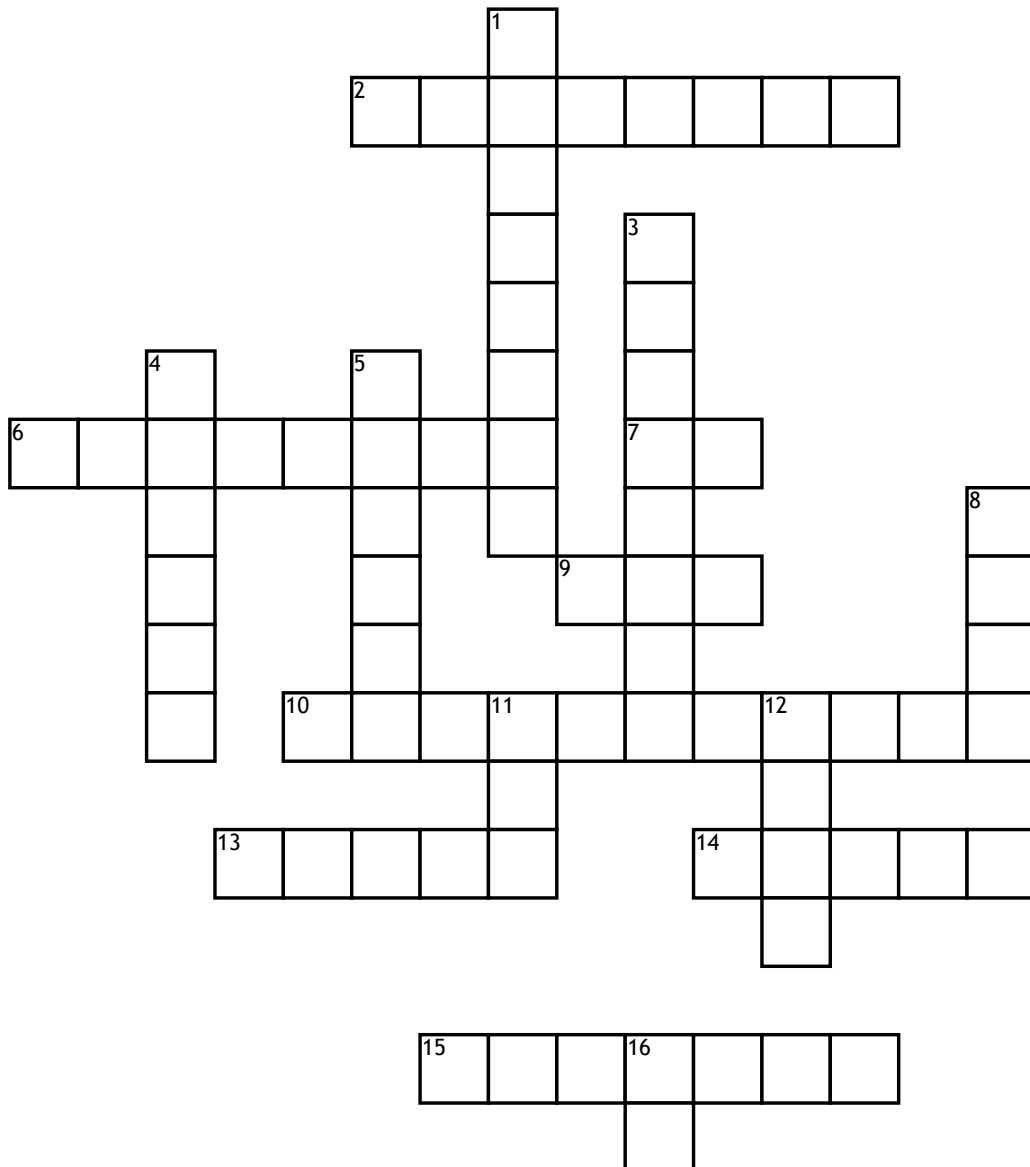


# SEPSIS AND SKIN INFECTIONS



## Across

2. Term used for skin when it rubs against something.  
 6. Localized pressure on bony areas of body could cause breakdown/infection.  
 7. Should non-skid socks be used inside shoes/sneakers/slippers.  
 9. Weekly skin checks should be done by nurses in this location ONLY.  
 10. If elevated, could signal an infection.

13. On admission and if a family brings new "pair", you should monitor feet for changes/issues.  
 14. If extremity has changed size due to this, report immediately as it could be start of serious problem.  
 15. If skin is this color you should report right away and monitor closely.

## Down

1. Disease/condition that changes blood sugar and can lead to the cause of infections  
 3. Serious skin issue most frequently seen in elderly.

4. Action you must do when changes to skin noted.  
 5. Color of skin could indicate a "deeper" problem that could be hiding.  
 8. Skin rashes may be a sign of bacteria in the bloodstream; T/F  
 11. Term used to refer to drainage that is yellow/green.  
 12. Often this is used to reduce edema/swelling.  
 16. Resident is only at risk for skin breakdown if they remain in bed for long time;yes/no