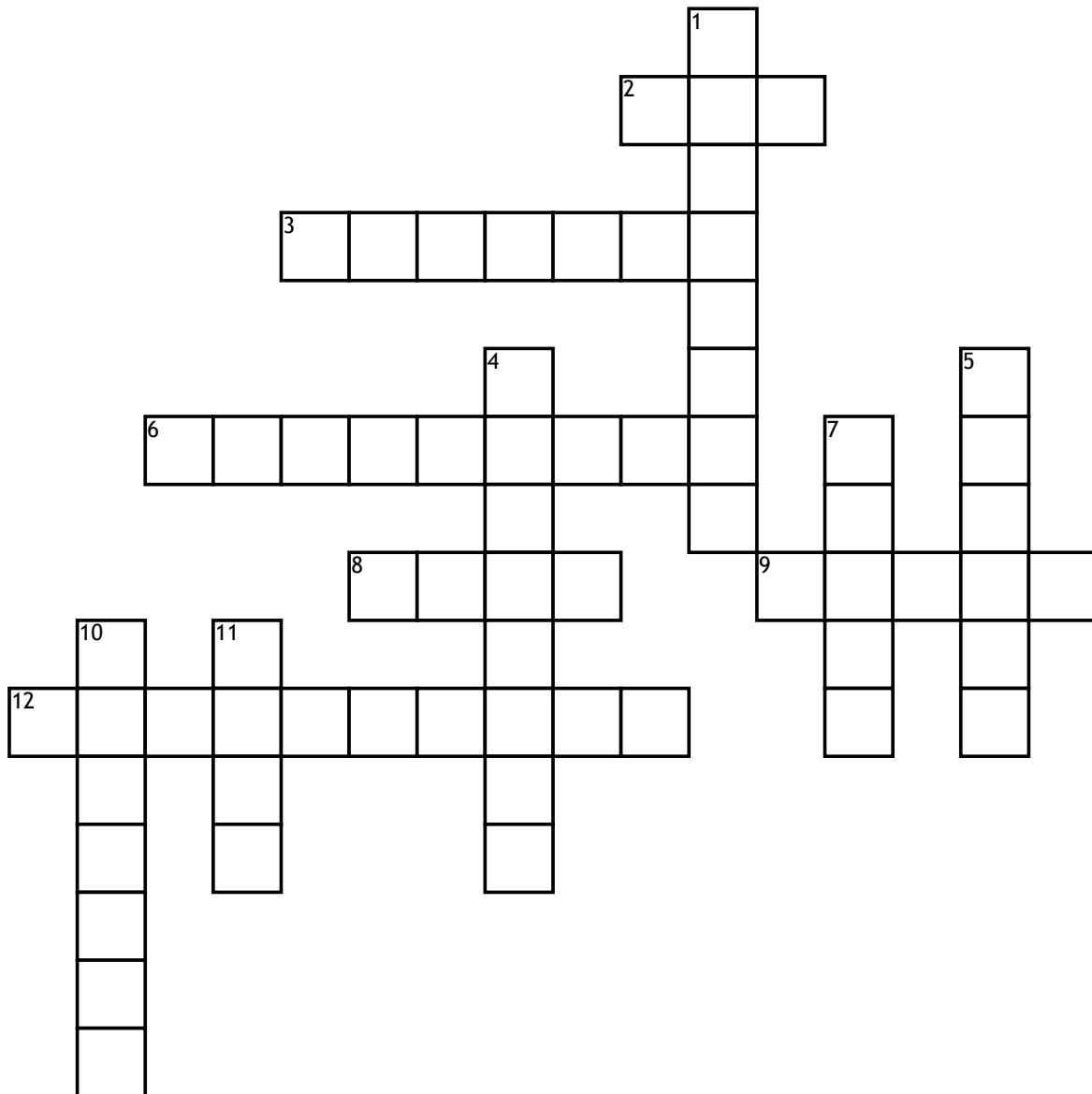


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Wound Care



## Across

2. Keeping the skin \_\_\_\_\_ is a great way to prevent pressure ulcers and breakdown.
3. If a patient's intake declines, or a patient is not eating \_\_\_\_\_ foods, notify the registered dietician because nutritional status is a major factor in preventing skin breakdown.
6. Notify \_\_\_\_\_ at the first hint of red/purple heels!

8. If a patient is immobile in a chair, they need to be repositioned every \_\_\_\_\_.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ are the 2nd most common area for pressure ulcers.

12. If your patient requires any assistance to move, consider a \_\_\_\_\_ mattress.

## Down

1. Smooth out \_\_\_\_\_ on TED hose.

4. Do not try to \_\_\_\_\_ all of the barrier cream, just remove soiled areas.

5. A \_\_\_\_\_ is not a pressure relief cushion for patients that are immobile in a chair.

7. Patients with \_\_\_\_\_ are at much higher risk of skin breakdown related to medical devices.

10. For patients that are immobile in a chair, poor \_\_\_\_\_ increases pressure areas.

11. Use \_\_\_\_\_ behind ears to protect from nasal cannula irritation.