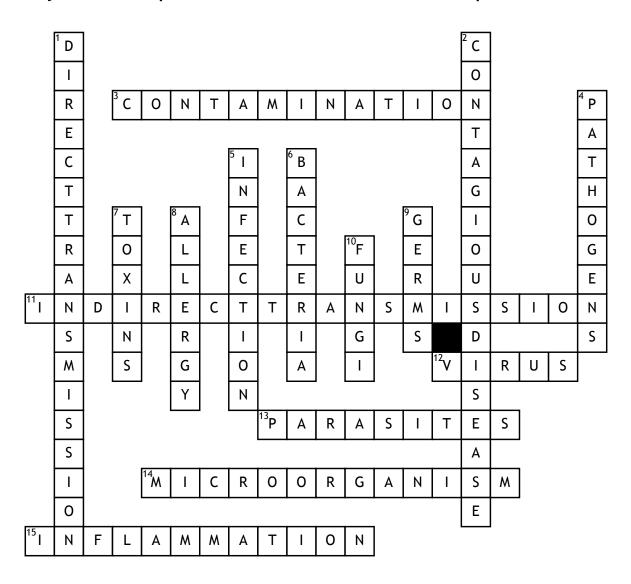
Milady 2016 Chapter 5 Infection Control: Principles & Practices



Across

- **3.** The presence, or the reasonably anticipated presence, of blood or other potentially infectious materials on an item's surface or visible debris or residues such as dust, hair, and skin.
- 11. Transmission of blood or body fluids through contact with an intermediate contaminated object, such as a razor, extractor, nipper, or an environmental surface.
- **12.** A submicroscopic particle that infects and resides in cells of biological organisms.
- 13. Organisms that grow, feed, and shelter on or in another organism (referred to as the host) while contributing nothing to the survival of that organism.
- **14.** Any organism of microscopic to submicroscopic size.
- **15.** Condition in which the body reacts to injury, irritation, or infection.

Down

- 1. Transmission of blood or body fluids through touching (including shaking hands), kissing, coughing, sneezing, and talking.
- **2.** A disease that is spread from one person to another person.
- **4.** Harmful microorganisms that enter the body and can cause disease.

- **5.** Invasion of body tissues by disease-causing pathogens.
- **6.** One-celled microorganisms having both plant and animal characteristics. Some are harmful and some are harmless
- **7.** Various poisonous substances produced by some microorganisms (bacteria and viruses).
- **8.** Reaction due to extreme sensitivity to certain foods, chemicals, or other normally harmless substances.
- **9.** Nonscientific synonym for disease-producing organisms.
- **10.** Single-cell organisms that grow in irregular masses that include molds, mildews, and yeasts.