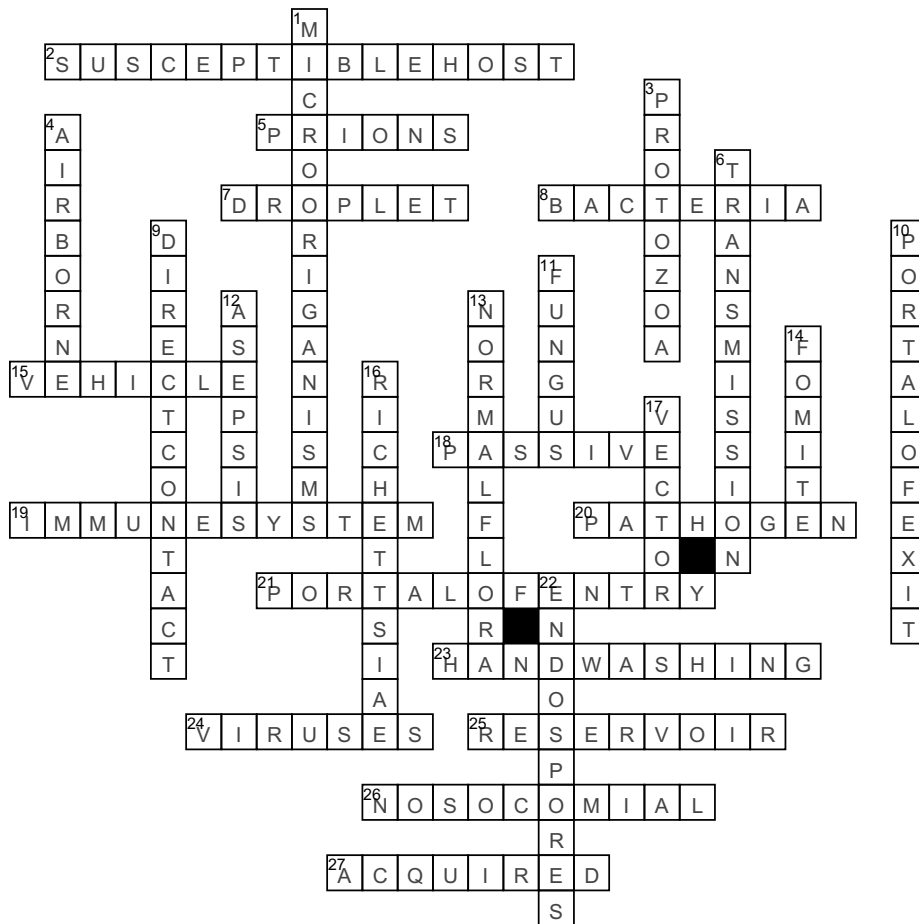


# Infection Control



## Across

2. a pathogen lives inside.
5. smallest and least understood of all microbes.
7. when an infected person coughs, sneezes, speaks, or sings
8. small single cell organisms
15. any medium that transports pathogens.
18. occurs following an injection of prepared antibodies
19. a natural resistance.
20. micro-organisms that cause infection
21. route pathogens gain entry into a host.
23. best way to avoid spreading infection
24. organisms that contains genetic material
25. any place where pathogens can thrive or pose a threat, must have moisture, nutrients, and suitable temperature.
26. 2 million hospitalized patients acquire annually
27. born with a certain amount of immunity

## Down

1. too small to be seen by the naked eye
3. complex single cell organisms.
4. occurs with dust that contains spores or by droplet.
6. most direct way to break the cycle is prevention.
9. host is touched by infected person transmitting pathogens directly.
10. route through which blood, body fluids, excretions, or secretions leave the body.
11. decompose plants and animals to fill the soil with nutrients.
12. reducing the probability of spreading infection
13. most micro-organisms do not cause infections
14. object has been in contact with pathogen.
16. only grow inside animals
17. infected arthropod as a host.
22. resistant form of bacteria, remain viable for years