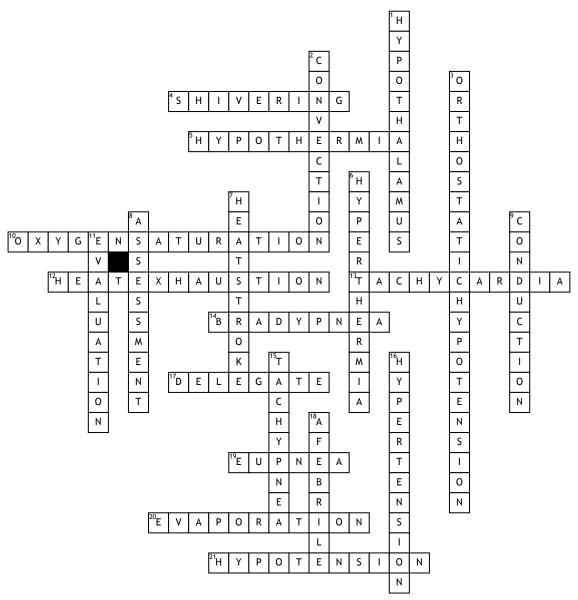
Name:	Date:
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Vital Signs



Across

- **4.** Involuntary response to temperature
- **5.** Caused by prolonged exposure to cold
- **10.** Measure the amount of oxygen in the blood stream
- **12.** The patient feels faint, weak, nauseated, wants to rest. Drink warm fluids
- **13.** Heart rate more than 100 beats per minute
- **14.** Unlabored breathing less than 12 breaths per minutes

- **17.** You may do this for a stable patient's vital signs, but not for unstable person
- **19.** The normal rate and depth of breathing
- **20.** Body regulates perspiration or sweating
- **21.** Blood pressure less than 90 mm HG

Down

- **1.** Will sense changes in body temperature and make changes the body
- **2.** Use a fan to decrease temperature

- **3.** Drop of 20 mm HG or more whens standing
- **6.** Occurs with disease or trauma to the hypothalamus
- 7. sweating ceases
- 8. Collection of data
- **9.** Applying a cool each cloth to a fevered patient
- 11. Measurable outcomes
- 15. Rapid breathing
- **16.** The silent killer. Elevated blood pressure more than 120/80
- **18.** When temperature breaks and returns to normal