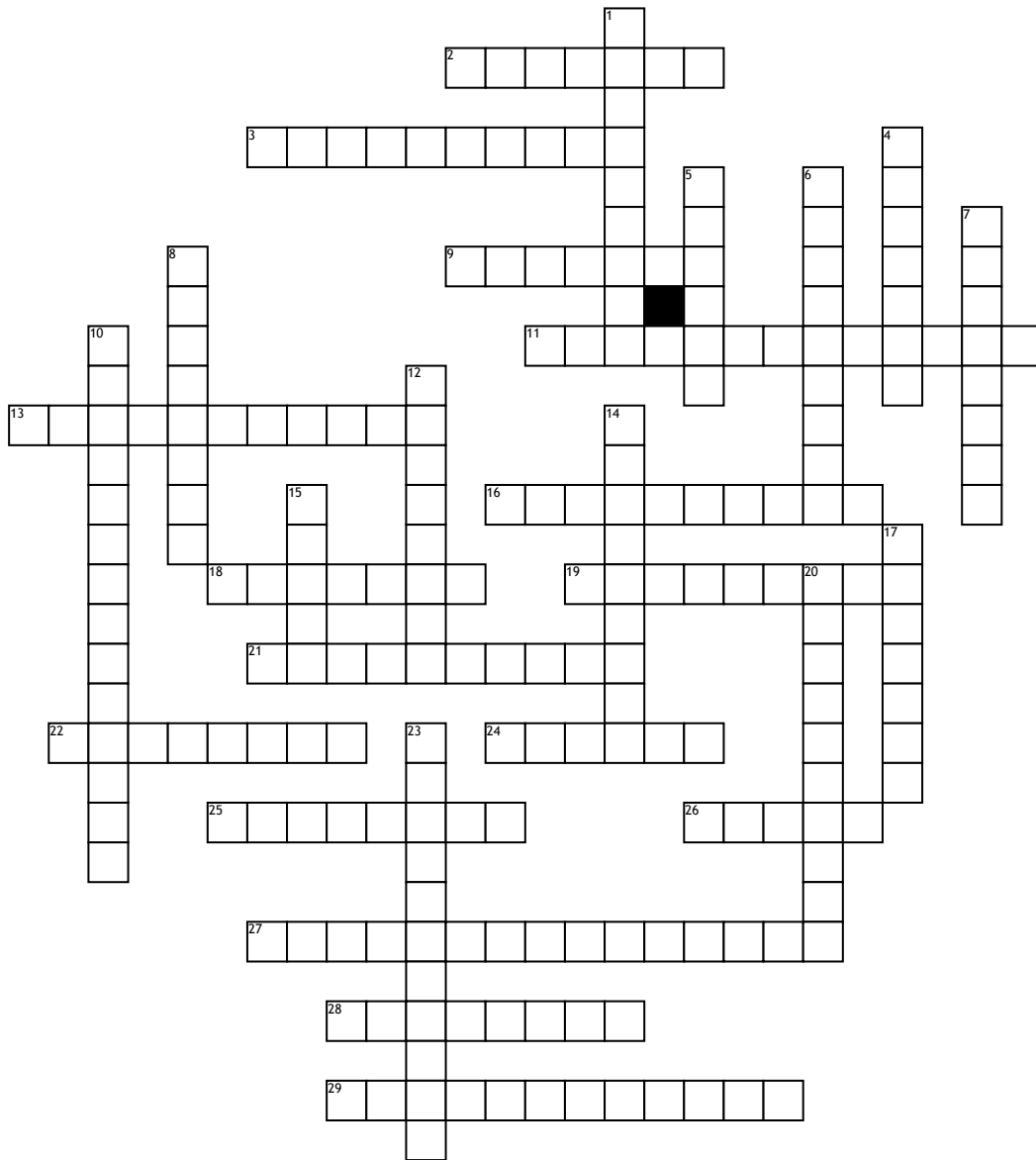


Name: _____

Introduction to Microbiology



Across

- 2. Smaller than bacteria and are completely reliant on the host cell for survival
- 3. These are hospital acquired infections that occur in about 35% of all surgical patients
- 9. Apparently healthy person who harbors and can transmit a pathogenic organism
- 11. Harmless microorganisms with their normal environment
- 13. Bacteria that grows with or without oxygen
- 16. Coexists with Hepatitis B
- 18. Particle of moisture which carries microorganisms
- 19. Reside on the surface of the skin and are easily removed by washing

- 21. This is transmitted through percutaneous or permucous in blood, serum, and other body fluids
- 22. Study of viruses
- 24. Severe toxic febrile state resulting from infection with Pyogenic microorganism
- 25. An aerobic gram-positive bacilli
- 26. Shape of Coccus
- 27. This can normally be found in the oral cavity, digestive tract and vagina
- 28. Pseudomonas Aeruginosa is an example of an aerobic gram-____ bacilli
- 29. Soiled by a microorganism

Down

- 1. Special precautions taken to prevent transmission of microorganisms from specific body substance
- 4. Requires oxygen to grow

- 5. E Coli is an example of what type of flora
- 6. Microorganisms capable of producing disease
- 7. Rod shape bacteria
- 8. Study of fungi
- 10. Living organisms invisible to the naked eye
- 12. Live in the cracks and crevices of the skin
- 14. Grows in an oxygen free environment
- 15. Formed under conditions of nutritional depletion, capable of surviving adverse conditions
- 17. Free of microorganisms and spores
- 20. Most postoperative infections result from seeding by this type of microorganism
- 23. Clostridium _____ is an example of an anaerobic gram-positive bacteria