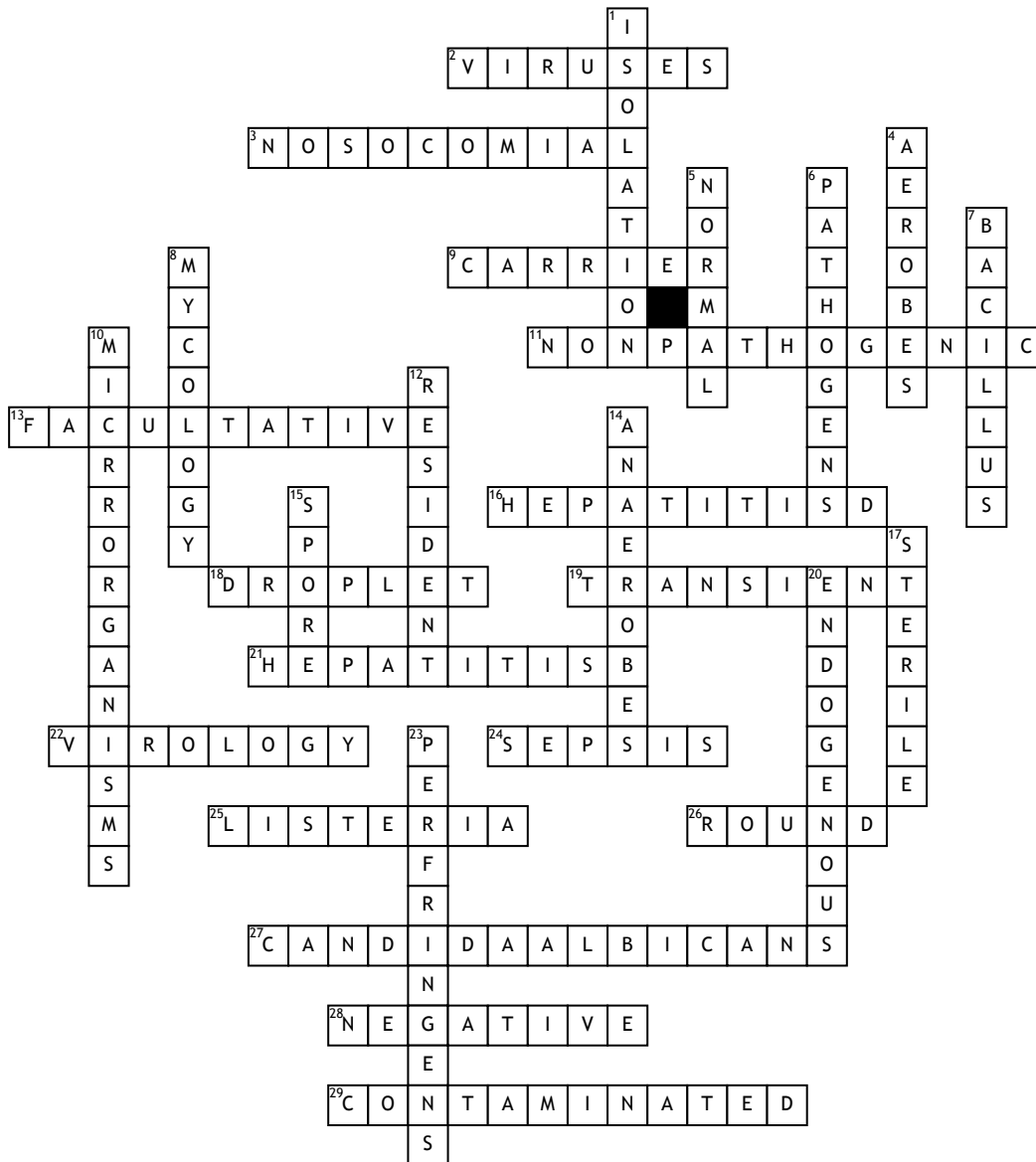


Name: _____

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