Chapter 5: Infection Control: Principles & Practices

Across
3. _______ are one-celled microorganisms that have both plant and animal characteristics.
4. _______ are harmful microorganisms that can cause disease or infection in humans when they invade the body.
6. _______ is immunity that the body develops after overcoming a disease, through inoculation, or through exposure to natural allergens such as pollen, cat dander, and ragweed.
8. _______ disinfectants, known as tuberculoidal, are a form of formaldehyde.
16. _______ is a condition by which the body reacts to injury, irritation, or infection by showing redness, heat, pain, and swelling.
17. _______ claims on the label.
18. Acquired Immune Deficiency syndrome is caused by the _______ virus.
19. _______ of the body to destroy, resist, and recognize infection.
25. _______ to use soap or a detergent first to thoroughly clean the equipment and remove all debris. Never mix detergents with disinfectants and always use in a well-ventilated area.
28. _______ such as a pimple or abscess, is confined to a particular part of the body and appears as a lesion containing pus.
30. _______ in disinfectant solution.
31. _______ such as a pimple or abscess, is confined to a particular part of the body and appears as a lesion containing pus.

Down
1. _______ are colonies of microorganisms that adhere to environmental surfaces, as well as the human body.
2. _______ that grow, feed, and shelter in or in another organism, while contributing nothing to the survival of that organism?
5. _______ kinds of bacteria that fall into two primary types: _______ and nonpathogenic?
7. _______ bacteria are pus-forming bacteria arranged in curved lines resembling a string of beads. They cause infections such as strep throat and blood poisoning.
12. _______ are short, rod-shaped bacteria. They are the most common bacteria and produce diseases such as tetanus (lockjaw), typhoid fever, tuberculosis, and diphtheria.
14. HIV virus is spread mainly through the sharing of _______ by IV drug users and by unprotected sexual contact.
15. _______ is a contagious skin disease and is caused by the itch mite, which burrows under the skin.
16. _______ of the body to destroy, resist, and recognize infection.
17. _______ that grows in irregular masses that include molds, mildews, and yeasts?
19. _______ to use soap or a detergent first to thoroughly clean the equipment and remove all debris. Never mix detergents with disinfectants and always use in a well-ventilated area.
20. _______ disinfectants, known as tuberculoidal, are a form of formaldehyde.
21. _______ are harmful microorganisms that can cause disease or infection in humans when they invade the body.
22. _______ are pus-forming bacteria arranged in curved lines resembling a string of beads. They cause infections such as strep throat and blood poisoning.
23. _______ is immunity that the body develops after overcoming a disease, through inoculation, or through exposure to natural allergens such as pollen, cat dander, and ragweed.
25. _______ to use soap or a detergent first to thoroughly clean the equipment and remove all debris. Never mix detergents with disinfectants and always use in a well-ventilated area.
27. _______ are colonies of microorganisms that adhere to environmental surfaces, as well as the human body.