Across
3. RSV stands for respiratory ______ virus.
5. Coarctation of the Aorta causes the ____ ventricle to generate a high systolic pressure
7. A short acting, intravenously administered hypnotic/amnestic agent
9. Ventricular shunts are used to help treat ______.
10. One of the most common causes of death in children worldwide is ____.
12. A classic sign of septic shock in children presenting to the hospital is ____.
13. An obstructive defect of the heart involving localized narrowing of the Aorta
15. The most critical condition that may result from DKA (2 words no spaces)
16. The yellowish tinge to the skin and sclera is called ______.
18. The type of precautions all patients with a respiratory illness need to be in while hospitalized
19. The most concerning electrolyte abnormality resulting from the treatment of DKA is ______.
20. Upper airway noise associated with croup

Down
1. When a tension pneumothorax or hemothorax are found, the first intervention is a _______ (two words no spaces)
2. ______ care discussions should start when a life threatening diagnosis is first made
4. Central lines hubs should be scrubbed for ____ seconds with alcohol swabs and allowed to dry for the same amount of time before accessing the line
6. Post op patients should be out of bed and ambulating within ____ hours following surgery.
8. _______ (cyanotic heart defect) has 4 heart malformations which present together (3 words no spaces)
11. During Bicycle safety education, it is important that parents know to replace helmets every ____ years.
14. A newer approach to wound care that is used to help debride wounds and increase healing times
17. Type of PICC line with valves in the hub instead of clamps