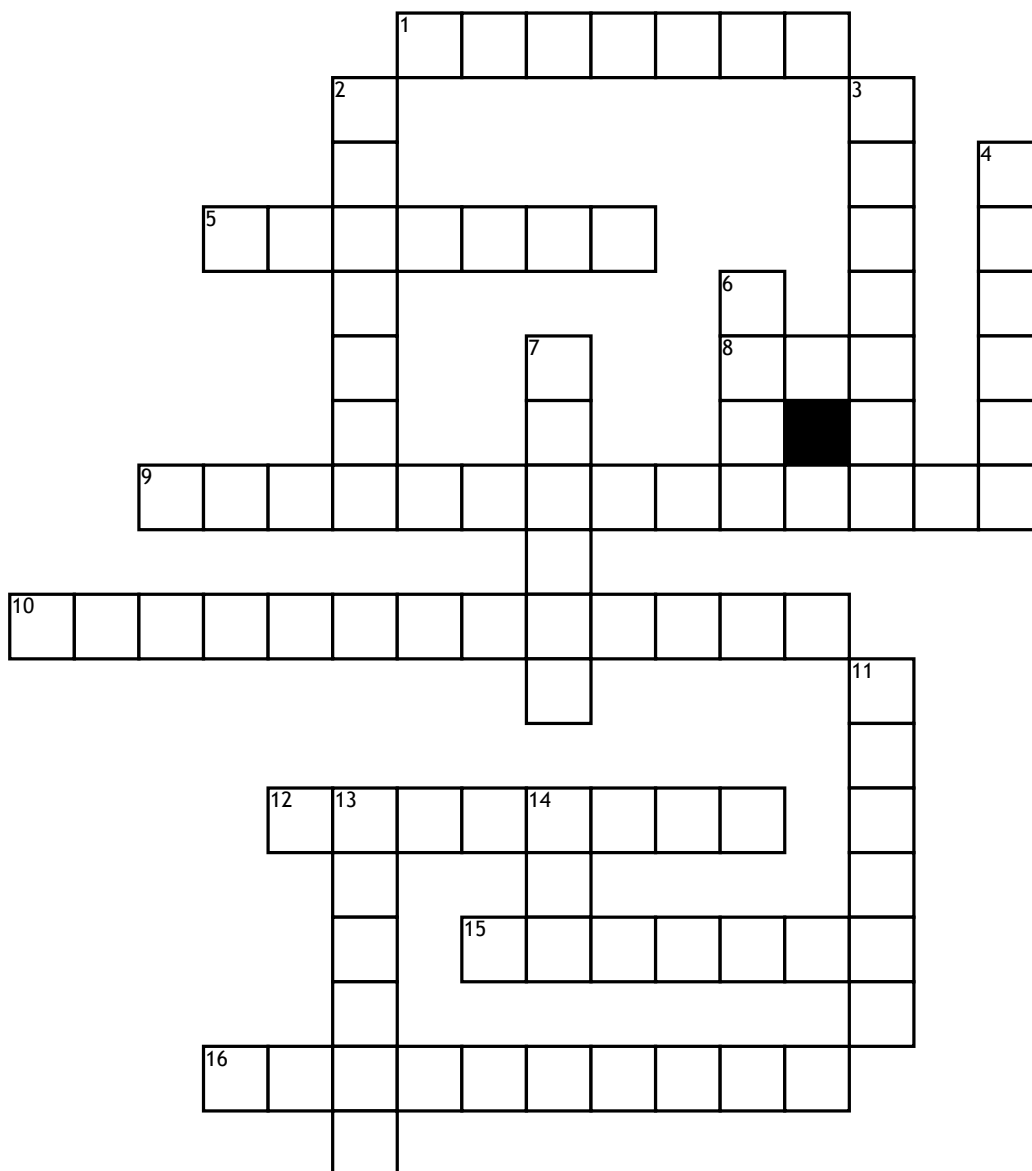


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Standard Precautions



## Across

1. Practice hand hygiene whenever gloves are \_\_\_\_\_.
5. A patient/ resident with influenza would require \_\_\_\_\_ precautions .
8. Never wear the same pair of gloves for the care of more than \_\_\_\_\_ patient /resident.
9. Cleaning your hands before touching a patient/ resident protects the patient/resident against harmful \_\_\_\_\_ carried on your hands.
10. Use of gloves reduces the risk of \_\_\_\_\_ of health-care workers hands with blood and other body fluids
12. This type of precaution is applied to all patient/ residents.

15. Hand \_\_\_\_\_ is the undisputed single most effective infection control measure in prevention of HAI's.

16. \_\_\_\_\_ nails are not allowed to be worn as they increase the risk to harbor gram-negative pathogens.

## Down

2. Change gloves during patient resident care if moving from a contaminated body site to a \_\_\_\_\_ body site.
3. Cleaning your hands after touching a patient/ resident and his/her immediate surroundings when leaving the patient/resident's side protects yourself and the health care \_\_\_\_\_ from harmful germs.

4. These do not replace the need for hand hygiene

6. Your patient has vomited; you should don a \_\_\_\_\_ and gloves per Standard Precautions.

7. Standard precautions and transmission based precautions are designed to prevent the \_\_\_\_\_ of infectious microorganisms.

11. Natural nail tips should be kept less than 1/4 \_\_\_\_\_ long.

13. When hands are visibly dirty, wash hands with soap and water for at least \_\_\_\_\_ seconds.

14. When using an alcohol-based hand rub hands should be rubbed together, covering all surfaces, until the hands are \_\_\_\_\_.