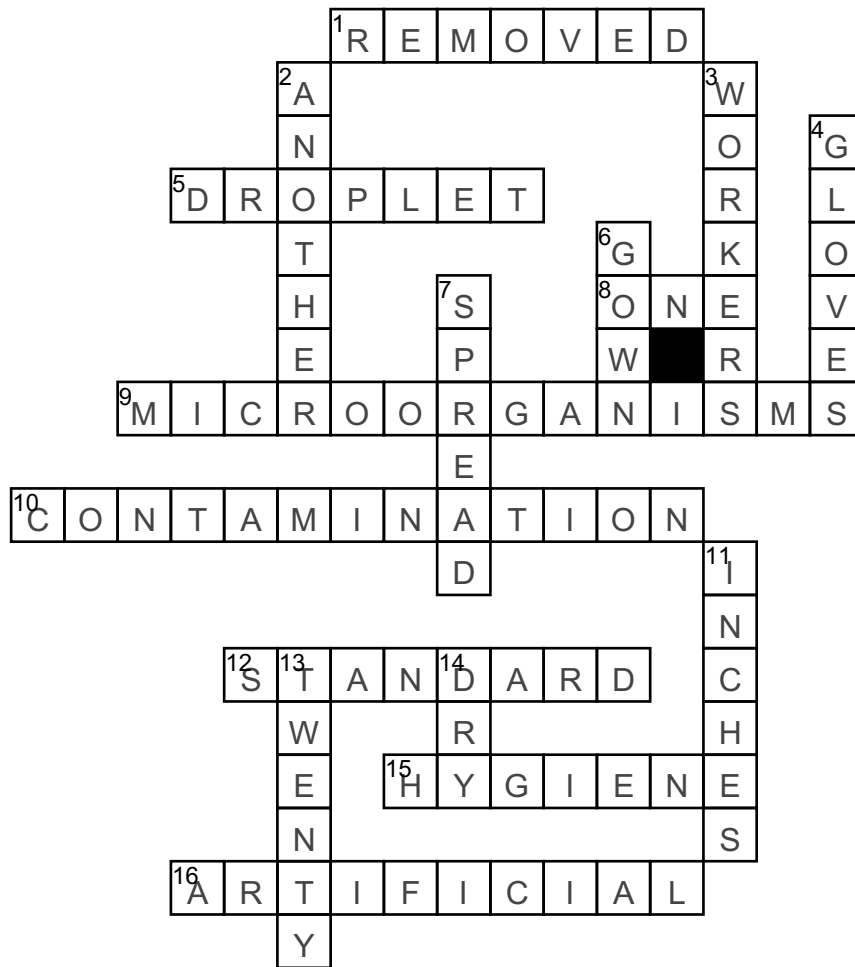


Standard Precautions



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 ____.