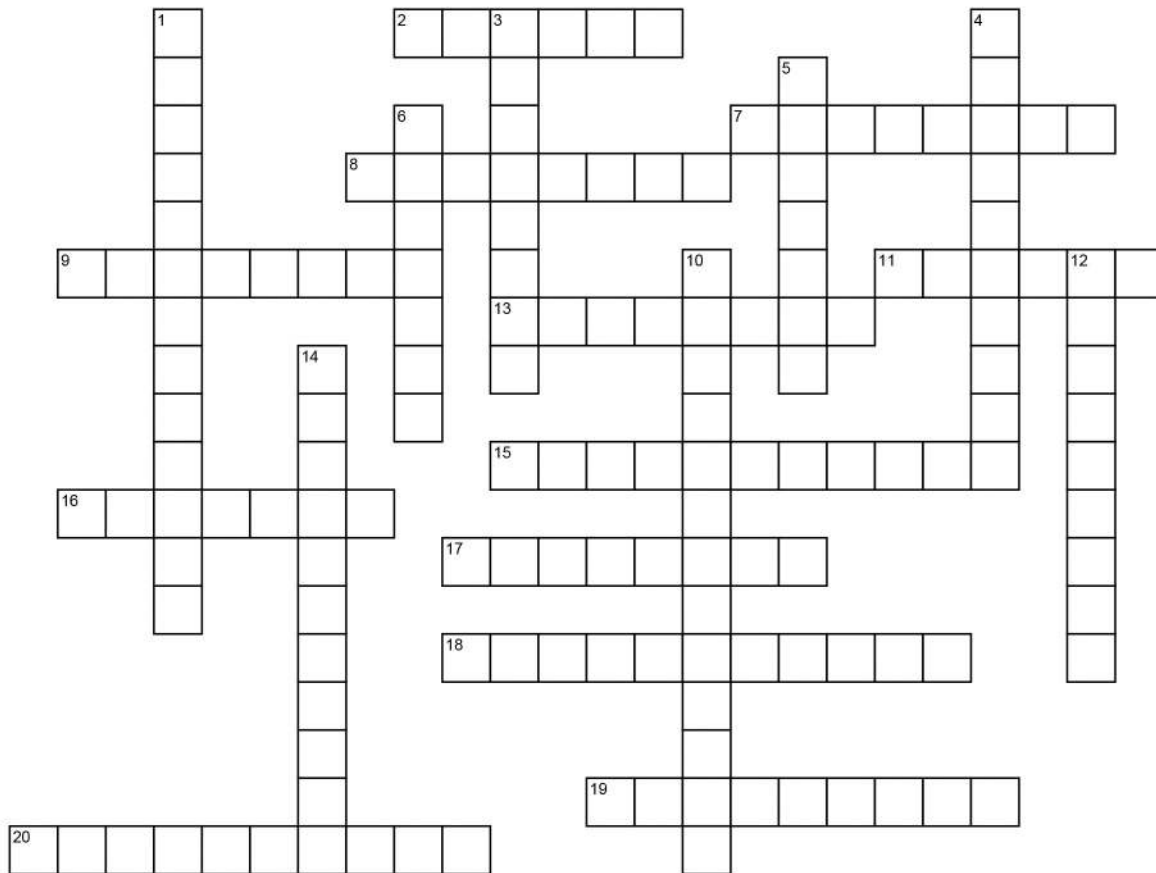


# Nursing Ethics



## ACROSS

- 2** a theory that involves making ethical decisions or taking ethical stands related to health care and believes that functioning under good intentions makes actions ethical.
- 7** the individual's self-determination. It involves personal respect for others.
- 8** the health care provider's obligation to keep the promises they make to their patients, maintain patient confidentiality, and keep patient information private
- 9** power gained by threatening physical/physiological/financial pain if expectations are not met.
- 11** cites objectivism as the main focus and is centered on self-interest of the individual.
- 13** speaking for those who cannot speak for themselves.
- 15** Health Insurance \_\_\_\_\_ and Accountability Act

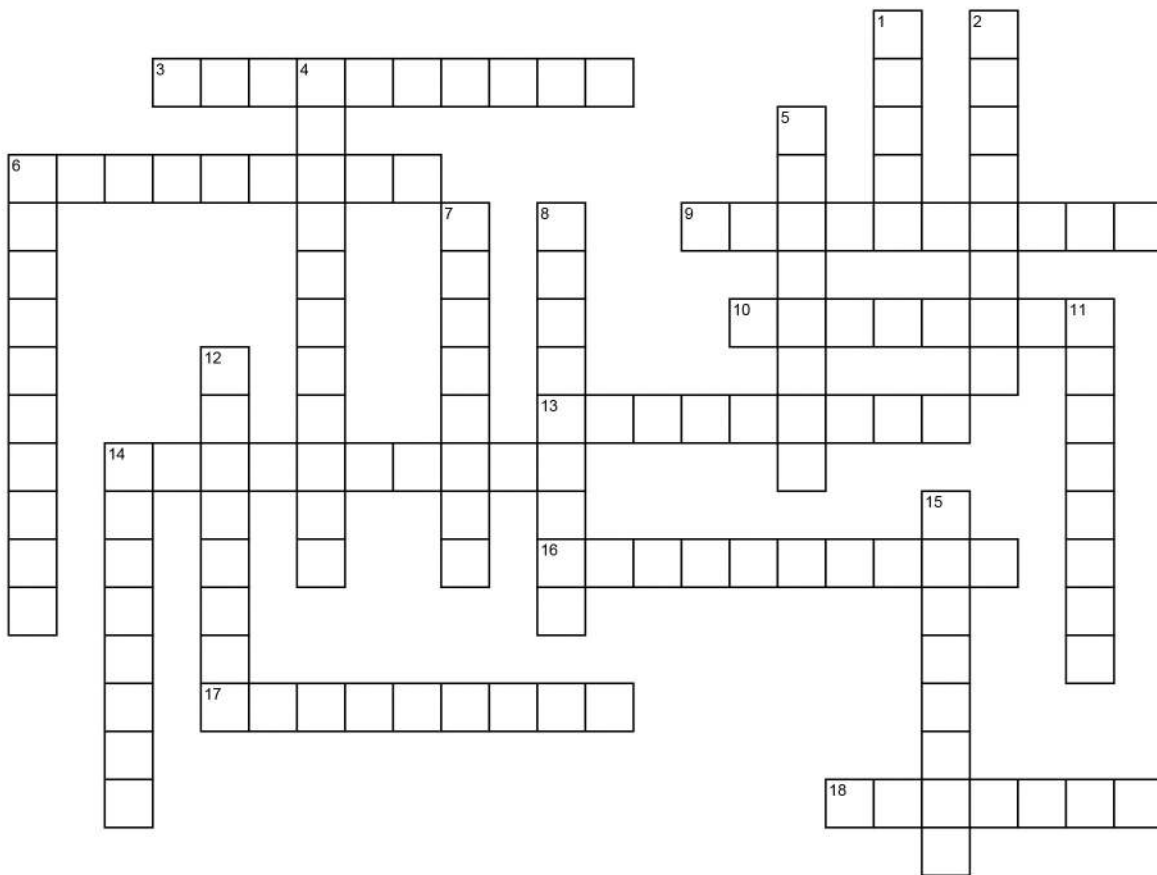
- 16** \_\_\_\_\_ care: an organized delivery of care or services that involves a select panel of care providers who give out their services based on a prepayment arrangement between the provider and the managed care organization.
- 17** involves telling the truth.
- 18** a type of professional liability based on negligence in which the health care professional is held accountable for breach of a duty of care involving special knowledge and skill.
- 19** a type of philosophy used to guide ethical decisions in health care and nursing.
- 20** an unintentional tort involving a breach of duty or failure (through an act or an omission) to meet a standard of care, causing patient harm.

## DOWN

- 1** the principle of doing no harm.
- 3** when a physician consults

- another physician or specialty group to help care for the patient.
- 4** functions on the premise of duty or obligation and states that nurses are bound to always do what is right for their patients.
- 5** involves fair treatment and equal care for all.
- 6** patient's right to be treated with honor and respect.
- 10** Self-\_\_\_\_\_ is the desire to become more and more what one is, to become everything that one is capable of becoming.
- 12** \_\_\_\_\_ of care: the current practices used to ensure capable and skillful health care delivery by registered nurses.
- 14** involves doing well and acting in the patient's best interest.

# Safety and Infection Control



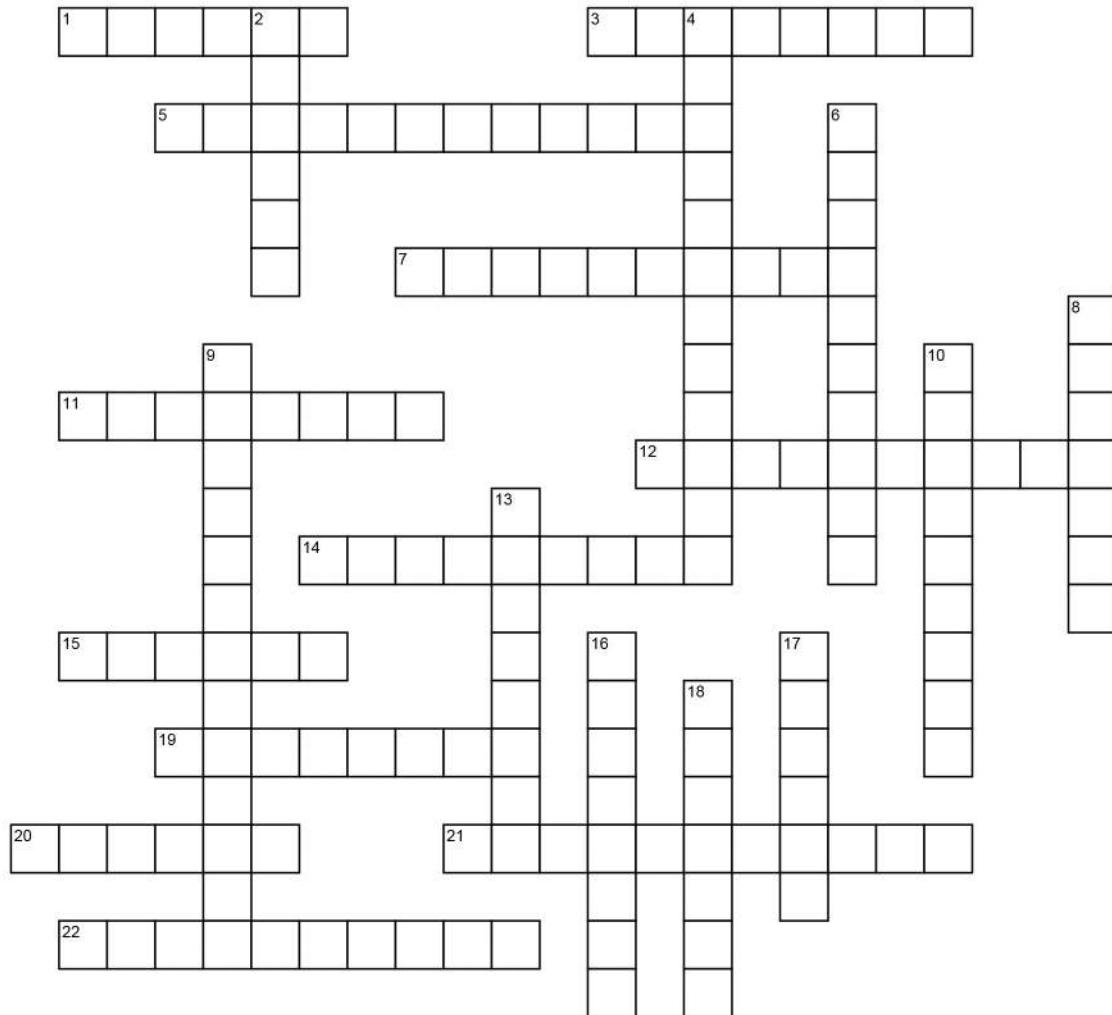
## ACROSS

- 3 Used in wound assessment, OREEDA: Odor, Redness, Edema, \_\_\_\_\_, Drainage, Approximation
- 6 a type of surgery that must be done immediately to save the patient's life.
- 9 a type of surgery that replaces failing organs.
- 10 a disease that is transmitted from animals to humans.
- 13 transmitted by the fecal-oral route, spread most commonly by dirty hands. It is commonly found in day care centers, pediatric and geriatric wards, and family homes, but may also be found in uncooked food contaminated by infected food handlers.
- 14 a type of surgery that relieves or reduces symptoms, pain, will not cure.
- 16 infections that are caused by procedures
- 17 a type of infection caused by microorganisms that are not found in normal flora (e.g., Aspergillus, Salmonella).
- 18 type of precautions that reduce the risk of transmitting microorganisms by skin-to-skin contact, whether direct or indirect.

## DOWN

- 1 moisture resistant, worn when there is risk of contamination on clothes from blood/body fluids. Put on first.
- 2 organism-caused infection that can be one of three types (foodborne, wound, or infant) but is not transmitted from person to person.
- 4 the number one way to prevent disease, if done properly.
- 5 bluish discoloration of the skin that can occur from factors such as lack of oxygen or carbon monoxide poisoning.
- 6 a type of infection caused by microorganism overgrowth that causes a different area of the body to become infected.
- 7 a type of surgery that is the patient's choice, not always necessary, and palliative in nature Diagnostic: surgical exploration.
- 8 infection usually transmitted from small mammals to humans through insect bites, ingestion of contaminated food or water, inhalation, or handling of infected animals that causes flu-like symptoms and rash.
- 11 an extremely contagious disease caused by the variola virus.
- 12 an excision or removal of diseased body part
- 14 a worldwide epidemic of influenza, due to mutations, that causes serious respiratory illness and/or death in large populations of people.
- 15 type of precautions that require all personnel to wear gown, gloves, and respiratory protection when entering the room, using special N95 respirator mask or PAPR machine.

# Pregnancy, Delivery, and Infants



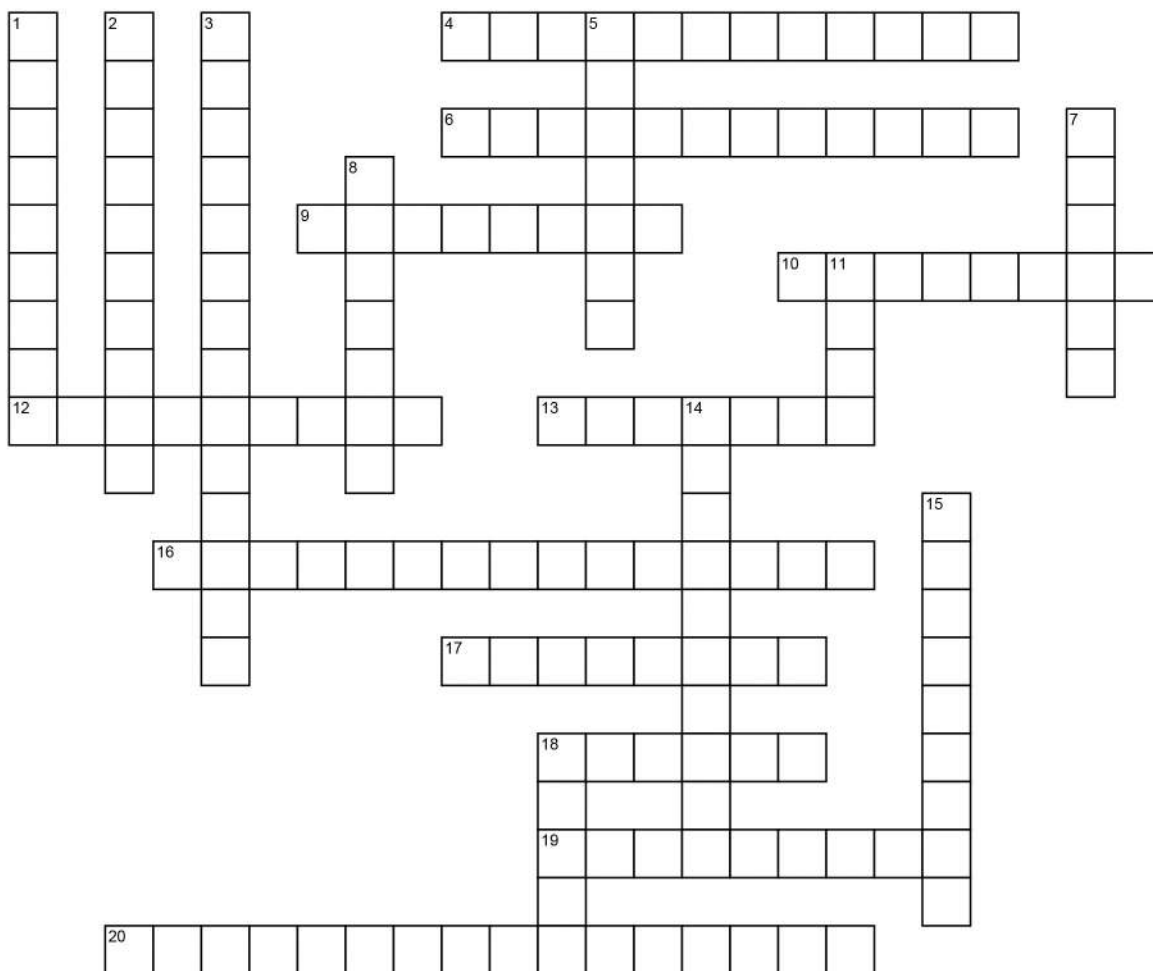
## ACROSS

- 1 Chorionic \_\_\_\_\_ sampling is the removal of placental tissue from the uterus for analysis during early pregnancy.
- 3 Meconium Aspiration Syndrome (MAS) is a syndrome caused by fetal \_\_\_\_\_ or intrauterine stress.
- 5 a condition characterized by an increase in blood pressure caused by pregnancy that must be treated so that it doesn't progress.
- 7 pelvic structure in which the pelvis is characterized by an oval-shaped inlet.
- 11 During menstruation, women experience decreased levels of the hormone \_\_\_\_\_, which results in 3-7 days of bleeding.
- 12 ovulation phase, during which follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) and luteinizing hormone (LH) begin to be excreted in increasing amounts.
- 14 umbilical cord condition where the cord is delivered prior to the presenting fetal part. May result in cord compression.
- 15 the first phase of labor, which is characterized by routine contractions and rupture of the membranes.
- 19 infant reflex where toes should hyperextend if side of sole of foot stroked from heel to ball of foot.
- 20 A Pap smear is an exam that checks for changes in the cells of a woman's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 21 menstrual irregularity characterized by an extensive menses.
- 22 menstrual irregularity characterized by a lack of or uncharacteristic pause of menses.

## DOWN

- 2 Hegar's Sign: a pregnancy sign characterized by softening of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 pelvic structure in which the pelvis is characterized by a transverse oval inlet, and is often noted as a flat pelvis.
- 6 the flow of heat energy through direct contact from regions of warmer temperature to regions of cooler temperature, such as from the infant to a cold surface.
- 8 Endometriosis is the occurrence of endometrial tissue in areas other than the \_\_\_\_\_ cavity, such as peritoneal surfaces, fallopian tubes, lymph nodes, ovaries, or bowels.
- 9 the menstrual cycle phase in which women experience endometrial thickening and ends with ovulation.
- 10 the release of an egg from the ovaries, generally occurring on day 14 of the typical menstrual cycle.
- 13 a common condition in neonates after 2 days and is evident when bilirubin reaches 5 to 7 mg/dL.
- 16 pelvic structure in which the pelvis is characterized by a round inlet, and is the most often seen type of pelvic structure.
- 17 umbilical cord condition where the cord is wrapped around the baby's neck.
- 18 pelvic structure in which the pelvis is characterized by a heart-shaped inlet, and is the normal male pelvis.

# Pharmacology



## ACROSS

- 4** Indications for \_\_\_\_\_ include treatment of myasthenia gravis, glaucoma, post-op urinary retention and abdominal distention/atony, and they mimic acetylcholine.
- 6** involves the mechanism of distribution of a drug throughout the body, sometimes involving carrier proteins.
- 9** the brand name is Coumadin and it is a common blood thinner.
- 10** Patients with a history of erectile dysfunction on medications such as sildenafil should never be given \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12** rapid eye movements
- 13** this medication inhibits the conversion of prothrombin to thrombin, thus preventing clots.
- 16** for example prednisone, inhibit the immune response by decreasing leakage of plasma from the capillaries and suppressing the migration of

polymorphonuclear leukocytes.

- 17** Phenytoin is a drug commonly used to treat \_\_\_\_\_.
- 18** When taking Lithium, it is critical to get enough \_\_\_\_\_ in the diet to prevent toxicity.
- 19** medication indicated for the acute treatment of paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia or cardiac stress testing.
- 20** the absorption, distribution, metabolism, and elimination of drugs/medications.

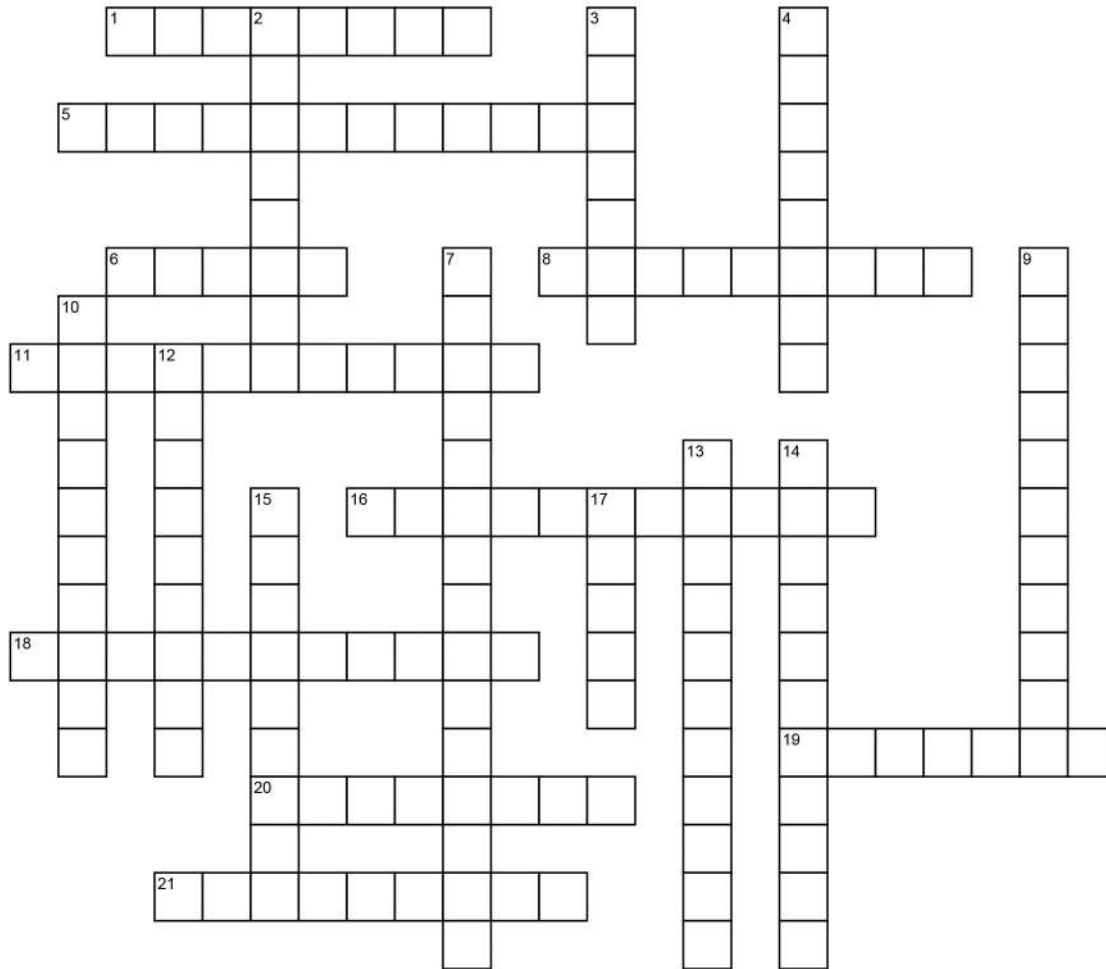
## DOWN

- 1** the way drugs are eliminated from the body, generally taking place in the kidneys.
- 2** the breakdown of a drug, usually occurring in the liver.
- 3** the amount of drug available when it reaches its target destination or organ system.
- 5** used mainly to treat mania and bipolar

disorder and to stabilize mood.

- 7** Sucralfate is taken around meal time and is used to treat \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8** \_\_\_\_\_ channel blockers, which often end in -dipine, are used to treat hypertension, arrhythmias, Raynaud disease, migraines, and angina pectoris.
- 11** The absorption of \_\_\_\_\_ is reduced by antacids, coffee, tea, dairy products, eggs, and some whole grains.
- 14** the rate a drug leaves the site of administration and the extent of a drug's entrance into the cells.
- 15** Foods that are \_\_\_\_\_, such as soy sauce, miso/tofu, sauerkraut, and draft beer, should be avoided with MAOIs.
- 18** In an effort to not alter the dose, it is important not to \_\_\_\_\_ insulin vials.

# Diagnostic Imaging and Laboratory Tests



## ACROSS

- 1 Glucose levels are maintained by insulin production in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Patients receiving \_\_\_\_\_ treatments often have leukopenia.
- 6 In people older than 2 years, the presence of a Babinski's reflex indicates damage to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 TSH is a hormone secreted by the \_\_\_\_\_ that stimulates the production of T4 from the thyroid gland.
- 11 Contrast dye is instilled into the bladder per catheter and then x-rays are taken to outline the bladder and show any perforations.
- 16 required for the formation of the cell membrane and serves as a precursor for hormone synthesis of other steroids (such as estrogen, testosterone, and bile salts).
- 18 become active in parasitic infections and allergic responses and they contain granules that are toxic to many organisms as well as tissue.
- 19 an enzyme that originates within the pancreas, salivary glands, and liver that functions to change starch into sugar.
- 20 a form of globular protein found in cardiac and skeletal muscle, and is released with injury or necrosis of the myocardium.
- 21 involved in type 1 hypersensitivity (IgE-mediated) and may result in anaphylaxis.

## DOWN

- 2 Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time (ApTT) will reveal \_\_\_\_\_ deficiencies.
- 3 Calcitonin is secreted by the \_\_\_\_\_ and aids in the maintenance of serum calcium and phosphorus levels.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ tomography is about 100 times more sensitive than normal x-ray and offers imaging of sections of the body from various angles.
- 7 High levels of LDL and triglycerides are associated with \_\_\_\_\_ and increased risk of MI.
- 9 Work closely with macrophages and the subtypes include B cells, T cells, and natural killer (NK) cells.
- 10 Endoscopic examination of the bladder provides direct visualization of the urethra, bladder, and ureteral orifices.
- 12 Abbreviated T4, is the major hormone derived and secreted by the thyroid gland and is used in the diagnosis of hypo- and hyperthyroidism.
- 13 primary role is in fighting inflammation and arrive first at site of inflammation by leaving the blood and entering tissue where they act as phagocytes.
- 14 The platelet count is used to determine basic elements of the blood that promote \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15 mature into macrophages, which engage in phagocytosis and help activate T cells and B cells.
- 17 EEG electrodes are placed on the \_\_\_\_\_.

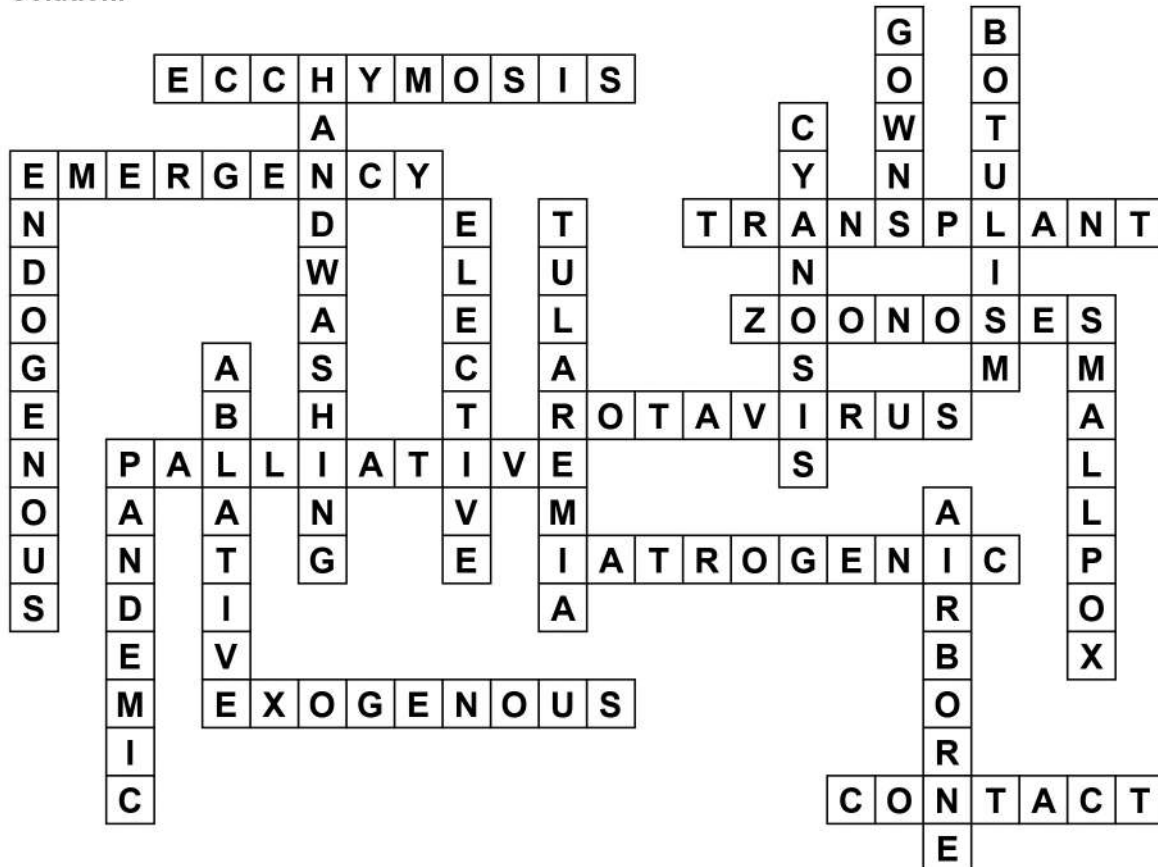
# Nursing Ethics

Solution:



# Safety and Infection Control

Solution:



# Pregnancy, Delivery, and Infants

Solution:





# Pharmacology

Solution:



# Diagnostic Imaging and Laboratory Tests

Solution:

