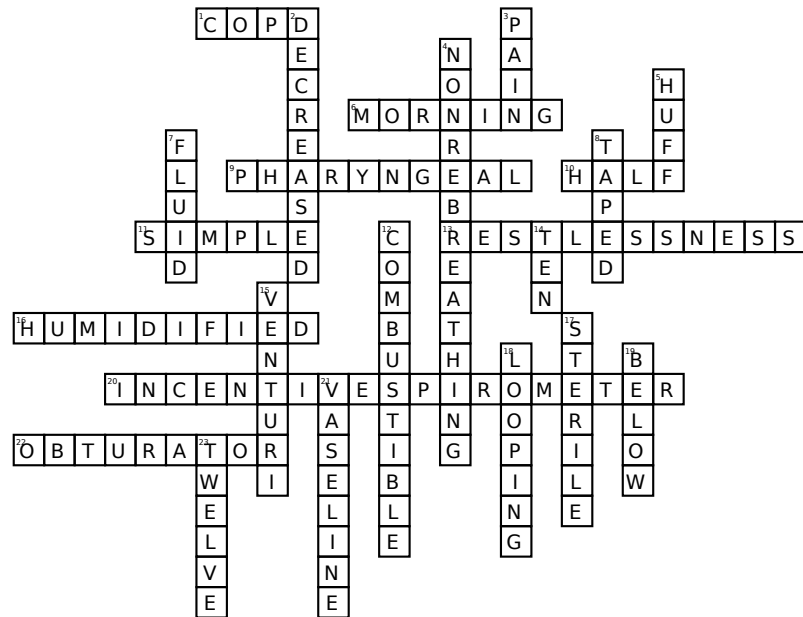


Oxygenation Crossword Puzzle



Down:

2. As a patient grows older, their lung tissues _____ in their elasticity.
3. A nurse should consider this type of medication before a chest tube is removed.
4. This type of oxygen face mask is capable of providing the highest percentage of oxygen (60-90%).
5. This type of cough is taught to patients to facilitate a more effective and productive cough.
7. To reduce the incidence of dehydration, a person should have 1500-2000 ml of _____ each day.
8. Chest tube connections should be _____ to prevent them from disconnecting.
12. Oxygen is a fire hazard because it is

Across:

1. When a patient has this disease, their oxygen should not be given higher than 2-3 L/Min.
6. This time of day is the best time to collect a sputum specimen.
9. This airway is often used postoperatively to prevent the tongue from falling back in the throat and causing an obstructed airway.
10. When cleaning an inner cannula of a tracheostomy, the nurse should use _____ strength peroxide and normal saline, and rinse with saline.
11. This type of oxygen face mask can deliver low to medium (5-7 L/Min) of oxygen.
13. This sign is an early sign of hypoxia.
16. Whenever oxygen is used, it should be

Down:

considered _____.

14. After this amount of days with an ET tube, a tracheostomy should be considered.
15. This type of oxygen face mask provides precise amounts of oxygenation.
17. This type of technique is always used when performing tracheostomy suctioning and care.
18. A chest tube connection should never be _____.
19. When caring for a patient with a chest tube, the device must be maintained _____ the chest.
21. If a chest tube comes out, the nurse should immediately place a _____ gauze over the insertion site.
23. When inserting the inner cannula of a tracheostomy, the nurse should turn it to the _____ o'clock position.

Across:

_____ to decrease dry mucus membranes.

20. This device is used to discourage pulmonary infections by having the patient take 10 slow breaths in and out while maintaining the floating "ball" within the device.
22. This device should always be at the bedside of a patient with a tracheostomy.