Suturing and Post-operative

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| **Across****6.** once the patient is transferred from the operating table to the stretcher, what should be locked into place before moving the stretcher **9.** what should be opened after the final count**13.** what is not an immediate post operative patient care task**14.** interrupted suture used to provide additional support to wound edges in abdominal surgeries**15.** suture made from small sheep intestines**16.** natural, braided, nonabsorbable, can wick contaminated material and serve as a source of infection**18.**  type of suture that is treated with acid salts to delay the absorption rate**19.** wound is not properly closed and a space forms between the tissues**23.** what item is taken with the patient after a tracheotomy**25.** nylon, synthetic, mono or multi-filament, nonabsorbable, does't cause tissue reaction, typically used in skin where it will be removed**26.** the amount of pull or weight necessary to break the suture**27.** type of suture used when the sutures have to be left in for more than 2-3 weeks**28.** what should the instruments be placed in when transferring them to the decontamination room**29.** before the patient is transferred from the OR table to the stretcher, what should be removed from the skin**30.** what PPE is removed prior to drape removal | **Down****1.** how many team members are required to move the patient from the OR bed to the stretcher**2.** what type of suture makes a smooth cut through the tissue that have little, used internally.**3.**  used for external sutures or areas of high resistance**4.** what will cause pitting on an instrument**5.** what healing process progresses from side to side with no dead space**7.** nonabsorbable, natural, doesn't support bacterial growth, mono or multifilament, poor handling and tends to kink**8.** who coordinates the transfer of the patient from the OR bed to the gurney**10.** type of running suture normally used for cosmetic procedures**11.** biosyn, synthetic, absorbable, monofilament, rapidly absorbed, only 25% strength at 28 days**12.** where is the patient placed immediately after surgery before returning to their room**17.**  used for external areas or areas with resistance, it is less able to bend or break**20.** what does the STSR hold in place while drapes are being removed**21.** type of suture not treated with anything**22.** type of suture when prolonged strength is not required and used when infection is present**24.** post operatively, who is responsible of the breakdown of the back table  |