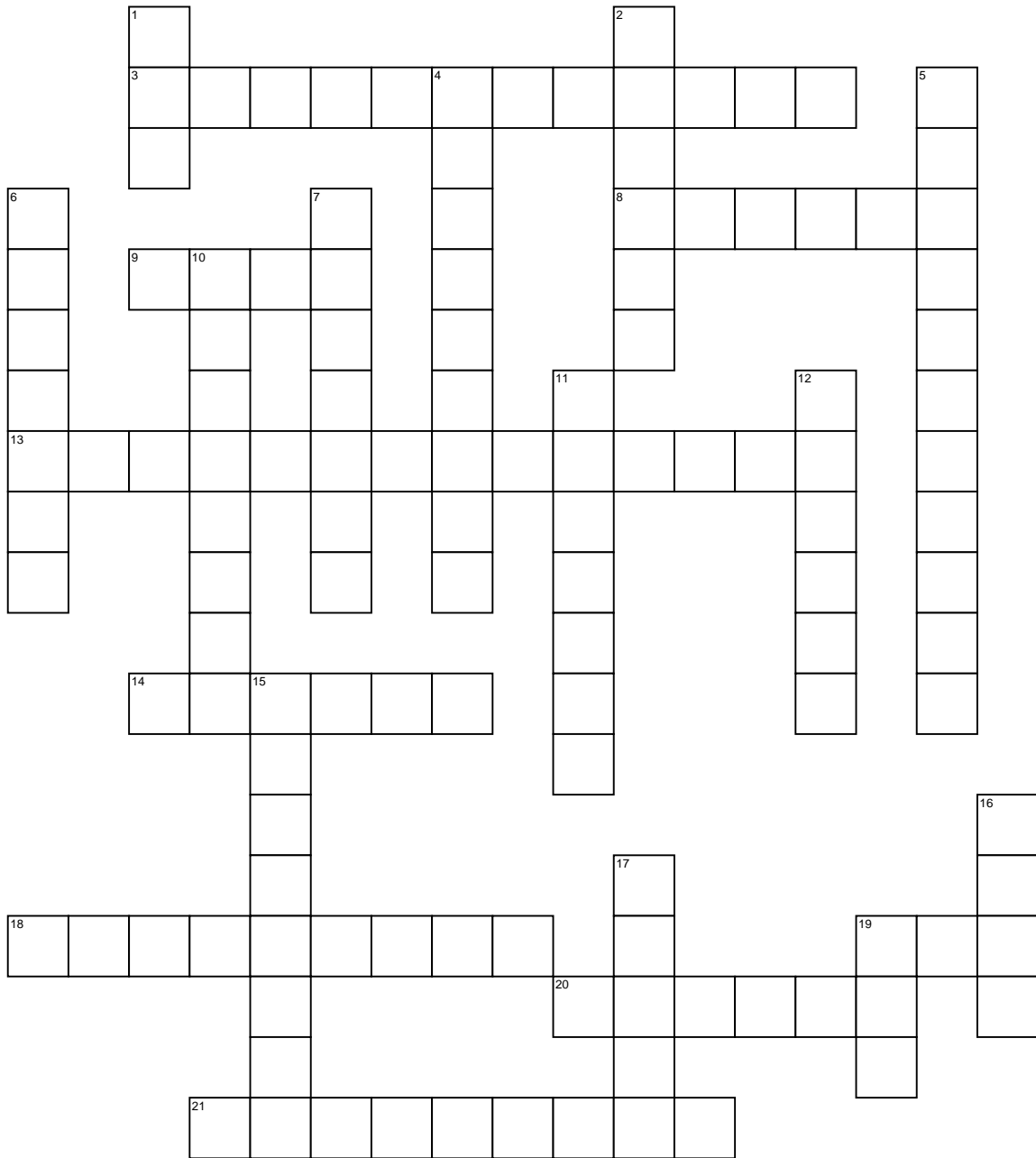


Pulmonary Tuberculosis

Chapter 33



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ACROSS

- 3 (Hint: 2 words) this type of immunity develops 2 to 10 weeks after infection.
- 8 this culture confirms the diagnosis of TB.
- 9 All health care workers must wear a N95 mask or [blank] respirator when caring for the patient.
- 13 how the tuberculosis organism (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*) is transmitted
- 14 anyone at high risk for coming into contact with people infected with TB should be screened [blank]
- 18 *M. tuberculosis* is a [blank], slow-growing, acid-fast rod transmitted via the airborne route.
- 19 The greatest risk for active TB among people who are HIV negative is during the first [blank] years after infection.
- 20 drug therapy for treatment of TB can last as long as [blank] months
- 21 [blank] TB is a reactivation of the disease in a previously infected person.

DOWN

- 1 Anyone who has received a [blank] vaccine within the previous 10 years will have a positive skin test that can complicate interpretation.
- 2 TB drugs may cause the patient to have this
- 4 type of response which occurs causing a nonspecific pneumonitis.
- 5 this type of drug therapy is the most effective method of treating TB and preventing transmission.
- 6 TB that is spread throughout the body when a large number of organisms enter the blood
- 7 this test is the most commonly used reliable test of TB infection.
- 10 a positive result does not mean that active disease is present but indicates exposure to TB or the presence of inactive (dormant) disease.
- 11 The person with TB has progressive [blank]
- 12 failure to have a skin response because of reduced immune function when infection is present
- 15 When an infected person coughs, laughs, sneezes, whistles, or sings, droplets become [blank]
- 16 tubercle, the primary lesion
- 17 the initial infection is seen more often in the middle or [blank] lobes of the lung.
- 19 The incidence of TB among recent immigrants is nearly [blank] times that of the native-born American.