ACROSS
1. Water not to be used to prepare dialyzing fluid
6. A device that joins two systems in such a way to prevent leakage
9. What staff must do with all labels on containers
11. Abbr. Parathyroid Hormone
13. Abbr. technicians that do patient care
16. A clinical state of less than normal number of Red Blood Cells
19. Refers to germ free.
22. Soaked with a liquid; such as water
23. To attract and retain other material on the surface
26. A failure in muscular coordination, causing an unsteady gait
28. Complex liquid organ that circulates throughout the cardiovascular system
30. Major cation in EC fluid. Regulates extracellular volume
32. Number of particles (ionized or unionized) in a known volume, mOsm/L
34. Destruction of the red blood cell with release of hemoglobin into the plasma
36. Symbol Lithium
37. A thin line or narrow beam of light
38. Abbrev. The iron containing pigmented protein (red in color) of the red blood cell
41. Valves used to increase water temperature; mixes hot & cold water to desired temperature
42. A chemical change caused by heat.
43. Pounds per square inch
45. Opposite of stop
46. Garland of flowers
49. Mineral responsible for hard water
50. Slang for former spouse or partner
51. 21st letter of Greek alphabet
52. Abbr. Serum creatinine
53. Opposite of off
54. Type of contaminant to monitor for to meet the AAMI standards
56. Abbr. Systeme International
57. Abbr. Department of Health Services
60. Abbr. Centimeter
61. RBCs shrink and crinkle in shape when exposed to a hypertonic solution.
62. Substance that is able to conduct an electric current.
63. An elevation in body temperature above normal
65. Term for water entering R/O unit under pressure
69. Opposed to something
71. Intracellular
73. To combine to form a sum
74. Frozen water
76. A procedure to evaluate water quality
77. Potassium free dialysate
78. A mineral that can leach from galvanized iron piping
79. A traditional disinfectant used to treat water
81. Abbr. Interstitial
82. A mineral responsible for hard water
84. Means kidney.
87. An erythrocyte
90. Test to measure blood urea levels
91. In addition; also
94. Blood Group Type
95. Symbol for sodium
96. Alternating current
97. To restore the ion exchanger with new exchangeable ions.
100. Precipitation of substances such as calcium and magnesium on the surface of the RO membrane.

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1. Acronym for chlorinated organic chemicals that are carcinogenic compounds.
2. A caustic, poisonous, white crystalline compound derived from benzene.
3. Abbr. for blood pressure
4. Abbr. Patient
5. In dialysis therapy, bacterial cell wall product from gram negative bacteria
6. Crust covering a healing wound
7. Acronym for the assay that measures the concentration of endotoxins.
8. Disinfecting with high temperatures
9. Radioactive contaminant
10. Abbr. Morning
11. Abbrev. A blood test to measure the percentage of RBCs in the total volume of the blood sample
12. Acronym for the most common type of plumbing in dialysis.
13. A mouth or opening
14. Movement of water across a semipermeable membrane from a lower to a higher solute concentration.
15. The acellular liquid portion of blood minus clotting factors.
16. stands for hydrogen ion concentration
17. Internal Revenue Service
18. To kill a significant number of bacteria, not complete destruction, usually
19. Another term for standards that address the quality of water used for dialysis
20. Doctor of Medicine
21. Type of filter also known as multimedia filters that operate on depth filtration
22. Playfully mischievous
23. Means that the substance contains the element carbon
24. Greeting expressing excited approval
25. Abbr. year
26. A solution that has a higher osmolality than body fluids.
27. Informal for sister
28. Acronym for water treatment with mixed beds containing both cation and anion resins
29. Means poisonous
30. One-celled organisms involved in infectious diseases
31. Substance that dissolves a solute.
32. A solution that has the same osmolality as body fluids
33. Neurological deterioration, a slow progressive and often fatal syndrome
34. A common gram negative bacteria. Usually found in water.
35. Most common form of viral hepatitis
36. Strong acid used as a cold sterilant.
37. Acronym for ultrafiltration
38. Mnemonic for the basics of CPR
39. Acronym for the organization issuing the Safety Alert with recommendations on chloramines
40. Granular Activated Carbon
41. A positively charged ion
42. Term for purified water rendered following all water treatment processes.
43. United States
44. Abbr. intra-arterial
45. Acronym for water treatment process that forces water, under pressure, across a semipermeable membrane.
46. Symbol radium
47. Abbrev. for the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation
48. Sterling
49. Contamination of water by bacteria and fertilizers is the source.
50. Chemical used to disinfect drinking water supplies
51. Added to water to prevent dental cavities
52. Symbol aluminum
53. Colorless, odorless, gaseous element that combines chemically with hydrogen to form water
54. Acronym for the organization for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation
55. Most common form of viral hepatitis
56. Strong acid used as a cold sterilant.
57. Acronym for ultrafiltration
58. Extracellular
59. Dialysis soft water tanks, contain food grade quality resin pellets made of?
60. Symbol barium
61. Acronym for colony forming units
62. Abbr. Consumer Price Index
63. To fall in drops
64. Abbr. square
65. An acid that is a reducing agent that reacts with chloramine
66. Prefix for a type of filter that removes particles down to 0.2 microns in size
67. Term for water high in calcium and magnesium
68. Term for water that does not pass R/O membrane and goes to drain
69. To urinate
70. Abbr. Lumen
71. Centers for Disease Control
72. A condition when an ion exchanger reaches its capacity