CNRA Life

<u>Across</u>

6. "Breathing Tube"; Placed in trachea to ensure the airway remains open and protected so air reaches the lungs.

8. Opioid analgesic used to supplement general anesthesia during and after surgery to control pain.

11. Muscle relaxant

12. Motionlessness

15. Registered nurse who has received additional education and training in the administration of anesthetic medications.

16. Instrument used to open the throat and larynx so that intubation is possible.

18. Medication to relieve pain.

21. Flammable anesthetic no longer used.

22. A physician who specializes in the practice of anesthetics.24. Form of anesthesia, loss of sensation in one localized part of the body.

<u>Down</u>

 Form of anesthesia, uses paste or gel on specific area.
 Branch of medicine dealing with operative procedures to correct deformities and defects.
 Endotracheal tube has be removed from the airway.

4. Colorless, nonflammable inhalent

5. Combination of drugs used to medically-induce a state of reversible unconsciousness.

7. Entry of liquid or solid material into the trachea and lungs.

9. Loss of motor response (movement) due to paralysis of motor nerves.

10. Lying face up and on an incline with head lower than legs.

13. Implies that a specified quantity of drug was rapidly administered IV.

14. REM Stage of anesthesia.17. Form of anesthesia, interrupts pain sensation along a nerve in certain parts of the body. injected in or around a nerve.

19. Flexible tube that is inserted into a vein or artery tp deliver medications, fluids or remove fluids from the body.
20. State in which there is malleable rigidity of the limbs, generally unresponsive to to aural, visual, or minor painful stimuli.

23. Deprived of adequate oxygen supply.



