To complete this activity, the participant will need to access and read the Anesthesia chapter within the Alexander’s Care of the Patient in Surgery textbook, Rothrock, J.C. (Ed.). (2019). *Alexander’s care of the patient in surgery* (16th ed.). St. Louis, MO: Elsevier., p. 107-140.

This is an example of a future points activity for recertification in collaboration with CCI.

1. A drug that can be added to a spinal to make the medication heavier than CSF.
2. The anesthetic agent, ________, may cause fasciculations due to depolarization.
3. A __________ index system is used by anesthesia to monitor for intraoperative awareness.
4. The medical air hose in the operating room is commonly which color?
5. Anesthesia typically uses a __________ for intubation.
6. The most narrow anatomical part of the adult trachea. (2 words)
7. The type of sedation that is defined as the patient demonstrating a depressed level of consciousness.
8. ___________ is the last of the five senses to “surrender under anesthesia”.
9. To occlude the esophagus and prevent aspiration, ______ pressure is typically applied during intubation.
10. Anesthesia will often add this to an IV medication to decrease the irritability to the vein.
11. Measurement of carbon dioxide concentration is obtained using a ____________.
12. Name the respiratory condition that typically occurs before dysrhythmias are noted.
13. The classification system is used to estimate perioperative risk based on the patient’s physiologic condition.
14. The abbreviation for the most common minor complication of anesthesia.
15. ________ is the universal color for an oxygen hose in the operating room.
16. The time from when first anesthetic medication is administered to the period of time from when the patient loses consciousness.

Across

B. GLUCOSE

C. VOCAL CORDS

D. CAPNOMETER

E. MODERATE

F. INDUCTION

G. BICARBONATE

H. MODERATE

I. URE

J. PONV

K. AYE

L. STE

M. SHE

N. YIP

O. DIN

P. I

Q. A

R. O

S. N

T. A

U. E

V. A

W. T

X. T

Y. T

Z. T

Across

2. The anesthetic agent, ________, may cause fasciculations due to depolarization.
3. A ________ index system is used by anesthesia to monitor for intraoperative awareness.
4. The medical air hose in the operating room is commonly which color?
5. Anesthesia typically uses a ________ for intubation.
6. The most narrow anatomical part of the adult trachea. (2 words)
7. The type of sedation that is defined as the patient demonstrating a depressed level of consciousness.
8. ___________ is the last of the five senses to “surrender under anesthesia”.
9. To occlude the esophagus and prevent aspiration, ______ pressure is typically applied during intubation.
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11. Measurement of carbon dioxide concentration is obtained using a ________.
12. Name the respiratory condition that typically occurs before dysrhythmias are noted.
13. The classification system is used to estimate perioperative risk based on the patient’s physiologic condition.
14. The abbreviation for the most common minor complication of anesthesia.
15. ________ is the universal color for an oxygen hose in the operating room.
16. The time from when first anesthetic medication is administered to the period of time from when the patient loses consciousness.

Down

2. The anesthetic agent, ________, may cause fasciculations due to depolarization.
3. A ________ index system is used by anesthesia to monitor for intraoperative awareness.
4. The medical air hose in the operating room is commonly which color?
5. Anesthesia typically uses a ________ for intubation.
6. The most narrow anatomical part of the adult trachea. (2 words)
7. The type of sedation that is defined as the patient demonstrating a depressed level of consciousness.
8. ___________ is the last of the five senses to “surrender under anesthesia”.
9. To occlude the esophagus and prevent aspiration, ______ pressure is typically applied during intubation.
10. Anesthesia will often add this to an IV medication to decrease the irritability to the vein.
11. Measurement of carbon dioxide concentration is obtained using a ________.
12. Name the respiratory condition that typically occurs before dysrhythmias are noted.

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Content reviewed by the CCI Nursing Education Department for alignment with clinical practice standards. CCI does not require, recommend, or endorse specific training programs in specialized practice areas for any of its exams.