



To complete this activity, the participant will need to access and read the Patient Skin Antisepsis section within the 2019 AORN Guidelines for Perioperative Practice. AORN. (2019).

Across

- 5. Preoperative patient bathing with soap or antiseptic can reduce _____ skin contamination.
- 6. If required, hair removal at the surgical site should be done via _____.
- 8. The use of iodine-based skin antiseptics solutions may be contraindicated in patients susceptible to _____.
- 9. Patients scheduled for _____ surgical procedures involving the axilla should avoid the use of _____ after their preoperative bathing.
- 10. The agency that regulates skin antiseptics products.
- 11. This should remain visible after preoperative skin preparation. (2 words)
- 12. Hair removed by razors has been shown to _____ the incidence of surgical site infections (SSIs).

Down

- 1. Application of the skin antiseptic should begin at the _____ and move toward the periphery.
- 2. Skin antiseptic should be applied using _____ technique.
- 3. Flammable antiseptics are a _____ source in relation to the fire triangle.
- 4. Product recommended for use for a vaginal vault prep. (Hyphenated)
- 7. This patient population is at increased risk for chemical burns if alcohol- or chlorhexidine gluconate (CHG)-based preoperative skin antiseptic products are used.

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