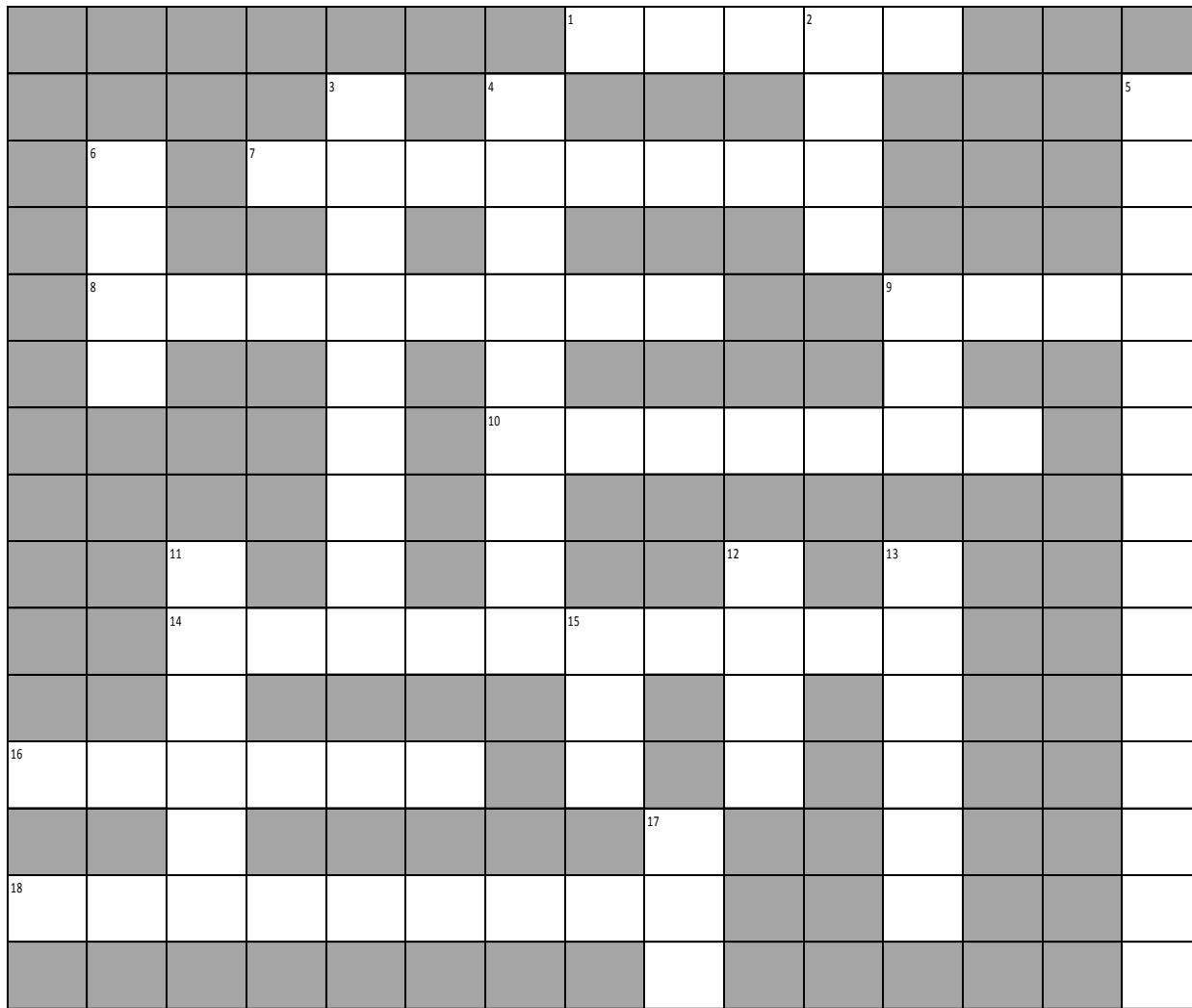




## Check your Genomic/Genetic Knowledge: Crossword Puzzle



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ PEDIGREES</li><li>■ ASSESSMENT</li><li>■ DNA</li><li>■ SCREENING</li><li>■ DISC</li><li>■ DISCRIMINATION</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ TEST</li><li>■ SICKLE</li><li>■ RED FLAG</li><li>■ THREE</li><li>■ ELSI</li><li>■ GENOMICS</li><li>■ AGE</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ ETHNIC</li><li>■ GENETICS</li><li>■ SNP</li><li>■ CANCER</li><li>■ ACGT</li><li>■ RESOURCES</li></ul> |
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<p><b>Across</b></p> <p><b>1.</b> It is recommended that family history assessments include ___ generations for both the maternal and paternal side of the family.</p> <p><b>7.</b> Study of individual genes and their impact on relatively rare single gene disorders.</p> <p><b>8.</b> Study of all the genes in the human genome together, including their interactions with each other, the environment, and the influence of other psychosocial and cultural factors.</p> <p><b>9.</b> Osteoporosis, a degenerative ___ disease, has a heritability component.</p> <p><b>10.</b> Indication of increased risk for a hereditary syndrome.</p> <p><b>14.</b> Family health history ___ helps the nurse determine risk and target genetic referrals.</p> <p><b>16.</b> A disease inherited as an autosomal recessive trait and seen most often among people of African ancestry. The gene mutation causes red blood cells to take on an unusual ___ shape.</p> <p><b>18.</b> Newborn ___ is done within days of birth to identify infants who need further testing for a possible genetic disorder.</p>	<p><b>Down</b></p> <p><b>2.</b> Nurses should recognize the significance of ethical, legal, and social implications in genetics/genomics (abbreviation).</p> <p><b>3.</b> The <a href="#">Talking Glossary of Genetic Terms</a> is an example of the excellent ___ available through the National Human Genome Research Institute.</p> <p><b>4.</b> A graphic illustration of a family health history.</p> <p><b>5.</b> Prejudice directed against people who have or may have a genetic condition. May involve employment or access to health insurance.</p> <p><b>6.</b> The four chemical bases found in a DNA molecule (abbreviation).</p> <p><b>9.</b> The chemical name for the molecule that carries genetic instructions in all living things.</p> <p><b>11.</b> A condition in which abnormal cells can divide without control, invade nearby tissues, and spread through the bloodstream and lymphatic system to other parts of the body.</p> <p><b>12.</b> A genetic ___ can identify changes in chromosomes, genes, or proteins.</p> <p><b>13.</b> Tay-Sachs disease is an example of a genetic condition that occurs more often among certain ___ groups.</p> <p><b>15.</b> Single nucleotide polymorphisms may influence an individual's risk for disease, prognosis, drug metabolism and response to treatment (abbreviation).</p> <p><b>17.</b> A red flag for a hereditary genetic condition is early ___ of onset.</p>
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#### Selected Resources:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Public Health Genomics. <http://www.cdc.gov/genomics/>
- Essentials of Genetic and Genomic Nursing Competencies: Competencies, Curricula Guidelines, and Outcome Indicators, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. <http://www.genome.gov/Pages/Careers/HealthProfessionalEducation/geneticscompetency.pdf>
- Essential Nursing Genetic and Genomic Competencies for Nurses with Graduate Degrees. <http://nursingworld.org/MainMenuCategories/EthicsStandards/Genetics-1/Essential-Genetic-and-Genomic-Competencies-for-Nurses-With-Graduate-Degrees.pdf>
- National Human Genome Research Institute. Talking Glossary of Genetic Terms. <http://www.genome.gov/Glossary/index.cfm>
- National Coalition for Health Professional Education in Genetics. <http://www.nchpeg.org>