

Across	Down
<p>1. It is recommended that family history assessments include ___ generations for both the maternal and paternal side of the family.</p> <p>7. Study of individual genes and their impact on relatively rare single gene disorders.</p> <p>8. 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>9. Osteoporosis, a degenerative ___ disease, has a heritability component.</p> <p>10. Indication of increased risk for a hereditary syndrome.</p> <p>14. Family health history ___ helps the nurse determine risk and target genetic referrals.</p> <p>16. 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>18. Newborn ___ is done within days of birth to identify infants who need further testing for a possible genetic disorder.</p>	<p>2. Nurses should recognize the significance of <u>e</u>thical, <u>l</u>egal, and <u>s</u>ocial implications in genetics/genomics (abbreviation).</p> <p>3. The Talking Glossary of Genetic Terms is an example of the excellent ___ available through the National Human Genome Research Institute.</p> <p>4. A graphic illustration of a family health history.</p> <p>5. Prejudice directed against people who have or may have a genetic condition. May involve employment or access to health insurance.</p> <p>6. The four chemical bases found in a DNA molecule (abbreviation).</p> <p>9. The chemical name for the molecule that carries genetic instructions in all living things.</p> <p>11. 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>12. A genetic ___ can identify changes in chromosomes, genes, or proteins.</p> <p>13. Tay-Sachs disease is an example of a genetic condition that occurs more often among certain ___ groups.</p> <p>15. Single nucleotide polymorphisms may influence an individual's risk for disease, prognosis, drug metabolism and response to treatment (abbreviation).</p> <p>17. A red flag for a hereditary genetic condition is early ___ of onset.</p>



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, 2nd 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>