

Name _____

Dept. _____

Job Title _____

Date _____

Bloodborne Pathogen and Tuberculosis Refresher Quiz

Please complete the following multiple-choice quiz by circling the most correct answer.

***ECU STUDENTS, NON-ECU FACULTY/STAFF, TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES:**
Upon completion, please give your quiz to your advisor to be placed in your file.

Please complete the following multiple-choice quiz by circling the most correct answer.

1. What would you do, if while working at an ECU clinic, you were stuck by a used needle contaminated with human serum?
 - A. Immediately wash the area with soap and water
 - B. Notify your supervisor
 - C. Call the Office of Prospective Health at 744-2070 to request a blood exposure evaluation
 - D. All of the Above

Human immunodeficiency is

- A. A virus that does not currently have a cure but can be controlled with medication.
 - B. A bacterial illness that can be treated with antibiotics.
 - C. The virus that causes acquired immune syndrome (AIDS).
 - D. Both a and c.
3. Bloodborne pathogens may enter your system through
 - A. Skin abrasions
 - B. Open cuts
 - C. Mucous membranes
 - D. All of the above
4. The best way to clean up a major blood spill is to:
 - A. Flood it with grease remover and acetone
 - B. Wipe up all visible blood with absorbent, and then clean the area with soap and water. Finally, clean the area with a disinfectant or bleach solution spray (Dispatch).
 - C. Take up the contaminated floor tiles or carpet section
 - D. Use 10% alcohol pads to deactivate any infectious agent
5. Face masks, eye shields, gowns and gloves are examples of:
 - A. Engineering controls
 - B. Personal Protective Equipment

- C. Work Practices
 - D. Hazard Gear
6. There is no preventative vaccine for Hepatitis C.
 - A. True
 - B. False
 7. “Treat all potentially infectious body fluids as if they are infected.”
That principle is known as?
 - A. A work place practice
 - B. A standard precaution
 - C. An engineering control
 - D. A hospital policy
 8. If you wear gloves while handling PIM (potentially infectious material), it is not necessary to wash your hands
 - A. True
 - B. False
 9. Which of the following is an example of engineering control?
 - A. Hand washing
 - B. Sharps disposal containers
 - C. Face shield
 - D. Non-recapping needles
 10. You received the three-shot series for Hepatitis B immunization and demonstrated immunity on a follow-up blood test. How long will you be considered immune?
 - A. Life long
 - B. Until exposed to Hepatitis B
 - C. Until repeat blood test

Tuberculosis Annual Refresher Quiz

1. How is Tuberculosis Spread?
 - A. When an infected person coughs
 - B. When an infected person sings
 - C. When an infected person sneezes
 - D. When an infected person spits
 - E. All of the above
2. What are the symptoms of TB?
 - A. Chronic Cough
 - B. Fever
 - C. Night sweats
 - D. Coughing up blood

- E. All of the above
3. What should be done if a healthcare worker suspects a patient of having TB?
 - A. Place a mask on the patient
 - B. Give the patient tissues to contain coughed secretions
 - C. Move the patient from the waiting area to a negative pressure room
 - D. All of the above
 4. What personal protective equipment should be used to protect yourself from airborne TB particles?
 - A. Gown
 - B. Gloves
 - C. Properly fitted respirators
 - D. Shoe covers
 5. How often should healthcare workers be screened/tested for TB?
 - A. At least once a year
 - B. Only if symptoms develop – not the correct answer because of the word “ONLY”
 - C. After an exposure to an infectious patient
 - D. A & C
 - E. All of the above
 6. What is the best form of respiratory protection for a man with a full beard to use when examining a patient who may have an airborne infection, such as Tuberculosis?
 - A. Powered air purifying respirator (PAPR)
 - B. N-95 full mask
 - C. Ask a colleague to see the patient
 7. A 60 year old man, who is HIV positive, presents to clinic with chronic cough and blood in his sputum. What should be done to prevent infection transmission?
 - A. Place mask on patient when he is sent to x-ray
 - B. No infection control measures are needed, as he has not been diagnosed yet
 - C. Providers will don N-95 mask or PAPR while examining the patient
 - D. Await results of sputum culture before adopting infection control measures
 - E. Place patient in negative pressure exam room if available
 - F. Choices: A, C, & E
 - G. Choices: B & C
 8. To prevent exposure of staff and patients in the clinic, when should a patient with fever, cough, and hemoptysis be handled as if they are infectious?
 - A. When sputum cultures grow Mycobacterium Tuberculosis
 - B. As soon as the history of suspicious symptoms is elicited
 - C. After infectious disease has been consulted
 - D. At the direction of the attending physician

9. Your respiratory protection (mask or Powered Air-Purifying Respirator) can be used to prevent exposure to infectious agents, in addition to TB. These include:
 - A. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
 - B. Smallpox
 - C. Anthrax Spores (on patient contaminated with a suspicious white powder)
 - D. Meningococcus while intubating a meningitis patient
 - E. All of the above

10. How often should the user of a N-95 mask for TB protection perform a seal check to ensure no air leaks around the edge of the mask.
 - A. Annually
 - B. If gained more than 20lbs. since fit testing
 - C. Prior to each use