2020 FH INFECTION CONTROL (HH) TEST

Revised/Effective May 2020

Name _____ Exposure Risk Category _____ Employee ID

Department _____ Date _____ Test Score

SEND THE COMPLETED TEST TO YOUR SUPERVISOR

- An employee diagnosed with "conjunctivitis" or "strep throat": 1.
 - a) Can finish out his/her shift
 - b) Must be on an antibiotic for 24 hours before returning to work
 - c) Needs to do nothing
 - d) Should ask for a light duty assignment
- Acceptable hand hygiene methods include all EXCEPT: 2.
 - a) Use of soap and water
 - b) Use of alcohol base hand rub (liquid or foam)
 - c) Rubbing hands together with soap or alcohol solution for at least 15 seconds
 - d) Wearing artificial nails
 - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) includes all EXCEPT: 3.
 - Needle boxes (sharps container) a)
 - b) Gowns
 - c) Gloves
 - d) Masks/Respirators
 - 4. If exposure to blood/body fluid occurs you must:
 - a) Wash/flush the site
 - b) Report incident and complete Employee Accident Report Form
 - c) Report to Employee Health (offsite employees report to Corp OHS)
 - d) Do all of the above
- 5. "Standard Precautions" means:
 - a) Using gloves only when dealing with stool or urine
 - b) Putting on gown, gloves, shoe covers, hair cover, mask, and goggles
 - c) Using PPE only when you have the time
 - d) Using whatever PPE is necessary for the situation and potential exposure risk
- 6. Bloodborne pathogens do NOT include:
 - a) HIV (AIDS)
 - b) Influenza (Flu)
 - c) Hepatitis B
 - d) Hepatitis C
- When disposing of sharps/needles, all of the following are true EXCEPT: 7.
 - a) Use proper sharps container
 - b) Never bend or break needles
 - c) Never remove needles from sharps containers
 - d) A red biohazard bag can be substituted for a rigid puncture-resistant containers

- 8. Steps to take to prevent transmission of infection in the home include:
 - a) Wash hands with soap and water when visibly soiled
 - b) Wash hands before putting on gloves and after taking them off
 - c) Use hospital-approved, alcohol-based cleaner to clean hands if they are not visibly soiled
 - d) All of the above
- 9. The proper technique with the clinician's equipment bag in the patient's home includes:
 - a) Wash hands before taking supplies out
 - b) Place the bag on a clean hard surface or hang on the back of a metal or wood chair
 - c) Place the bag on a clean cloth couch if no other area is available
 - d) A and B only
- 10. When caring for a patient in the home, visiting staff should place their supplies:
 - a) On the side of a patient's bed
 - b) In the patient's bathroom
 - c) On a clean surface away from any children and/or animals
 - d) Wherever the family instructs you to place them
- 11. Proper technique for disposal of contaminated waste in the home setting includes all of the following EXCEPT:
 - a) Take all contaminated material back to the office for disposal
 - b) Flush liquid waste down the toilet
 - c) Double-bag contaminated dressing material and put in the trash
 - d) Teach proper disposal of contaminated material to patients and/or caregivers
 - 12. To protect yourself from the risk of exposure to bloodborne pathogens, use:
 - a) Sharps disposal containers
 - b) Self-sheathing needles and needle-less systems
 - c) Protective eyewear
 - d) All of the above
- 13. OSHA requires that all healthcare workers be assigned an Exposure Risk Category. Which of the following is NOT an FRHS Exposure Risk Category?
 - a) Category A = "Will be exposed"
 - b) Category B = "May be exposed"
 - c) Category C = "Will not be exposed"
 - d) Category D = "No category needed"
- 14. When practicing good hand hygiene, which of the following is NOT true?
 - a) You lower the risk of transmitting microorganisms (germs) from one person to another
 - b) Gloves are only required when touching stool
 - c) It is done before and after patient care
 - d) It is the best method of preventing the spread of infection in the workplace
- 15. OSHA requires which of the following vaccines to be available to all healthcare workers?
 - a) TB
 - b) Hepatitis C
 - c) Hepatitis B
 - d) None of the above

- 16. Exposures to Bloodborne pathogens do <u>NOT</u> occur through:
 - a) Splash to eyes, nose, mouth
 - b) Needlesticks, punctures
 - c) Broken or scraped skin
 - d) Intact skin
- 17. TB spreads from person to person through the air by all of the following EXCEPT:
 - a) Coughing
 - b) Sneezing
 - c) Needlestick
 - d) Talking
- 18. Standard Precautions should be used for the following groups of patients:
 - a) Infants and children
 - b) Teenagers
 - c) Adults
 - d) Not a required vaccine
- 19. SCENARIO: When the Home Health care employee arrives, the patient is coughing and sneezing into his hands, not using tissues. He states that he does "not feel well" and has been running a fever for the past ten hours. He is nauseous and thinks he may vomit.

Which item(s) of PPE should be used in this situation:

- a) Gloves only
- b) Mask only
- c) Gown and gloves
- d) Gown, gloves, and mask
- 20. In which of the following patient care situations should the Home Health employee consider wearing a face mask?
 - a) Dressing change for a postoperative abdominal wound
 - b) Assisting a patient with limited mobility to perform oral hygiene
 - c) Administering a subcutaneous injection
 - d) Assessing the patient's mattress for signs of bed bugs