OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE TO BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS QUIZ

There is medication to cure Hepatitis B. HIV and Hep B virus can be found in blood. Contaminated needles are considered sharps.		_
3 Contaminated needles are considered sharps.		
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Skin sore is a potential route of entry into the body for a bloodborne pathogen.		
To consult a copy of your employer's exposure control plan, check the local library.		
6 Universal precautions means you treat all body fluids as if they are infectious.		
7 Always break, bend or recap a contaminated needle.		
8 Place all sharps and contaminated needles into a puncture resistant container.		
9 Handwashing is the simplest, easiest method of reducing exposure bloodborne pathogens.		
10 You can eat or drink in an area where there is reasonable risk of coming in contact with	ı	
blood or other body fluids as long as you are careful.		
Personal protective equipment protects employees from contact with infectious materia	ls.	
Gloves are the most commonly used type of personal protective equipment.		
Never put gloves on when you anticipate contact with body fluids, except blood.		
14 Gloves prevent needles sticks.		
Disposable gloves can be decontaminated and reused.		
16 Always wash your hands after removing gloves.		
17 AIDS is spread by hugging an infected individual.		
OSHA's occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens Standards covers all workers who have exposure to blood.	1	
19 Hepatitis B can be transmitted by blood.		
Hepatitis B vaccination causes the body to produce antibodies which protects the body if there is an exposure to the hepatitis B virus.		
21 Most common side effect of the hepatitis B vaccine is soreness at the site of the injection	n.	
Good housekeeping procedures are the sole responsibility of the housekeeping staff.		
Contaminated laundry should be stored in bags that are labeled.		
24 If you break a glass you should use your fingers to pick it up.		
25 If you are exposed to blood you should report the incident immediately.		
The concept of "universal precautions" refers to the practice of treating all blood and		
body fluids with the utmost caution, as if they are known to be infected.		
27 It's okay to reuse disposable gloves as long as you wash or decontaminated them.		

28	Surfaces contaminated with spilled blood should be decontaminated with a special	
	disinfectant.	
29	You should wash your hands every time you take off your gloves.	
30	Utility gloves can be used forever.	

Circle the correct answer.

- 1. What is the purpose of the bloodborne pathogens standard?
- A) To reduce or eliminate exposure to blood, certain body fluids, and other potentially infectious materials.
- B) To prevent the transmission of Hepatitis B and human immunodeficiency virus.
- C) Both A and B
- 2. The standard protects which of the following workers?
- A) Only employees who work in healthcare settings?
- B) Employees in any job who can be "reasonably anticipated" to come in contact with blood and certain body fluids.
- C) Only employees who work in industry.
- 3. Workers can be exposed to bloodborne pathogens in the following ways:
 - A) Through needle sticks
 - B) Through the eyes, nose, mouth and broken skin
 - C) Through both A and B.
- 4. According to OSHA, OPIM stands for
- A) Other Possible Interesting Methods
- B) Occupational Potential Including Maintenance
- C) Other Potentially Infectious Materials
- 5. You should avoid doing the following in areas where there are bloodborne pathogens.
 - A) eating, drinking, and smoking
 - B) applying cosmetics or lip balm
 - C) handling contact lenses
 - D) all of the above.

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