

## Infection Control and Bloodborne Pathogens Test

Name of Staff Member:

Date:

1. Communicable diseases are diseases that are caused by bacteria, virus, fungus, or parasites.

True or False

2. MRSA (Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*) is a type of staph bacteria that does not react to certain antibiotics.

True or False

3. Preventing food-borne illness includes which of the following:

- A. Handle food safely
- B. Wash hands regularly
- C. Do not prepare or eat food from bulging cans
- D. All of the above

4. A blood borne pathogen is a microorganism that is present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. They can be spread by coughing, sneezing, or casual contact.

True or False

5. Which of the following are bloodborne pathogens that can cause serious disease

- A. HIV (the virus that causes AIDS)
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis C
- D. All of the above

6. As a standard or universal precaution you should always treat any potentially infectious material as if it were infected and should use appropriate protective practices (such as hand washing), and appropriate protective equipment (such as gloves, masks, gowns, or breathing barriers)

True or False

7. Which of the following are not part of preventing infectious diseases:

- A. Regular cleaning and disinfecting of household surfaces, as well as hands.
- B. Vacuum all areas daily

- C. Use barrier devices, such as gloves and breathing barriers, can block the entry of pathogens.
- D. Vaccinations can reduce the susceptibility of an individual to specific diseases.

8. Potentially infectious material can be disposed of in a plastic bag, such as one in which groceries were packed.

True or False

9. You should follow-up on any exposure Incidents by (select the least likely)

- A. Report any exposure incident immediately to your supervisor.
- B. Document the incident in accordance with your employer's exposure plan.
- C. File a police report with the local police department
- D. Receive a follow up medical evaluation from a health care professional.

10. The Office of Public Risk and Health Administration (OPRHA) requires practices of infection control to protect employees from occupational exposure to potentially infectious materials (blood, body fluids).

True or False

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**Score:**

**Name of Scorer:**

**Note: Remember to maintain records of all training completed.**