

# FINAL EXAM

Infection Control

# DIRECTIONS:

- 1. Answer in word format.
- 2. Strictly no cheating or sharing of answers.
- 3. Due of submission is on June 16, 2021.
- 4. Enjoy!

- **1) If you wear gloves while providing care, hand hygiene is not required.  
True or False**

- **2) Your infection control department tells you that a patient can be managed using routine practices. This means:**
  - a) The patient does not have any bacteria and does not pose a risk to staff or other patients
  - b) Any care being provided is routine in nature and presents no risk of infection
  - c) A risk assessment should be done before providing care and PPE worn as appropriate to the situation and the care being provided

- **3) The most effective way for health-care providers to protect themselves, their family and their patients from influenza is to:**
  - a) Wear a surgical mask at all times at work
  - b) Stay at home if they have respiratory symptoms
  - c) Get an annual flu shot and encourage their family, co-workers and patients to get the flu vaccine annually
  - d) Not go to work from November to April

- **4) If your hands are visibly soiled, hand hygiene using alcohol-based hand rub is the preferred method.  
True or False**

- **5) Which of the following is not considered a portal of entry for bacteria?**
  - a) Eyes
  - b) Nose
  - c) Mouth
  - d) Intact skin

- **6) MRSA and other multi-drug-resistant organisms can be transmitted:**
  - a) Through medical equipment that is shared and not disinfected appropriately between patients
  - b) On the hands of health-care workers who do not perform hand hygiene as indicated in the 4 Moments for Hand Hygiene
  - c) Through environmental surfaces that are not properly cleaned
  - d) All of the above



- **7) If there is no sign on a patient's door or chart indicating the patient is on additional precautions, then PPE is never required when providing care.**

**True or False**

- **8) You are working on a Friday night and several patients become symptomatic with vomiting and diarrhea. You should:**
  - a) Wait till Monday morning and then contact infection control
  - b) No action is required; the day shift will sort it out
  - c) Place the patients on contact precautions, chart symptoms and follow your facility's procedure for reporting a suspected outbreak
  - d) Ignore the situation and pretend you did not notice anything out of the ordinary

- **9) When assessing a patient, asking about any recent travel history is important because:**
  - a) It provides a talking point to break the ice
  - b) It may alert you to a travel destination you will mark off your go-to list
  - c) It may provide information useful for diagnosis, thereby reducing delays in appropriate treatment and management

- **10) Most health-care-associated infections are transmitted to patients:**
  - a) On the hands of health-care workers
  - b) From dirty washrooms
  - c) From hospital food

- **11) When using alcohol-based hand rub, you should:**
  - a) Apply the hand rub and wave hands until dry
  - b) Apply a sufficient quantity of hand rub and rub hands for a least 15 seconds, being sure to cover all areas: front, back, between fingers, nail beds and thumbs
  - c) Apply the hand rub and rub palms together for 10 seconds
  - d) Apply hand rub when you see infection control staff on the unit

- **12) It doesn't matter in what order you remove PPE, as long as you remove it and perform hand hygiene before going to care for another patient.  
True or False**

- **13. Hand washing is critical to infection control. Which of these is not considered a cleaning agent?**
- a) Water
- b) Alcohol hand gel
- c) Liquid soap

- **14. Which colour bag should you use when disposing of clinical waste?**
- a) Red
- b) Yellow
- c) Green



- **15. Which of the following can be worn on hands during patient care?**
- a) A ring with a plain band
- b) False nails
- c) Rings with stones
- d) None of the above

- 16. Do you need to wash your hands after wearing gloves?
- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Only if hands are visibly soiled

- **17. Which of the following is not included in Standard Infection Control Precautions?**
- a) Management of blood and bodily fluid spillage
- b) Patient's personal hygiene
- c) Safe handling of linen
- d) Cleanliness of care equipment

- **18. How long should hands be washed for after wetting hands and applying soap?**
- a) 5 seconds
- b) 2-3 minutes
- c) For as long as you feel appropriate
- d) 15-20 seconds

- **19. Which of the following should be avoided during hand washing?**
- a) Paper towels
- b) Liquid soap
- c) Nail brushes

- **20. When should you dispose of a plastic disposable apron?**
- a) At the end of each shift
- b) Every hour
- c) Between caring for each patient
- d) After it's been washed once

- **21. Disinfection is a process in addition to cleaning. When is it necessary?**
- a) When a patient touches a door handle
- b) When an item comes into contact with mucous membranes
- c) When you re-use a bedpan made of pulp
- d) It isn't necessary unless you know a patient has an HCAI

- **22. What is the definition of a 'single use' item?**
- a) An item that can be used by a single patient, multiple times
- b) An item that can only be used once before it needs disinfecting
- c) An item that can only be used once before being disposed of
- d) An item that can only be used for a single day



## **23. Cocci are bacteria that are:**

- Round-shaped
- Rod-shaped
- Flat-shaped
- Spore-shaped

- **24. Infection Control is the discipline concerned with preventing \_\_\_\_\_?**
- Happy workers
- Home care infections
- Nosocomial infections

- **25. For how long should one wash their hands when using soap & water?**
- Under 10 seconds
- At least 20 seconds
- 40-60 seconds
- It doesn't matter as long as your hands appear clean

- **25. When should hands be washed?**
- After using the restroom
- Before and after patient contact
- After you cough or sneeze
- All of the above

- **26. When should you clean your hands?**
- Before contact with a patient
- After contact with a patient
- Before performing a clean or aseptic (sterile) procedure
- After contact with blood and body fluids
- All of the above

● **27. The one-celled microorganisms also known as germs or microbes are:**

● Viruses

● Fungi

● Bacteria

● Cilia

- **28. Whenever the potential for contact exists with any blood, body fluid (except sweat), with non-intact skin, or mucous membranes, the appropriate use of PPE; (gloves, protective eye wear, masks and gowns) is required.**
- True
- False

- **29. What is another name for the H1N1 flu virus?**
- Bird Flu
- Swine Flu
- Canine Flu
- Seasonal Flu



- **30. When must staff perform hand hygiene?**
- After removing gloves
- Before direct patient contact
- After direct patient contact
- Before performing invasive procedures
- All of the above
- None of the above

# 10 Points.

- **What is the mode of transmission of Covid-19?**
- **How to protect ourselves from the Corona Virus?**
- **As Caregiver, what do you do to make sure your home safe and patient's health will not be compromised during the time of pandemic?**
- **As healthcare practitioner, how can you help clients with urinary and fecal incontinence.**
- **As caregivers, how can we interrupt or break the chain of infection?**