Bloodborne Pathogens Quiz

1. Which of the steps below are important when cleaning up blood or body fluids that may contain blood? You may select more than one.

   - [ ] Follow contact time recommendations for the chosen disinfectant.
   - [ ] Disinfect using a fresh bleach solution or other disinfectant.
   - [ ] Remove as much of the spill as possible.
   - [ ] Wear appropriate PPE to protect yourself.

2. If you have been exposed to blood or potentially infectious materials at work, what actions should you take? Place these steps in the correct order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Choice</th>
<th>Correct Order</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Complete a follow-up evaluation</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Wash or flush the affected body part</td>
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<tr>
<td>Report the exposure to a supervisor</td>
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3. How should you dispose of contaminated sharps, such as glass or needles that have come into contact with blood?

   - ( ) Place them in a closable, puncture-resistant container in the trash.
   - ( ) Put them in an appropriate sharps container.
   - ( ) Throw them in the trash with all the other garbage.
   - ( ) Put them in a red bag in the trash.
4. Transmission of bloodborne pathogens in the workplace is most likely to occur due to:
   ( ) Accidental puncture - a sharp, contaminated object punctures your skin
   ( ) Broken skin - infected blood or body fluids come into contact with your already broken or damaged skin
   ( ) Body openings - infected material comes into contact with your eyes, nose or mouth
   ( ) All of the above

5. The hepatitis B vaccine is 95% effective in preventing infection from the hepatitis B virus.
   ( ) True
   ( ) False

6. If you are exposed to possible bloodborne pathogens at work, you will be offered a confidential medical exam and follow-up evaluation.
   ( ) True
   ( ) False

7. Bloodborne pathogens can be transmitted by sharing equipment, toilets and water fountains.
   ( ) True
   ( ) False

8. What actions can you take at work to help keep yourself safe from bloodborne pathogens?
   ( ) Attend annual training on bloodborne pathogens
   ( ) Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE)
   ( ) Follow universal precautions any time you might be exposed to a bloodborne pathogen
   ( ) All of the above
9. Bloodborne pathogens are disease-causing microorganisms that are present in:
   ( ) Human blood and body fluids that may contain blood
   ( ) Sweat, tears and saliva
   ( ) River water and certain kinds of soil
   ( ) None of the above

10. If you wear gloves while cleaning up body fluids, you should still wash your hands afterwards.
    ( ) True                                           ( ) False