KEY TO QUIZ
The following quiz is a combination of questions including: True or False, Fill in the Blank, Multiple Choice, and Multiple Answers. It will be indicated above the question if it is multiple answers. Place an “X” next to the best possible answer(s).

1. The four classifications of microorganisms are:
___ a. Viruses, Bacteria, Fungi, and Parasites
___b. Viruses, Cilia, Bacteria, and Parasites
___c. Cilia, Fungi, Bacteria, and Parasites

2. Viruses can reproduce only within cells of living things?
___ True
___ False

3. E.Coli is a bacteria?
___ True
___ False

(FILL IN THE BLANK)
4. The three primary routes of entry for transmission of disease are inhalation, ingestion and _________
   Bloodborne Contact or Blood contact or OPIM

5. Organisms that enter the body through ingestion typically do so through a food worker’s unwashed hands?
___ True
___ False

6. OPIM is the abbreviation for:
___a. Other potentially infections materials
___b. Optimum point in matter
___c. Other percutaneous infectious mucous

7. Which is one way bloodborne pathogens is NOT likely to enter your body:
___ a. Hugging
___b. Break or cut in skin
___c. Dermatitis
___d. Sexual contact
___e. Mucous membranes

8. Which is NOT a type of bloodborne disease:
___ a. Lupus
___b. Hepatitis B
___c. Hepatitis C
___d. Syphilis
___e. HIV
9. What does hepatitis virus attack in our bodies:
   ___a.  The respiratory system  
   ___b.  Muscle tissue  
   ___c.  The heart  
   ___d.  The liver

10. Hepatitis B is 100 times more contagious than HIV?
    ___ True  
    ___ False

11. Hepatitis B can live on a surface for up to:
    ___a.  2 hours  
    ___b.  7+ days  
    ___c.  24 hours  
    ___d.  2-3 days

12. After you have a Hepatitis B infection you are immune from any future Hepatitis B virus?
    ___ True  
    ___ False

13. Which is NOT a symptom of Hepatitis B:
    ___a.  Hair loss  
    ___b.  Flu-like symptoms  
    ___c.  Fatigue  
    ___d.  Abdominal pain

14. Hepatitis C is the most common chronic bloodborne infection in the United States?
    ___ True  
    ___ False

15. The HIV virus is very tough and can survive outside of the body for months?
    ___ True  
    ___ False

16. Most individuals infected with HIV will eventually develop aids?
    ___ True  
    ___ False

17. The most common cause of bloodborne exposure in healthcare workers is through percutaneous injuries?
    ___ True  
    ___ False
18. Which practice is not a way of reducing risk of exposure:
   ___a. Universal or Standard Precautions
   ___b. Using safer medical devices
   ___c. Good housekeeping and laundry processes
   ___d. Hazard communication labeling
   ___e. All are good practices for reducing exposure

19. Used needles and needle sticks should be disposed of in:
   ___a. Any metal garbage can
   ___b. Sharps container
   ___c. Glass jar
   ___d. A garbage can with a lid

20. You should immediately wash the area of your body after an exposure incident?
    ___ True
    ___ False

21. It is alright to eat, drink, apply chapstick on your lips, or put contacts in your eyes in a workplace area where there is a possibility of exposure to blood as long as you wash your hands first?
    ___ True
    ___ False

22. When cleaning up a large blood spill which PPE should you wear:
    ___a. Gloves
    ___b. Goggles or face shield
    ___c. Protective gown
    ___d. All of the listed PPE

23. Which item is **NOT** a correct step in hand washing:
    ___a. Use a clean towel to turn off water
    ___b. Rub finger tips in palms of hand
    ___c. When rinsing, keep finger tips pointed up
    ___d. Cross fingers together and rub

24. Bleach is an EPA approved product to use for sanitizing a surface?
    ___ True
    ___ False

25. Blood contaminated laundry or linens must be labeled as hazardous and processed without residents present?
    ___ True
    ___ False

Date Test Taken: ____________________________