Bloodborne Pathogens Online Post Test

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ School\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Bloodborne Pathogens (BBP) Exposure Control Plan includes:
2. How to dispose of contaminated waste.
3. What to do if an exposure is suspected.
4. Explanation of Category I and Category II employees.
5. All of the Above
6. The Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Control Plan must be reviewed every year because:
7. More and more employees are being exposed.
8. OSHA requires annual training for employees.
9. Employees are required to be vaccinated for Hepatitis B and they receive this information during the training.
10. It is interesting reading material.
11. Bloodborne pathogens such as Hepatitis B and HIV could be present in which body fluids?
12. Tears, urine, sweat
13. Saliva, sweat, amniotic fluid
14. Any body fluid with visible blood
15. Feces, saliva, urine
16. Why does OSHA differentiate between Category I and Category II employees?
17. To determine the level of risk for exposure during the course of an employee’s normal duties.
18. Because some people are more important than others
19. To create more work for the school nurse
20. To make employees paranoid about being exposed to a bloodborne pathogen.
21. When do most exposures occur in the PSRC?
22. When breaking up a fight
23. When assisting with a nosebleed or injury
24. From violent behaviors from a student such as biting,
25. All of the above,
26. The BEST way to protect yourself from getting sick is to:
27. Avoid people who are sick.
28. Get your annual flu vaccine.
29. Wash your hands properly and often.
30. Take a daily dose of Vitamin C
31. What are the correct steps to take following a possible exposure to (in the correct order):
32. Tell your supervisor, wash the area, get your Hepatitis B vaccine.
33. Wash the area, report the incident to your supervisor, complete exposure report with supervisor, go to Southeastern Occupational Healthworks if indicated.
34. Go to Southeastern Occupational Healthworks, take a leave of absence, cry
35. Check your Hepatitis B status, call the central office, wash and dry the area thoroughly.
36. The proper procedure for cleaning up blood/body fluid spills is:
37. Use Clorox to disinfect the area.
38. Use paper towels and then wash your hands.
39. Call the custodian
40. Leave it there so it can dry.
41. When assisting an injured student who is bleeding:
42. Wear gloves
43. Wash hands immediately after removing gloves
44. Use a barrier device such as a face mask if performing resuscitation
45. Al of the above
46. An exposure in the workplace can happen two ways**: True or False**
47. Direct Transmission of blood or body fluids - one person to another through open cut, abrasion, sore, or membranes of the eyes, mouth or nose
48. Indirect or Accidental Transmission of blood or body fluids - touching contaminated objects or surface *(broken glass, dirty needle/knife, metal)*
49. Category 1 employees includes:
50. School Nurses, First Responders, Athletic Trainers
51. Custodians Administrators, Plumbers
52. Diabetic Care Managers
53. All of the above
54. If you need more information about the Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Control Plan:
55. Refer to the Exposure Control Plan located on the Health Services website.
56. Ask your school nurse.
57. Contact the Bloodborne Pathogen Coordinator at the central office.
58. All of the above.