

Pre-Post Test

Bloodborne Pathogens and Needlestick Exposure

1. Bloodborne Pathogens are...
 - A. A-Dangerous germs that live everywhere
 - B. B-Microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans
 - C. C-Harmless germs
 - D. D-Bacteria that live everywhere in the body that can cause severe sickness

2. How can HIV, HBV, and HCV be spread?
 - a. A-Casual contact, such as shaking hands or hugging
 - b. B-Though saliva not contaminated with blood
 - c. C-By getting infected blood on your normal intact skin
 - d. D-By getting infected blood into a mucus membrane

3. What is the primary way HIV and HBV are spread?
 - a. A-Sexual Contact
 - b. B-Providing First Aid care
 - c. C-Cleaning up a blood spill
 - d. D-Needle sticks

4. Standard Precaution means to

 - a. A-Be concerned with only blood as possibly infectious
 - b. B-Wear gloves for people who look sick
 - c. C-Treat all body fluids as potentially infectious
 - d. D-Wear goggles and a gown to treat all people

5. Each workplace must have an _____ in writing, which describes infection control practices.
 - a. A-Emergency Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens
 - b. B-Infection Control Plan
 - c. C-Internal Communication Document
 - d. D-Exposure Control Plan

6. What does OSHA stand for?
 - A-Occupational Sales and Office Hazards Administration.
 - B-Oxford Safety and Humanities Administration.

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- C-Occupation Safety and Health Administration.
- D-Occupational Super Health Agency.

7. What should you do if you believe working conditions are unsafe or unhealthful?

- A-Keep it to yourself and forget about it
- B-Call the county board of health
- C-Notify your employer first and then OSHA if necessary
- D-Go straight to OSHA

8. How can a worker find out what chemical is in a product they use?

- A-Ask your supervisor
- B-Look on the label
- C-Read the Material Safety Data Sheet
- D-All of the above

9. The OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard covers:

- A- Individuals working in laboratories
- B- Individuals working in hospitals
- C- Police
- D- All of the above

10. Institutional Exposure Control Plans, as defined by OSHA, do not need to include provisions for training employees about the hazards associated with Bloodborne Pathogens.

- A-True
- B-False

Print Name (Optional) _____

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