Competency 1: List regulatory agencies and the requirements they set for safety standards for healthcare facilities, their employees, and clients.

1. What is the best definition of a biohazard?
   1. Disease producing microorganism
   2. Agent or method that destroy most bacteria and viruses
   3. Any substance or material that can cause injury or damage
   4. Any living organism that is harmful if it encounters a person

Answer: d

1. What is the main role of the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)?
   1. Encourage the attainment of high standards for institutional medical care
   2. Develop safety guidelines to help prevent and control the spread of infectious diseases
   3. Develop plans to assist workers when they are exposed to hazardous chemicals or blood-borne pathogens
   4. Inform workers when they are working with hazardous or infectious materials which can lead to the development of diseases

Answer: b

1. Which of the following best describes standard precautions?
   1. Safety measures individuals should follow routinely to prevent physical injury
   2. Precautions all clients should take before being admitted to a health care facility
   3. Practices used to reduce the risk of transmission of microorganisms in health care settings
   4. Federally established regulations which reduce the risk of exposure of clients to infectious diseases in health care facilities

Answer: c

1. What vaccine must be offered to all healthcare employees when they are hired?
   1. Tuberculin
   2. Hepatitis B
   3. C- Dif
   4. MRSA

Answer: b

Competency 2: Explain the current requirements of standard precautions and the procedures used at a variety of healthcare facilities to support those standards.

1. When should the health care employee use standard precautions?
   1. After they use the restroom
   2. While carrying clean linen to a client’s room
   3. Only when they are unsure if a client has an infectious disease
   4. Anytime there is potential for exposure to a client’s body fluids

Answer: d

1. Hepatitis B is caused by which microbe type?
   1. Virus
   2. Fungus
   3. Bacteria
   4. Protozoa

Answer: a

1. Which of the following is classified as a drug resistant organism?
   1. Influenza
   2. Tinea Pedis
   3. Herpes Simplex
   4. MRSA

Answer: d

1. Which of the following is considered personal protective equipment (PPE)?
   1. Shoes
   2. Face shields
   3. Surgical caps
   4. Handwashing

Answer: b

1. Which type of isolation requires the use of a fitted mask?
   1. Contact
   2. Droplet
   3. Airborne
   4. Structured

Answer: c

Competency 3: Describe principals and standards of infection control.

1. In the chain of infection, which link is described as a place where a pathogen can survive?
   1. Reservoir
   2. Portal of exit
   3. Infectious agent
   4. Mode of transmission

Answer: a

1. Which of the following is true regarding conditions which affect the growth of microbes?
   1. Moisture promotes the growth of microbes
   2. Microorganisms grow and thrive in direct sunlight
   3. An individual’s nutritional intake has little effect on microbial growth
   4. Microorganisms grow and thrive at temperatures above 110 degrees F

Answer: a

1. With respect to bloodborne pathogen standards, which of the following best describes work practice controls?
   1. Devices that isolate or remove the bloodborne pathogens hazard from the workplace
   2. Practices that reduce the possibility of exposure by changing the way a task is performed
   3. Making available post-exposure evaluation and follow-up to any occupationally exposed worker
   4. Updating the workplace exposure plan annually to reflect changes in tasks, procedures, and positions that affect occupational exposure

Answer: b

Competency 4: Identify the ways in which healthcare workers can demonstrate personal and client safety use of Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and safety signs, symbols and labels.

1. According to materials safety data sheet (MSDS) labels, what type of hazard is indicated with the color blue?
   1. Health
   2. Special
   3. Reactive
   4. Flammability

Answer: a

Competency 5: Explain the procedures used to respond to client and healthcare facility emergencies (including fire safety) and natural disasters.

1. To maintain good body mechanics, what should healthcare workers do when they are lifting heavy objects?
   1. Bend at the waist
   2. Keep feet 12 inches apart
   3. Use large muscles for lifting
   4. Keep object away from the body

Answer: c

1. In a workplace medical emergency, what should the healthcare employee do first?
   1. Obtain assistance from others
   2. Proceed as facility policy dictates
   3. Call emergency medical services (EMS)
   4. Perform a primary survey of the victim and environment

Answer: d

1. Which of the following would most effectively keep clients safe?
   1. Use physical restraints
   2. Keep lights dim at all times
   3. Use soft rugs in client rooms
   4. Orient clients to their surroundings

Answer: d

1. A healthcare worker notices a small fire in a client’s room. What should the healthcare worker do first
   1. Attempt to extinguish the fire
   2. Remove the client from the room
   3. Shut the client’s window and door
   4. Alert all staff and activate the alarm

Answer: b

1. What is the proper use of a fire extinguisher?
   1. Sweep side to side at the base of the fire
   2. Aim for the top of the fire and begin sweeping
   3. Directly aim for the middle of the fire and begin spraying
   4. Use an up and down motion starting at the base of the fire

Answer: a

Competency 6: Describe the methods healthcare facilities use to achieve physical, chemical, and biological safety

1. What is the most important way healthcare workers prevent the spread of infection?
   1. Frequent hand washing
   2. Wearing gloves for all client care
   3. Encouraging clients to cover their mouth when they cough
   4. Limiting the number of visitors clients have in their room at one time

Answer: a

1. What is the first step for removing soiled gloves?
   1. Pull the first glove down and turn it inside out while removing it
   2. Grasp on the outside of one glove at the palm with the other gloved hand
   3. Dispose of the gloves in an appropriate container according to facility policy
   4. Use the ungloved hand and slide fingers under the cuff of the remaining glove, push glove off

Answer: b

Competency 7: Using a problem-solving process applied to healthcare situations; describe the critical principles and standards needed to ensure healthcare safety.

1. An electrical accident has occurred to a client in a healthcare facility. The healthcare worker shuts off the electrical power before attending to the client’s injuries. In this situation, the healthcare worker’s first concern is:
   1. Client safety
   2. Facility safety
   3. Personal safety
   4. National safety

Answer: c