# Universal Precautions/Bloodborne Pathogens/Infection Control 

1. Which of these should not be done with sharps?
a) Deposit in Sharps Disposal Container
b) Dispose of promptly
c) Pick up broken glass with tongs or forceps
d) Replace a needle cap using two hands
e) Use one handed technique if recapping is required
2. All biohazard materials
a) Must be labeled with the biohazard symbol
b) Must be colored fluorescent orange or red orange
c) May be red without the biohazard symbol
3. Who is responsible for selecting the proper available Personal Protective Equipment for the situation?
a) 1 am
b) My organization
4. The first thing you should do when you have had contact with blood or other potentially infectious material (OPIM) is:
a) Notify your supervisor
b) Wash or flush the area of contact
c) Get medical assistance
5. You can become infected with HBV, HCV, or HIV by:
a) Touching a contaminated surface
b) Handling contaminated laundry
c) A cut or needle stick
d) Fluid splashed in your eyes
e) All of the above
f) All except d
6. A bloodborne pathogen can only be spread by contact with blood.
a) True
b) False

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7. Regulated wastes are:
a) Liquid or semi-liquid blood or other potentially infectious materials (OPIM)
b) Contaminated items that would release blood or OPIM in a liquid or semi-liquid state if compressed items that are caked with dried blood or OPIM and are capable of releasing these materials during handling
c) Contaminated sharps
d) Pathological and microbiological wastes containing blood or OPIM
e) All of the above
8. The only way to know if you are infected with Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, or HIV is to be tested.
a) True
b) False
9. Who is responsible for laundering Personal Protective Equipment?
a) I am
b) My organization
10. If I decline the Hepatitis B vaccine, my employer will require me to sign a Hepatitis B Declination form.
a) True
b) False
