Bloodborne Pathogens Quiz

1. Only workers in the healthcare field need to be concerned about bloodborne pathogens.
   a. True  b. False

2. OSHA’s Bloodborne Pathogen Standard is concerned especially with the following:
   a. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
   b. Hepatitis B virus (HBV)
   c. Hepatitis C virus (HCV)
   d. All of the above

3. HIV is not in itself fatal, but it can lead to AIDS, which is usually considered fatal, even with the latest treatments.
   a. True  b. False

4. People who contract HIV quickly develop AIDS.
   a. True  b. False

5. HBV and HCV can lead to potentially fatal liver disease.
   a. True  b. False

6. HIV, HBV, and HCV can be spread by casual contact with infected persons.
   a. True  b. False

7. The following PPE can be used to prevent infection from bloodborne pathogens.
   a. Gloves
   b. Face shields and eye protection
   c. Surgical gowns
   d. All of the above

8. “Universal precautions” are not necessary unless you know a person is infected.
   a. True  b. False

9. Common sense precautions can help prevent exposure.
   a. True  b. False

10. Infected “sharps” can transmit bloodborne pathogens.
    a. True  b. False