Universal Precautions Quiz

1. OSHA's Bloodborne Pathogens Standard is designed to prevent job-related exposure to HIV and HBV (Hepatitis B).

a. True b. False

2. HIV and HBV can be transmitted by coughing and sneezing.

a. True b. False

3. Universal Precautions means:

a. Avoiding all contact with people who might be infected
b. Treating all blood and other body fluids as if they are infectious
c. Washing hands carefully with soap and water

4. When wearing gloves to prevent exposure to bloodborne pathogens, you should:

a. Choose gloves that also protect you from heat
b. Wear two pairs
c. Bandage cuts or broken skin before you put on the gloves

5. If your skin makes contact with blood or other body fluids, you should quickly:

a. Wash the skin that was exposed carefully with soap and water
b. Put on gloves and other PPE to cover the skin
c. Elevate the area

6. One recommended way to prevent contact with sharps that could be infected is to:

a. Handle sharp instruments with the point facing out
b. Pick up broken glass with tongs or other tools, not your hands.
c. Let trained maintenance personnel pick up sharps

7. If a surface or equipment comes into contact with blood, you should:

a. Be sure it receives prompt, proper cleaning and decontamination
b. Cover it with a heavy blanket or tarp
c. Alert other people to steer clear of it

8. Professions that are especially concerned with universal precautions include:

a. Truck drivers and receiving personnel
b. Emergency response teams and medical workers
c. Painters and plumbers

9. HBV is a dangerous virus because it can harm the immune system.

a. True b. False

10. It's important to inspect PPE for damage before putting it on.

a. True b. False