



Safety & Infection Control Quiz 2006

NAME: _____

AGENCY: _____ DATE: _____

- 1) In dealing with any type of safety situation, you should always remember the "three R's", which are:
 - a) Relax, Remember, Respond
 - b) Recognize, Report, Rescue
 - c) Recognize, Respond, Report
 - d) Respond, Remove, Respect

- 2) The NMH Emergency Number, 5-5555, should be called to report which of the following situations:
 - a) You see smoke or fire in the hallway.
 - b) You notice an inch of water on the floor in the staff restroom.
 - c) You receive a threatening phone call stating that there is a bomb in your building.
 - d) Both A and B are correct.

- 3) Which of the following is NOT true regarding Job Action Sheets:
 - a) They are located in each department's Emergency Preparedness Manual.
 - b) In an "operation triage" event, they help determine a department's immediate and extended response to the disaster.
 - c) They provide chemical specific health hazard information and exposure warnings.
 - d) They detail department-specific responsibilities in various emergency situations.

- 4) An injured patient walks into the hospital reception area. The patient says he was providing assistance at a hazardous materials accident, and was injured when some kind of chemical exploded. What should you do first?
 - a) Assume the patient is contaminated and, while avoiding unnecessary contact, immediately escort him/her back outside the building to the ambulatory entrance outside the ED.
 - b) Ask the patient to describe in greater detail the type of accident he was providing assistance to in order to try and determine whether or not he is contaminated.
 - c) Direct the patient via the shortest route to the Emergency Department for treatment.
 - d) Call 5-5555 and state that you are reporting a "hazardous materials casualty event."

- 5) If you receive a bomb threat over the telephone, you should:
 - a) Hang up and disregard the phone call as a hoax.
 - b) Remain calm, document as much of the telephone conversation as possible, and call Security Services at 6-3211.
 - c) Get off the phone as quickly as possible and call 5-5555 to report the incident.
 - d) Put the caller on hold and quickly get your manager to take the call.

- 6) Which of the following is NOT true regarding "RACE":
 - a) Stands for Rescue, Alarm, Confine, Extinguish/Evacuate.
 - b) Describes the proper employee response to fire and/or smoke.
 - c) Stands for Recognize, Alert, Control, Exit.
 - d) The first priority in RACE is to move anyone in immediate danger away from the area.



- 7) The "A" in RACE stands for alarm, which requires the employee to:
- Pull the nearest fire alarm.
 - Call Security at x6-2311 and make them aware of the situation.
 - Pull the nearest fire alarm and call the NMH emergency number, 5-5555.
 - Inform your manager and call the Fire Department.
- 8) Which is NOT true when considering using a fire extinguisher to put out a fire:
- To operate, use **PASS**: **P**ull the pin, **A**im the extinguisher, **S**queeze the handle, **S**weep from side to side at the base of the fire.
 - Always have a "buddy" with you in case you need help.
 - Do not continue to fight the fire if it has not been put out within 20 seconds.
 - If you see a fire, it is your obligation to try and extinguish it with a fire extinguisher before it gets too large.
- 9) If you hear the general evacuation alarm, you should:
- Evacuate to the relocation area specified by the on-site incident commander.
 - In non-patient care buildings, follow the specific evacuation procedures listed in your building-specific fire plan.
 - Stop all routine, non-emergency tasks in the area(s) of evacuation.
 - All of the above are true.
- 10) Where would you be sure to find the most complete instructions for using, handling and disposing of a hazardous chemical or drug?
- On the container label.
 - In the MSDS (material safety data sheet) located on the Safety Management Department Page of *NM Connect*.
 - In the Infection Control Manual.
- 11) When dealing with a chemical spill, you should:
- Use a chemical spill kit if you have not been trained on its proper use.
 - Try to quickly clean up the spill if it is mercury.
 - Apply absorbent pads to the spill to prevent it from spreading, and keep people away.
 - Attempt to clean the spill if you do not know the identity or the physical/health properties of the chemical spilled.
- 12) Which of the following is not true about the National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) label used at NMH to identify hazardous chemicals:
- The label consists of four colored diamonds to represent different chemical hazards.
 - The hazard rating scale ranges from 0-4, with 0 indicating minimal hazard and 4 representing a severe hazard.
 - All chemicals with a fire rating (red diamond) of 3 or 4 must be stored in a flammable storage cabinet.
 - All of the above statements are true.
- 13) In an emergency security situation, call Security Services at 6-2311. Give your name, exact location and ask for:
- Dr. Fairbanks
 - Dr. Erie
 - Dr. Huron
 - Dr. McClurg



- 14) When confronted with a potentially violent person, showing _____ is a critical element in defusing the situation.
- Hostility
 - Respect for the person
 - That you ignore inappropriate behavior
- 15) What is the hospital-approved method that you may use to perform hand hygiene?
- Washing with soap and water.
 - Using alcohol hand gel.
 - Wearing gloves.
 - Both A and B are acceptable means of hand hygiene.
- 16) Standard Precautions is a program that:
- Uses color-coded signs to identify infectious patients.
 - Requires the blood and body fluids of all patients to be treated as potentially infectious.
 - Requires the use of gloves and gown for every patient contact.
 - Includes annual CPR training.
- 17) Respiratory Hygiene/Cough Etiquette includes:
- Covering your mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze.
 - Staying home from work when you are sick.
 - Offering a mask to any patient who may be coughing or sneezing while in a public area.
 - Trying to avoid touching your eyes, nose and/or mouth.
 - All of the above statements are true.
- 18) Recognizing that a piece of biomedical equipment is safe to use requires you to:
- Identify the orange NMH asset tag that Biomedical Engineering places on equipment that has been inspected and is safe to use.
 - Inspect that equipment for damage, exposed wires, worn power cords, etc.
 - Understand the equipment operating requirements.
 - B and C.
 - A, B and C.
- 19) If biomedical equipment malfunctions, you should:
- Stabilize and monitor the patient.
 - Implement your department's equipment failure procedures.
 - Perform both A and B.
- 20) If you wear gloves when performing tasks, there is no need to wash your hands.
- True
 - False
- 21) If an exposure incident occurs, such as an accidental needle-stick, which of the following must be done:
- Notify your manager, supervisor, or charge person.
 - Call Corporate Health at 6-8282.
 - Wash the affected area with soap and water (eyes are flushed with water only).
 - All of the above must be done.



- 22)** Which of the following behaviors are allowed in patient care areas and nurse's stations:
- a) Eating or drinking from a factory-sealed container
 - b) Applying lip balm
 - c) Inserting or removing contact lenses
 - d) All of the above are allowed
 - e) None of the above are allowed
- 23)** Which of the following items must be disposed of in a sharps container:
- a) Syringe (with or without needle)
 - b) Bloody 2X2 gauze
 - c) IV tubing
 - d) EKG lead
- 24)** NMH precautions required for a patient with known or suspected tuberculosis include all of the following except:
- a) Posting a pink "glove isolation" sign outside the patient's room.
 - b) Admitting patient to a "negative airflow" isolation room.
 - c) Wearing an N95 respirator (mask) when entering the patient's room.
 - d) Following "standard precautions" when caring for patient.