OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Quiz 2: Statistics & Pathophysiology

Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

_____ 1. Which of the following does NOT fit into the category of other potentially infectious materials?
   a. Feces and urine
   b. Fluid surrounding heart and lungs
   c. Amniotic fluid
   d. Sperm

_____ 2. Which hepatitis is bloodborne, common in the U.S., is more common among IV drug users and more likely to develop into the chronic form?
   a. Hepatitis A
   b. Hepatitis B
   c. Hepatitis C
   d. Hepatitis D

_____ 3. True or False? More people die each year from AIDS than from hepatitis.
   a. True
   b. False

_____ 4. True or False? With both hepatitis and HIV, the person often does not know they are infected.
   a. True
   b. False

_____ 5. John is a paramedic who just gave an injection. As he goes to place the sharp in the sharps container the ambulance hits a bump and he gets stuck. He knows the patient has hepatitis C. Which of the following is correct, based on your understanding of hepatitis C?
   a. John is less likely to contract hepatitis than if the client had hepatitis B.
   b. John is more likely to contract hepatitis than if the client had hepatitis B.
   c. Both hepatitis B and hepatitis C are of equal risk.
   d. John has no risk of contracting hepatitis C from a needle stick.

_____ 6. Which of the following is not a function of the liver?
   a. Storage of vitamins and minerals
   b. Fluid balance
   c. Detoxify drugs
   d. Production of substances that thin the blood

_____ 7. The liver is:
   a. the size of a tennis ball.
   b. located in the left lower abdomen.
   c. connected to the gall bladder, which is connected to the bowel.
   d. made up of over a million cells

_____ 8. Ascites is a complication of hepatitis. Which of the following reflects your understanding of the cause of this complication?
   a. Vitamin A is not of adequate levels
   b. The liver is not able to detoxify alcohol
   c. The liver is not able to break down protein to albumin
   d. The patient’s appetite was stimulated from malnutrition

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9. Which person is at LEAST risk of contracting hepatitis?
   a. Sandra takes an arthritis medication known to reduce the function of the immune system
   b. Jordyn who attends stress reduction classes at the community recreation center
   c. Jacob who gets four hours of sleep studying for final exams
   d. Steve who grabs a donut and coffee on his way to work

10. From the statistical data on HIV/AIDS, one can safely conclude:
   a. HIV/AIDS rates are much higher on continents with several third world countries.
   b. Healthcare workers are not practicing high risk behaviors, so are not at risk of contracting it
   c. Those who are homosexual are of the least risk of contracting it
   d. HIV/AIDS is of no risk to Idahoans.

11. Which is able to survive on a surface for up to one week, if body substances are present on the same surface?
   a. Hepatitis A
   b. Hepatitis B
   c. Hepatitis C
   d. HIV/AIDS

12. Which of the following is NOT tracked in the person diagnosed with HIV/AIDS?
   a. Incidence of infections
   b. T cell count
   c. Virus count
   d. Cure of the disease

13. The average conversion time from HIV negative to HIV positive in a person exposed to HIV?
   a. One week
   b. One month
   c. Six weeks
   d. Three years

14. Most HIV/AIDS deaths result from:
   a. an infection of the liver.
   b. an infection that would not kill most.
   c. suicide.
   d. side effects of the prescribed medications
ID: A

OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Quiz 2

Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: A  
2. ANS: C  
3. ANS: B  
4. ANS: A  
5. ANS: A  
6. ANS: D  
7. ANS: C  
8. ANS: C  
9. ANS: B  
10. ANS: A  
11. ANS: B  
12. ANS: D  
13. ANS: C  
14. ANS: B