

## ANSWER KEY

### Bloodborne Pathogens and Needlestick Exposure

1. Bloodborne Pathogens are...
  - A. A-Dangerous germs that live everywhere
  - B. B-Microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans
  - C. C-Harmless germs
  - D. D-Bacteria that live everywhere in the body that can cause severe sickness
  
2. How can HIV, HBV, and HCV be spread?
  - a. A-Casual contact, such as shaking hands or hugging
  - b. B-Though saliva not contaminated with blood
  - c. C-By getting infected blood on your normal intact skin
  - d. D-By getting infected blood into a mucus membrane
  
3. What is the primary way HIV and HBV are spread?
  - a. A-Sexual Contact
  - b. B-Providing First Aid care
  - c. C-Cleaning up a blood spill
  - d. D-Needle sticks
  
4. Standard Precaution means to .....
  - a. A-Be concerned with only blood as possibly infectious
  - b. B-Wear gloves for people who look sick
  - c. C-Treat all body fluids as potentially infectious
  - d. D-Wear goggles and a gown to treat all people
  
5. Each workplace must have an \_\_\_\_\_ in writing, which describes infection control practices.
  - a. A-Emergency Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens
  - b. B-Infection Control Plan
  - c. C-Internal Communication Document
  - d. D-Exposure Control Plan
  
6. What does OSHA stand for?
  - A-Occupational Sales and Office Hazards Administration.
  - B-Oxford Safety and Humanities Administration.
  - C-Occupation Safety and Health Administration.
  - D-Occupational Super Health Agency.

DISCLAIMER: This material was produced under grant number SH-26274-SH4 from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. It does not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U. S. Department of Labor, nor does mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U. S. Government. The U.S. Government does not warrant or assume any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed.

7. What should you do if you believe working conditions are unsafe or unhealthful?

A-Keep it to yourself and forget about it

B-Call the county board of health

C-Notify your employer first and then OSHA if necessary

D-Go straight to OSHA

8. How can a worker find out what chemical is in a product they use?

A-Ask your supervisor

B-Look on the label

C-Read the Material Safety Data Sheet

D-All of the above

9. The OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard covers:

A- Individuals working in laboratories

B- Individuals working in hospitals

C- Police

D- All of the above

10. Institutional Exposure Control Plans, as defined by OSHA, do not need to include provisions for training employees about the hazards associated with Bloodborne Pathogens.

A-True

B-False

Print Name (Optional) \_\_\_\_\_

Susan Harwood Training Grant SH-26274-SH4