**Bloodborne Pathogens Test**

Name: ___________________________ Department: ___________________________

E-Mail: __________________________

Please circle the correct answer.

1) If you are exposed to potentially infectious materials as part of your job, you will be offered a vaccine for which bloodborne disease?
   A. Brucellosis
   B. HIV
   C. Hepatitis B
   D. Tuberculosis

2) Which of the following materials could contain bloodborne pathogens?
   A. Bloody saliva
   B. Semen
   C. Vaginal secretions
   D. All of the above

3) Which of the following are potential routes of entry into the body for bloodborne pathogens?
   A. Mucous membrane of the eye.
   B. Dermatitis of the hands.
   C. Cut from a contaminated sharp object.
   D. All of the above.

4) As part of the disposal process, needles should never be:
   A. placed in a sharps container.
   B. recapped.
   C. bent or broken
   D. both b and c.

5) Which of the following statements regarding the HIV virus is **NOT** true?
   A. HIV survives for extended periods of time outside of the body.
   B. HIV weakens a person’s immune system making the person more susceptible to other infections.
   C. There is no vaccine to prevent infection with the HIV virus.
   D. The risk of becoming infected with HIV from a workplace exposure is very low.

6) If blood or other potentially infectious materials (OPIM) contacts a cut on your hand, your first response should be to:
   A. find out the infectious status of the source blood.
   B. report the incident to your supervisor.
   C. wash the exposed area thoroughly with soap and water, then report the incident.
   D. seek medical attention.
7) Decontamination of equipment and surfaces can be done with which of the following?
A. Steam autoclave
B. 1:10 solution of bleach and water
C. Commercial disinfectant with virus and TB bacteria kill capability.
D. All of the above

8) Which of the following is NOT true of Standard Precautions?
A. Following Standard Precautions can prevent you from exposure to infectious materials.
B. Standard Precautions includes the use of gloves and other personal protective equipment.
C. Following Standard Precautions allows for glove use to be optional.
D. Standard Precautions is an infection control principle that assumes human and body fluids are infectious.

9) HIV is transmitted by:
A. sexual contact
B. casual contact
C. blood to blood contact
D. both (a) and (c).

10) Applying Standard Precautions involves:
A. always wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment.
B. always assuming that material that might be infectious is infectious.
C. always washing hands after contact with potentially infectious material.
D. all of the above.

Please send the completed exam to the Institutional Review Board, Stop 7134.