Bloodborne Pathogens Answer Key

1.	Bloodl	porne pathogens can be transmitted by
	a.	sexual intercourse or intravenous drug use
	b.	rubbing an eye after coming in contact with potentially infectious material
	C.	potentially infectious material coming in contact with inflamed acne or sunburn blisters
	d.	all of the above
2.	Employees should use PPE when	
	a.	there is a reasonable anticipation of contact with blood or OPIM
	b.	cleaning up spills
	c.	responding to an emergency
	d.	all of the above
3.	Which of the following is an example of a work practice control?	
	a.	Spill kits
	b.	Accessible handwashing stations
	c.	Proper decontamination of spill areas
	d.	Red hazardous waste bags
4.	Which of the following is a standard precaution for workers exposed to bloodborne pathogens?	
	a.	Treat all liquids as hazardous for HIV
	b.	Treat all blood and bodily fluids of patients as potentially infectious materials
	C.	Test all blood and unknown bodily fluids for
		HIV after spills
	d.	Label unknown liquids with hazard signs
5.	Hepatitis B is an inflammation of which body organ?	
	a.	Kidney
	b.	Lungs
	C.	Larynx
	d.	Liver
6.	In the event of an exposure incident, which following action should be taken first?	
	a.	Notify appropriate personnel

- 7. Which of the following actions can help prevent exposure to bloodborne pathogens?
 - a. Wearing latex gloves

b. Wash the area thoroughlyc. Seek medical treatment

d. Complete an incident or accident report

- b. Wearing goggles
- c. Washing hands

- d. All of the above
- 8. A vaccine is only available for which of the following major bloodborne pathogen viruses?
 - a. HIV
 - b. Hepatitis B
 - c. Hepatitis C
 - d. No vaccines are available for any of the three major BBP viruses
- 9. Which of the following are potential routes of entry for bloodborne pathogens?
 - a. Mucous membranes of the eyes, nose, and mouth
 - b. Non-intact skin
 - c. Penetration by a contaminated sharp object
 - d. All of the above