

This is a scored test. There are 5 questions in this test. The mark for each question is 20. The passing score for this test is 100. You have to get all questions correct in order to get a pass. You will be awarded a certificate if you pass the test.

Question 1

Which of the following practice(s) reflect policies that help reduce the risk of respiratory infection?

Select the appropriate answer(s) by putting a “✓” in the appropriate box(es). Select all that apply.

- A. Staying home when having a fever, new cough and shortness of breath.
- B. Asking visitors to postpone visits when they have new onset of cough and fever.
- C. Auditing the safe handling of sharps.
- D. Receiving annual influenza immunization.

Question 2

Health care providers are discussing immunization.

Which statement(s) show(s) the health care provider is familiar with best practices regarding immunization?

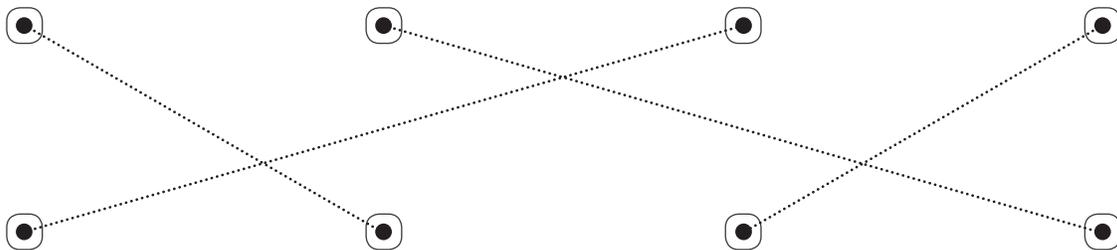
Select the appropriate answer(s) by putting a “✓” in the appropriate box(es). Select all that apply.

- A. I get my influenza shot every year.
- B. I don't believe in immunizations; I always tell others not to get any needles offered.
- C. I have no idea if I have ever had chickenpox, and I lost all my records when I moved. I need to check out my immunization status and see if I need any updates.
- D. My facility does not organize a flu shot clinic for staff, so I don't bother to find out where to get one.

Question 3

On the bulletin board, you see upcoming infection prevention and control educational sessions. You have observed some colleagues who have made errors in practice. Identify the upcoming training sessions that will help them correct their practice.

Draw a line to connect the scenario to the correct training session poster on the bulletin board.



A health care provider does not know the single most effective action he/she can take to prevent the spread of infection.

A health care provider uses a blood pressure cuff on one client/patient/resident and immediately uses it again on another client/patient/resident.

A health care provider eats and drinks in the nursing station.

A health care provider wears the same pair of gloves during the entire shift.

Question 4

Identify the patient(s)/client(s) who is/are following proper respiratory etiquette.

Select the appropriate answer(s) by putting a "✓" in the appropriate box(es).

Select all that apply.

- A. A patient cleans his/her hands after discarding a tissue in the garbage can.
 - B. A patient is coughing into his/her hands.
 - C. A patient is coughing and is not covering his/her mouth.
 - D. A patient is coughing and wearing a mask.
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Question 5

Choose option(s) for safe sharps handling.

Select the appropriate answer(s) by putting a "✓" in the appropriate box(es).

Select all that apply.

- A. Have a sharps container at point-of-care.
 - B. Collect all disposable razors used together and later dispose into a common sharps container.
 - C. Pick up a used sharp from the floor with gloved hands.
 - D. Replace a sharps container when $\frac{3}{4}$ full.
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This is the end of the test

Additional Feedback

Question 1

When you stay home with a fever, new cough or shortness of breath, you minimize the risk of transmitting a respiratory infection to others. Being aware of visitors with symptoms of respiratory infection will alert health care providers to direct and educate visitors about the risks of visiting when ill. Auditing the safe handling of sharps reduces the risk of blood-borne infection, but not respiratory infection. Annual influenza immunization has been shown to reduce deaths and serious illnesses as a result of influenza.

Question 2

Immunization helps to protect health care providers and others. A health care provider's immunization status must be up to date. Health care providers should know where to receive their immunization(s).

Question 3

Wearing the same pair of gloves all day poses a risk of transmission of infectious agents. Personal protective equipment (gloves) need to be removed immediately after use and hands cleaned. Health care providers need to learn "when" and "how" to use personal protective equipment. Using a contaminated piece of equipment on clients/patients/residents will help spread infectious agents. Health care providers need to clean and disinfect equipment between patients.

Health care providers need to understand the importance of hand hygiene in preventing the spread of infections. Performing hand hygiene according to the 4 Moments will protect the health care provider and their clients/patients/residents. Eating and drinking in care areas can put a health care provider at risk of getting a gastrointestinal infection. Health care providers need to observe occupational health and hygiene (healthy workplace) policies.

Question 4

Hands become contaminated when coughing directly into them. Not covering your mouth when you cough can spread respiratory infectious agents almost 2 metres, or 6 feet. Wearing a mask helps contain respiratory infectious agents. Cleaning hands after discarding tissue or after coughing into your hands helps to reduce the transmission of respiratory infectious agents from your hands to surfaces.

Question 5

The sharps container should be available where sharps are being used for safe disposal. Sharps should be disposed of immediately at point-of-care and not collected to throw away later. Always use tongs or sweep up a used sharp from the floor. Replace a sharps container when $\frac{3}{4}$ full. Do not fill a sharps container beyond the fill line.