

TEST QUESTIONS: Bloodborne Pathogens Safety

Your Name:		Date:	
Company:		IEC #:	

- 1. The most prevalent types of bloodborne pathogens include:**
 - a) Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
 - b) Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)
 - c) Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)
 - d) All of the above

- 2. If a bite is contaminated with blood, saliva is capable of transmitting HIV, HBV and HCV.**
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 3. The following is an example of 'direct contact': (Circle all that apply)**
 - a) Being stabbed with a sharp object that has blood on it
 - b) Being splashed with another person's blood or body fluid and your skin has a minor rash
 - c) Touching an object that contains blood or body fluid of an infected person
 - d) Being splashed with blood or body fluid in the mucous membrane in your eyes
 - e) Being bitten by another person
 - f) All of the above

- 4. Universal Precautions assumes that all human blood and other potentially infectious material is known to be infectious for bloodborne pathogens and requires the use of exposure control measures and personal safety equipment.**
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 5. If you are exposed to a potentially infectious material by being splashed in or around the eyes, you should flush the eyes with:**
 - a) Clean water, saline, or a peroxide solution
 - b) Clean water, peroxide solution or sterile irrigant
 - c) Clean water, saline or sterile irrigant
 - d) Saline, sterile irrigant or a peroxide solution