

Bloodborne Pathogens

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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|------|-------|---|
| True | False | 1. As a healthcare worker, you are at risk everyday of exposure to bloodborne pathogens.      |
| True | False | 2. HBV causes serious liver disease.  |
| True | False | 3. Unfortunately, no vaccine exists for HBV.  |
| True | False | 4. A vaccine for HCV will protect you if you complete the full series.                        |
| True | False | 5. HIV victims become seriously ill when the liver loses its ability to protect the body.     |
| True | False | 6. Bloodborne pathogens spread most easily through contact with body fluids.                  |
| True | False | 7. Standard Precautions protect against bloodborne pathogens.                                 |
| True | False | 8. Use PPE when touching blood, body fluids and OPIM.   |
| True | False | 9. When removing gloves, never touch the outside.   |
| True | False | 10. The number one protection against infection is single-use, disposable gloves.             |
| True | False | 11. Wash hands after contacting blood.  |
| True | False | 12. To wash hands correctly, use soap and running water for at least one minute.              |
| True | False | 13. Carry contaminated trash close to your body to keep from contaminating medical equipment. |
| True | False | 14. When handling contaminated linens, wear gloves.   |
| True | False | 15. Clean blood and body fluid spills right away.   |
| True | False | 16. Always use a safe needle device for withdrawing body fluids.                              |
| True | False | 17. When administering meds or fluids, never use a needleless system.                         |
| True | False | 18. When disposing of sharps, always break or bend before inserting in containers.            |
| True | False | 19. If you are exposed to blood or OPIM, wash with soap and water.                            |
| True | False | 20. Safety precautions do work.   |