Bloodborne Pathogens

Training Source Document: P-1039 Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Control Program

Answering 6 out of 8 questions correctly is required to pass.

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Pre Test\_\_\_ Post Test\_\_\_ Test After Training \_\_\_ Number Correct \_\_\_

1. “Contaminated” means the presence of blood, or other infectious material in the area, on surfaces, clothing, etc.

 [ ]  True [ ]  False

1. “Hand-washing facilities” means a facility that provides:
	1. Protective eyewear
	2. Disposable gloves
	3. An adequate supply of running potable water
	4. Towelettes
2. According to the concept of universal precaution, all human blood and certain body fluids are treated as if known to be infectious for HIV, HBV, and other bloodborne pathogens.

 [ ]  True [ ]  False

1. After removal of personal protective gloves, employees shall immediately:
	1. Apply hand lotion
	2. Wash hands and any other potentially contaminated skin area
	3. Both a & b
2. Protective clothing such as lab coats, gowns, aprons, or similar outer garments should be utilized in the following situations depending on the task and the degree of exposure anticipated.
3. Administration of First Aid
4. Clean up of potentially infectious material
5. Clean up of blood
6. All of the above
7. In work areas where there is a reasonable likelihood of exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials, it is okay for employees to eat, drink, apply cosmetics or lip balm, smoke or handle contact lenses.

 [ ]  True [ ]  False

1. HBV means:
2. Hepatitis B Virus
3. Human Immunodeficiency Virus
4. Hepatitis B Vaccine
5. None of the above
6. Employees who initially decline the Hepatitis B vaccine, but who later wish to have it may then have the vaccine provided at no cost.

 [ ]  True [ ]  False