OSHA MANDATED TRAINING QUIZ

Student Name: ______________________________ (Print Legibly)

Date: ______________________________

Please clearly mark your answers on the sheet. Sign at the bottom and upload the quiz on Verified Credentials as proof of your completion of this training.

1. Where are bloodborne pathogens and other potentially infectious materials found?
   A. Synovial fluid
   B. Blood and body secretions
   C. Cerebrospinal fluid
   D. All of the above

2. Bloodborne pathogens can be transmitted through which of the following?
   A. Parenteral exposure from anything that can pierce, puncture or cut your skin that is contaminated with blood or OPIM
   B. Being splashed, sprayed, or touched with blood or OPIM in a mucous membrane
   C. Non-intact skin coming in contact with blood or OPIM
   D. All of the above

3. Nitrile gloves should be used for more strenuous activities, such as cleaning blood spills.
   ___ True
   ___ False

4. The use of gloves, facemasks/shields and gowns is considered to be (a)______________
   A. Engineering Control
   B. Administrative Control
   C. Personal Protective Equipment

5. You should always treat blood and other body fluids as if they are known to be infectious:
   ___ True
   ___ False

6. By definition, sharps are:
   A. Hypodermic needles
   B. Scalpel blades
   C. Broken glass
   D. All of the above
7. Which of the following statements is not true?

A. Universal/Standard precautions involves assuming that blood and other body fluids are potentially infectious
B. The recommended amount of time for handwashing is 10 seconds
C. Some viruses can survive on environmental surfaces for a period of time
D. Protective clothing must be worn when there is a risk of human blood or OPIM spattering a worker's skin or clothing.

8. Many people who become infected with a BBP don’t show any signs of illness for a long time. Symptoms may not be seen for weeks – or even months:
   __ True
   __ False

9. Handwashing sink, eyewash stations, and certified biosafety cabinets are considered to be

   A. Engineering Control
   B. Administrative Control
   C. Personal Protective Equipment

10. Which of the following conditions are considered to be a universal precaution?

    A. Replacing gloves after they become torn or contaminated
    B. Using care when handling needles or other sharp objects
    C. Wearing gloves when hands may come in contact with human blood
    D. All of the above

11. The three main bloodborne pathogens covered in the Exposure Control Plan (ECP) are:

    A. Hepatitis C Virus (HCV), Varicella, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
    B. Hepatitis C Virus (HCV), Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), and Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)
    C. Hepatitis C Virus (HCV), Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), and Influenza

12. Students are responsible for utilizing proper work practices, universal precautions, personal protective equipment and cleanup/disposal techniques as described in this plan.

    __ True
    __ False

My signature on this page verifies that I have read, understand, and will follow the University of North Dakota’s Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Control Plan.

Student Signature: ___________________________________________ Date: _______________