



**Faculty/Student Orientation**  
**Self-Study Post-Test: General Safety and Infection Control**

- The post-test should be completed after reviewing the HIPPA/General Safety and Transmission-Based Precautions materials found on The Miriam Hospital public website.
- Students should give their completed tests and confidentiality agreements to their clinical instructors.
- Faculty are responsible for ensuring that their own and their students' materials are delivered to Cheryl Jollie, Center for Professional Practice and Innovation (formerly CPPD), TMH 2<sup>nd</sup> floor.
- **Students and faculty may not begin clinical rotations unless the required documents are on file in CPPI.**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_



## HIPPA:

1. The HIPPA Rule Mandates that all employees, physicians, volunteers, students and other members of the healthcare organization's workforce follow HIPPA- required procedures and do the right thing when it comes to protecting the privacy and security of patients
  - A. True
  - B. False
2. Protected Healthcare information includes information that is
  - A. Oral
  - B. Written
  - C. Electronic
  - D. All of the above
3. Ways to safeguard PHI include
  - A. Never discuss patients in public area
  - B. Log off computers when finished
  - C. Speak in a low voice in semi-private rooms
  - D. All of the above

## General Safety

1. What is a "Code Triage"?
  - A. Vertical evacuation.
  - B. Horizontal evacuation (primary evacuation).
  - C. Activation of hospital Disaster Plan due to external or internal event.
  - D. None of the Above.
  - E. Code Team Response.
2. Which of the following could be considered potential emergencies (disasters) for TMH?
  - A. A large number of food poisoning cases from a school cafeteria
  - B. An approaching hurricane
  - C. A hostage taking situation in one of the city buildings
  - D. A commercial airline crash
  - E. All of the above
3. Emergency exits are always identifies by:
  - A. Arrows on the walls
  - B. Illuminated exit signs
  - C. They are not always identified



4. Where can you readily find the list of emergency phone numbers?
  - A. Disaster Plan
  - B. Telecom
  - C. Reference card attached to your badge
  - D. Security
5. To whom can you bring safety issues?
  - A. Your supervisor
  - B. Your department representative on the Environment of Care Committee
  - C. Call the safety office
  - D. All of the above
6. MSDS:
  - A. Stands for Material Safety Data Sheet
  - B. Provides us with information about a chemical
  - C. Can be obtained from the manufacturer or supplier
  - D. All of the above
7. HazCom refers to:
  - A. The hazards of the telecommunications system.
  - B. The hazards of the chemicals that we work with.
  - C. The hazards of talking too much.
  - D. None of the above.
8. What does a "Code Orange" mean?
  - A. Evacuate
  - B. Go back to your department or to the labor pool
  - C. Hazardous materials release
  - D. Technological, utilities, or natural disaster event
9. If you are hurt on the job, you should "tough it out" for a day before reporting the injury to someone.
  - A. True
  - B. False
10. If you discover a fire, the correct number to call can be found on the cards attached to the hospital ID badge:
  - A. True
  - B. False
11. The hospital's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) can be found on the hospital intranet.
  - A. True
  - B. False



12. Smoking is allowed within offices in the building.
- A. True
  - B. False
13. Work related injuries/illnesses:
- A. Should be reported to your primary physician before the next business day
  - B. Should always be reported to your supervisor and Employee Health
  - C. Can be serious. It is important to rest for at least 5 minutes before returning to work
14. RACE stands for:
- A. Run Away, Calling Excitedly
  - B. Rescue, Alarm, Confine and Clear, Evacuate and Extinguish
  - C. Release All Competent Employees
15. To use a fire extinguisher you should pull and twist the pin out of the handle, aim the nozzle at the base of the fire, and squeeze the handle and sweep your way towards the fire.
- A. True
  - B. False

### **Transmission-Based Precautions**

16. Transmission-based isolation precautions include which of the following types?
- A. Strict, enteric, tuberculosis
  - B. Respiratory, contact, blood
  - C. Contact, airborne, droplet
  - D. Blood/body fluid, droplet, airborne
17. When transporting a patient on isolation precautions:
- A. Patients can be transported for tests/treatments after being draped with a clean sheet
  - B. The precautions are not followed outside of the contaminated room
  - C. Each patient will need to wear a mask and a gown
  - D. The person transporting the patient must always wear a mask
18. Which of the following statements is true about Transmission-Based precautions?
- A. They take the place of Standard Precautions
  - B. They include instructions on what to do before entering the patient's room
  - C. They include types such as strict isolation and drainage/secretion precautions



19. Respiratory protection devices (N95 respirators) should be worn:
  - A. Only when ordered
  - B. For all patients on Airborne Precautions who have TB
  - C. For all patients on respiratory isolation
20. Which of the following activities must be carried out with airborne precautions?
  - A. Wear gloves and surgical mask
  - B. Place patient in any empty patient room
  - C. No mask is required if the healthcare worker has immunity to chickenpox or measles
  - D. Have the patient wear an N95 mask during transport
21. Which of the following personal barriers should be used in contact precautions?
  - A. Gloves, gown, wash hands
  - B. Mask, gloves, gown
  - C. Wash hands, mask, goggles
  - D. Goggles, gloves, gown
22. Which of the following statements does not apply to patients needing Neutropenic Precautions?
  - A. The patients can easily pick up an infection
  - B. Infection can come from people or contaminated equipment
  - C. A patient receiving chemotherapy or radiation therapy may need neutropenic precautions
  - D. Washing your hands is enough protection for the patient