Care CEUs

Employee Safety: OSHA's Guidelines, Requirements, and Regulations for Bloodborne Pathogens

1. A healthcare professional has questions regarding bloodborne pathogen exposure incidents. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care professional?

A. Bloodborne pathogen exposure incidents typically do not involve OPIM.
B. Bloodborne pathogen exposure incidents typically only involve HBV.
C. Bloodborne pathogen exposure incidents often involve exposure to intact skin.
D. Bloodborne pathogen exposure incidents may involve parenteral contact with blood or OPIM.

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2. Which of the following best represents an example of a bloodborne pathogen?

A. Hepatitis C virus
B. Salmonella
C. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
D. SARS-CoV-2

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3. Which of the following statements best defines the term "hazardous medical waste?"

A. Hazardous medical waste may refer to waste that may be potentially contaminated by blood, body fluids, or other potentially infectious materials.
B. Hazardous medical waste may refer to waste that comes in contact with a patient.
C. Hazardous medical waste may refer to any waste disposed of by a patient.
D. Hazardous medical waste may refer to any waste disposed of by a health care organization.

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4. A health care professional has questions regarding PPE. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care professional?

A. Medical procedure masks can be used up to four times before they must be discarded.
B. Medical procedure masks can be used up to five times before they must be discarded.
C. A gown should not completely cover a health care professional's arms and wrist.
D. Health care professionals should engage in effective hand hygiene before donning a gown.

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5. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. The use of gloves replaces the need for hand hygiene.
B. The use of gloves does not replace the need for hand hygiene.
C. Gloves provide complete protection against hand contamination.

D. Gloves provide complete protection against hand contamination and bloodborne pathogens.

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6. Which of the following statements best defines the term "touch contamination?"

A. Touch contamination may refer to the act of administering care to a patient before donning gloves.
B. Touch contamination may refer to the act of touching a patient environment before donning gloves.
C. Touch contamination may refer to touching one's self and/or other surfaces such as tables, light switches, and doors before donning gloves.
D. Touch contamination may refer to touching one's self and/or other surfaces such as tables, light switches, and doors while wearing gloves.

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7. Which of the following best represents a safe injection practice?

A. Health care professionals should not use single-dose vials for parenteral medications.
B. Health care professionals should combine the leftover contents of single-use vials for later use.
C. Health care professionals should disinfect the rubber septum on a medication vial with alcohol before piercing.
D. Health care professionals should not dedicate multidose vials to a single patient.

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8. A health care professional is stuck by a needle that may have blood on it. What should the health care professional do first after the bloodborne pathogen exposure incident?

A. Notify another health care professional.
B. Notify a health care manager.
C. Immediately remove all PPE and notify a health care manager.
D. Immediately flood the exposed area with water and clean any wound with soap and water or a skin disinfectant if available.

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9. Which of the following best represents an OSHA guideline/requirement for employee bloodborne pathogen education and training?

A. Employers must offer employee bloodborne pathogen education and training on initial assignment and, at least, annually thereafter.
B. Employers must offer employee bloodborne pathogen education and training on initial assignment and every two years thereafter.
C. Employers must offer employee bloodborne pathogen education and training on initial assignment and every four years thereafter.
D. Employers must offer employee bloodborne pathogen education and training on initial assignment and every five years thereafter.

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10. Which of the following best represents an OSHA guideline/requirement for exposure control plans, engineering controls, and work practice controls?

A. Employers must update their exposure control plan every two years.
B. Employers must update their exposure control plan every five years.
C. Employers must solicit and receive input from frontline workers in identifying, evaluating, and selecting effective engineering and work practice controls.
D. Employers should only solicit and receive input from health care managers when identifying, evaluating, and selecting effective engineering and work practice controls.

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11. Which of the following best represents an OSHA guideline/requirement for PPE?

A. Employers are not required to provide, clean, repair, and replace PPE as needed, and at no cost to employees.
B. Employers are required to provide, clean, repair, and replace PPE as needed, and at no cost to employees.
C. Protective clothing must be worn outside of a work area.
D. Protective clothing must be worn outside of a work area when caring for patients over the age of 65.

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12. Which of the following best represents an OSHA guideline/requirement for the handling of contaminated sharps?

A. Employers must ensure that containers for contaminated sharps are appropriately labeled or color-coded red to warn everyone that the contents are hazardous.
B. Employers must ensure that containers for contaminated sharps are appropriately labeled or color-coded blue to warn everyone that the contents are hazardous.
C. Employers must ensure that containers for disposable sharps are kept on their left side to keep the sharps and any liquids from spilling out of the container.
D. Employers must ensure that containers for disposable sharps are kept on their right side to keep the sharps and any liquids from spilling out of the container.

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13. Which of the following best represents an OSHA guideline/requirement for securing medical catheters?

A. As part of their annual review of methods to reduce needlesticks, employers must review options for securing medical catheters and consider appropriate engineering and work practice controls.
B. Employers must only include the input of managerial employees responsible for direct patient care who are potentially exposed to injuries from contaminated sharps in the identification, evaluation, and selection of effective engineering and work practice controls.
C. Adhesive products should not be used when securing medical catheters.
D. Adhesive products should not be used when securing medical catheters to patients over the age of 65.

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14. Which of the following best represents an OSHA guideline/requirement for hepatitis B vaccination protection?

A. Employers must only make hepatitis B vaccination available to health care professionals/employees over the age of 40.
B. Employers must only make hepatitis B vaccination available to health care professionals/employees over the age of 65.
C. The hepatitis B vaccination must be offered after the employee is trained and within 10 days of initial assignment to a job where there is occupational exposure.
D. The hepatitis B vaccination must be offered after the employee is trained and within 30 days of initial assignment to a job where there is occupational exposure.

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15. Which of the following best represents an OSHA guideline/requirement for bloodborne pathogen exposure incidents?

A. The employer is required to perform a timely evaluation of the circumstances surrounding the expo- sure incident to find ways of preventing such a situation from occurring again.
B. When an employee experiences a bloodborne pathogen exposure incident, the employer must make a confidential medical evaluation and follow-up available to the employee within 15 days of the incident.
C. Post-exposure prophylaxis for HIV, HBV, and HCV, when medically indicated, must only be offered to exposed employees under the age of 25.
D. The employer must obtain and provide the employee with a copy of the evaluating health care professional’s written opinion within 30 days of completion of the evaluation.

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16. A health care administrator is developing an educational lecture focused on 29 CFR 1910.1030. Which of the following informational points of interest should be included in the health care administrator's lecture?

A. Contaminated needles and other contaminated sharps may not be bent, however, they may be recapped, or removed.
B. Contaminated needles and other contaminated sharps should not be bent, recapped, or removed.
C. Bending, recapping, or needle removal must be accomplished without the use of a mechanical device.
D. Bending, recapping, or needle removal must be accomplished through the use of the two-handed technique.

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17. Which of the following statements best defines the term "decontamination?"

A. The term decontamination refers to the use of a handwashing facility to engage in hand hygiene.
B. The term decontamination refers to the use of an alcohol based hand rub to engage in hand hygiene.

C. The term decontamination refers to the use of a physical or chemical procedure to destroy all microbial life including highly resistant bacterial endospores.
D. The term decontamination refers to the use of physical or chemical means to remove, inactivate, or destroy bloodborne pathogens on a surface or item to the point where they are no longer capable of transmitting infectious particles and the surface or item is rendered safe for handling, use, or disposal.

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18. A health care professional has questions regarding 29 CFR 1910.1030. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care professional?

A. 29 CFR 1910.1030 indicates that food and drink may be kept in refrigerators, freezers, shelves, cabinets, or on countertops or benchtops where blood or other potentially infectious materials are present.
B. 29 CFR 1910.1030 indicates that only patient food and drink may be kept in refrigerators, freezers, shelves, cabinets, or on countertops or benchtops where blood or other potentially infectious materials are present.
C. 29 CFR 1910.1030 indicates that mouth pipetting/suctioning of blood or other potentially infectious materials is prohibited.
D. 29 CFR 1910.1030 indicates that mouth pipetting/suctioning of blood or other potentially infectious materials is not prohibited.

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19. According to 29 CFR 1910.1030, which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. If a garment(s)/PPE is penetrated by blood or other potentially infectious materials, the garment(s)/PPE should be removed within 30 minutes of the incident.
B. If a garment(s)/PPE is penetrated by blood or other potentially infectious materials, the garment(s)/PPE should be removed within 60 minutes of the incident.
C. If a garment(s)/PPE is penetrated by blood or other potentially infectious materials, the garment(s)/PPE should be removed within 90 minutes of the incident.
D. If a garment(s)/PPE is penetrated by blood or other potentially infectious materials, the garment(s)/PPE should be removed immediately or as soon as feasible.

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20. Which of the following best represents a 29 CFR 1910.1030 requirement?

A. Employers should determine and implement an appropriate written schedule for cleaning and method of decontamination based upon the number of active health care professionals.
B. Employers should determine and implement an appropriate written schedule for cleaning and method of decontamination based upon patient care needs.
C. Employers should determine and implement an appropriate written schedule for cleaning and method of decontamination based upon available PPE.
D. Employers should determine and implement an appropriate written schedule for cleaning and method of decontamination based upon the location within the facility, type of surface to be cleaned, type of soil present, and tasks or procedures being performed in the area.

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21. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. The employer should maintain required medical records for at least the duration of an employee's employment, plus 10 years in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020.
B. The employer should maintain required medical records for at least the duration of an employee's employment, plus 15 years in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020.
C. The employer should maintain required medical records for at least the duration of an employee's employment, plus 20 years in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020.
D. The employer should maintain required medical records for at least the duration of an employee's employment, plus 30 years in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020.

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22. Which of the following statements best defines the term "close contact?"

A. The term close contact refers to being within six feet of any other person for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period during that person’s potential period of transmission.
B. The term close contact refers to being within six feet of any other person for a cumulative total of 30 minutes or more over a 24-hour period during that person’s potential period of transmission.
C. The term close contact refers to being within six feet of any other person for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 48-hour period during that person’s potential period of transmission.
D. The term close contact refers to being within six feet of any other person for a cumulative total of 30 minutes or more over a 48-hour period during that person’s potential period of transmission.

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23. A health care administrator has questions regarding OSHA's COVID-19-related Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care administrator?

A. The employer must ensure a face mask is worn by each employee over, at least, the mouth when indoors at all times, with no exceptions.
B. The employer must ensure a face mask is worn by each employee over the nose and mouth when indoors at all times, with no exceptions.
C. The employer must provide alcohol-based hand rub that is at least 40% alcohol or provide readily accessible hand washing facilities.
D. The employer must provide alcohol-based hand rub that is at least 60% alcohol or provide readily accessible hand washing facilities.

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24. According to OSHA's COVID-19-related Occupational Safety and Health Standards, which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. The employer must screen each employee before each work day and each shift; screening may not be conducted by asking employees to self-monitor before reporting to work.

B. The employer must screen each employee before each work day and each shift; screening may not be conducted in-person by the employer, unless the employee is over the age of 65.
C. The employer must screen each employee before each work day and each shift; screening may be conducted by asking employees to self-monitor before reporting to work or may be conducted in-person by the employer.
D. The employer must screen each employee before each work week; screening may be conducted by asking employees to self-monitor when being treated for COVID-19 or may be conducted in-person by the employer.

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25. Which of the following best represents a requirement indicated by OSHA's COVID-19-related Occupational Safety and Health Standards?

A. When an employer is notified that a person who was in the workplace(s) is COVID-19 positive, the employer must, within 24 hours, notify each employee who was not wearing a respirator and any other required PPE and has been in close contact with that person in the workplace.
B. When an employer is notified that a person who was in the workplace(s) is COVID-19 positive, the employer must, within 48 hours, notify each employee who was not wearing a respirator and any other required PPE and has been in close contact with that person in the workplace.
C. When an employer is notified that a person who was in the workplace(s) is COVID-19 positive, the employer must, within 72 hours, notify each employee who was not wearing a respirator and any other required PPE and has been in close contact with that person in the workplace.
D. When an employer is notified that a person who was in the workplace(s) is COVID-19 positive, the employer must, within one week, notify each employee who was not wearing a respirator and any other required PPE and has been in close contact with that person in the workplace.

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26. Which of the following best represents a requirement indicated by OSHA's COVID-19-related Occupational Safety and Health Standards?

A. The employer must support COVID-19 vaccination for each employee by providing reasonable time and paid leave to each employee for vaccination and any side effects experienced following vaccination.
B. The employer must support COVID-19 vaccination for each employee - however, the employee does not have to provide reasonable time and paid leave to each employee for vaccination.
C. The employer must support COVID-19 vaccination for each employee - however, the employee does not have to provide reasonable time and paid leave to each employee for any side effects experienced following vaccination.
D. The employer must support COVID-19 vaccination for each employee - however, the employee does not have to provide reasonable time and paid leave to each employee for vaccination boosters.

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27. Which of the following best represents a requirement indicated by OSHA's COVID-19-related Occupational Safety and Health Standards?

A. The information in the COVID-19 log must be recorded within 24 hours of the employer learning that the employee is COVID-19 positive and must not be maintained as though it is a confidential medical record.
B. The information in the COVID-19 log must be recorded within 24 hours of the employer learning that the employee is COVID-19 positive and must be maintained as though it is a confidential medical record and must not be disclosed except as required by federal law.
C. The information in the COVID-19 log must be recorded within 48 hours of the employer learning that the employee is COVID-19 positive and must not be maintained as though it is a confidential medical record.
D. The information in the COVID-19 log must be recorded within 48 hours of the employer learning that the employee is COVID-19 positive and must be maintained as though it is a confidential medical record and must not be disclosed except as required by federal law.

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28. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. The OSH Act states that employers must post OSHA citations and injury and illness data where workers can see them.
B. The OSH Act states that employers must post OSHA citations and injury and illness data where state officials can see them, however, employers do not have to post OSHA citations and injury and illness data where workers can see them.
C. OSHA does not give workers or their representatives the right to see information that employers collect on hazards in the workplace.
D. OSHA does not give workers the right to see information that employers collect on hazards in the workplace - however, workers' representatives may see such information.

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29. A health care administrator has questions regarding the OSH Act. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care administrator?

A. OSHA does not conduct on-site inspections of worksites.
B. OSHA does not conduct on-site inspections of health care worksites.
C. OSHA conducts on-site inspections of worksites to enforce the OSHA law that protects workers and their rights; on-site inspections cannot be triggered by a worker complaint of a potential workplace hazard or violation.
D. OSHA conducts on-site inspections of worksites to enforce the OSHA law that protects workers and their rights; on-site inspections can be triggered by a worker complaint of a potential workplace hazard or violation.

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30. Which of the following best represents a requirement indicated by the OSH Act?

A. Employers may retaliate against their employees for using their rights under the OSH Act, if patient safety is a concern.

B. Employers may retaliate against their employees for using their rights under the OSH Act, if health care professional education is involved.
C. The OSH Act does not prohibit employers from retaliating against their employees for using their rights under the OSH Act.
D. The OSH Act prohibits employers from retaliating against their employees for using their rights under the OSH Act.

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