Care CEUs

Environmental Services

1. An environmental services staff member has questions regarding cleaning. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the staff member?

A. Cleaning should be carried out before high-level disinfection and sterilization because inorganic and organic materials that remain on the surfaces of instruments interfere with the effectiveness of disinfection and sterilization.
B. Cleaning should be carried out after high-level disinfection and sterilization because inorganic and organic materials that remain on the surfaces of instruments interfere with the effectiveness of disinfection and sterilization.
C. Cleaning should be carried out before high-level disinfection and after sterilization because inorganic and organic materials that remain on the surfaces of instruments interfere with the effectiveness of disinfection and sterilization.
D. Cleaning should be carried out after high-level disinfection and before sterilization because inorganic and organic materials that remain on the surfaces of instruments interfere with the effectiveness of disinfection and sterilization.

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2. Which of the following statements best defines the term "disinfection?"

A. Disinfection may refer to a process that eliminates many or all pathogenic microorganisms, including bacterial spores, on inanimate objects.
B. Disinfection may refer to a process that eliminates many or all pathogenic microorganisms, except bacterial spores, on inanimate objects.
C. Disinfection may refer to a process that destroys or eliminates all forms of microbial life and is carried out in health care facilities by physical or chemical methods.
D. Disinfection may refer to a process that destroys or eliminates all forms of microbial life, except bacterial spores, and is carried out in health care facilities by physical or chemical methods.

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3. Which of the following factors can affect the efficacy of both disinfection and sterilization?

A. Organic and inorganic load present
B. Cleaning post disinfection/sterilization
C. Environmental heat
D. Environmental cold

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4. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. Enzymatic cleaners are disinfectants.
B. Enzymatic cleaners are disinfectants when used during a controlled cleaning process.
C. Enzymatic cleaners are disinfectants when used before sterilization.

D. Enzymatic cleaners are not disinfectants.

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5. An environmental services staff member has questions regarding disinfectants. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the staff member?

A. Disinfectants are not interchangeable.
B. Disinfectants are interchangeable.
C. Methyl alcohol has the strongest bactericidal action of the alcohols.
D. Methyl alcohol has the strongest bactericidal action of the alcohols when used to clean windows and surfaces.

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6. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. Hydrogen peroxide is often considered to be germicidal, bactericidal, virucidal, and sporicidal.
B. Hydrogen peroxide is often considered to be germicidal, but not bactericidal, virucidal, or sporicidal.
C. Hydrogen peroxide is often considered to be germicidal and bactericidal, but not virucidal, or sporicidal.
D. Hydrogen peroxide is often considered to be germicidal, bactericidal, and virucidal, but not sporicidal.

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

A. Colonization may refer to the presence of a microorganism on and/or in a host, with growth and multiplication of the organism, but without interaction between host and organism.
B. Colonization may refer to the presence of a microorganism on and/or in a host, with growth and multiplication of the organism, with interaction between host and organism.
C. Colonization does not typically affect individuals over the age of 65.
D. Colonization does not typically affect individuals under the age of 65.

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8. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. Cleaning surfaces cannot prevent MRSA transmission.
B. Cleaning and disinfecting surfaces cannot prevent MRSA transmission.
C. Disinfectants effective against Staphylococcus aureus, or staph, are also effective against MRSA.
D. Disinfectants effective against Staphylococcus aureus, or staph, are not effective against MRSA.

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9. An environmental services staff member has questions regarding MRSA. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the staff member?

A. Fogging rooms in the most effective way to prevent MRSA transmission.
B. Spraying rooms and surfaces is a more effective approach to preventing MRSA when compared to the targeted approach of cleaning frequently touched surfaces and surfaces that were exposed to open wounds.
C. Large surfaces, such as floors and walls, are associated with the spread of staph and MRSA.
D. Large surfaces, such as floors and walls, are not associated with the spread of staph and MRSA.

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10. Which of the following best represents an effective strategy to inactivate SARS-CoV-2 on surfaces?

A. Fogging
B. Misting
C. A combination of fogging and air drying.
D. Treating the surface with a disinfectant product.

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11. Which of the following best represents a CDC COVID-19 prevention recommendation?

A. The CDC recommends avoiding a layered approach to reduce exposures to SARS-CoV-2 because it can lead to confusion among health care staff.
B. The CDC recommends a layered approach to reduce exposures to SARS-CoV-2; this approach includes using multiple mitigation strategies, including improvements to building ventilation, to reduce the spread of disease and lower the risk of exposure.
C. Rebalance or adjust HVAC systems to decrease total airflow to occupied spaces when possible.
D. Rebalance or adjust HVAC systems to decrease total airflow to patient rooms.

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12. Which of the following best represents a recommendation for the reprocessing of reusable cleaning supplies and equipment?

A. Do not use chlorine-based disinfectants to disinfect microfiber cloths.
B. Use chlorine-based disinfectants to disinfect microfiber cloths.
C. Use laundry services with cold water to reprocess cloths and mop heads.
D. Use laundry services with cold water to reprocess cloths, mop heads, and goggles.

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13. An environmental services staff member has questions regarding cleaning up blood and body fluid spills and high contamination risk areas. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the staff member?

A. Only a gown is required when cleaning up blood and body fluid spills and high contamination risk areas.
B. Only gloves are required when cleaning up blood and body fluid spills and high contamination risk areas.

C. When cleaning up blood and body fluid spills and high contamination risk areas individuals should wear a gown and/or plastic apron, reusable rubber gloves, and a face mask with either goggles or face shield.
D. PPE is not required when cleaning up blood and body fluid spills and high contamination risk areas.

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14. Which of the following best represents a cleaning recommendation?

A. Clean from high to low.
B. Clean from low to high.
C. Clean from left to right.
D. Clean from right to left.

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15. Which of the following best represents a low-touch surface?

A. A wall
B. A bedrail
C. IV pole
D. Door knob

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16. Which of the following best represents Step 1 of the recommended surface cleaning process?

A. Ensure the cleaning cloth is dry.
B. Thoroughly wet (soak) a fresh cleaning cloth in the environmental cleaning solution.
C. Fold the cleaning cloth in half until it is about the size of a hand.
D. Use a mop head to clean the surface.

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17. Which of the following best represents Step 1 of the recommended process for cleaning spills of blood or body fluids?

A. Confine the spill and wipe it up immediately with absorbent (paper) towels, cloths, or absorbent granules (if available) that are spread over the spill to solidify the blood or body fluid, and then don required PPE.
B. Clean thoroughly, using neutral detergent and warm water solution.
C. Disinfect by using a facility-approved intermediate-level disinfectant.
D. Obtain and don appropriate PPE.

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18. Which of the following best represents a recommendation for a medication preparation area?

A. Countertops and portable carts used to prepare or transport medications should be cleaned/disinfected before and after use.
B. Countertops and portable carts used to prepare or transport medications should be cleaned/disinfected every eight hours.

C. All high-touch surfaces (e.g., light switches, countertops, handwashing sinks, cupboard doors, and floors) should be cleaned/disinfected at least once every 48 hours.
D. All high-touch surfaces (e.g., light switches, countertops, handwashing sinks, cupboard doors, and floors) should be cleaned/disinfected at least once every 72 hours.

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19. Which of the following best represents a recommendation for a sluice room?

A. Sluice rooms should be as close as possible to the patient care areas that they serve.
B. Sluice rooms should not be close to the patient care areas.
C. A sluice room should not have a dedicated handwashing sink.
D. The sluice room door should be kept open at all times.

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20. Which of the following best represents a disadvantage of a fluorescent marker assessment?

A. They are time-intensive
B. They do not provide immediate feedback on performance
C. They are not objective
D. Benchmarking is possible

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21. Which of the following best represents an advantage of an environmental culture assessment?

A. They are inexpensive
B. They are objective
C. A lab is not required
D. They are recommended for routine use

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22. Which of the following best represents a floor mopping recommendation?

A. Replace floor mopping solution every three patient rooms.
B. Replace floor mopping solution every ten patient rooms.
C. Change mopping solution every 6 hours.
D. Change mopping solution every 8 hours.

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23. Which of the following best represents an OPIM recommendation?

A. When sharps are involved, individuals should use forceps to pick up sharps.
B. When sharps are involved, individuals should avoid the use of PPE.
C. Do not use an EPA-registered tuberculocidal agent to disinfect a blood spill on a surface.
D. Do not use an EPA-registered tuberculocidal agent to disinfect a blood spill on a floor.

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24. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. Detergent and water are adequate for cleaning surfaces in non-patient-care areas.
B. Detergent and water are not adequate for cleaning surfaces in non-patient-care areas.

C. Detergent and water should only be used to clean floors.
D. Detergent and water should only be used to clean ceilings.

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25. An environmental services staff member has questions regarding surface cleaning cloths. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the staff member?

A. Surface cleaning cloths should not be cotton or microfiber.
B. Surface cleaning cloths should be cotton or microfiber.
C. Color-coding does not prevent cross-contamination between areas.
D. Color-coding should not be used.

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26. A health care professional is developing an educational lecture focused on sterilizers. Which of the following educational points should be included in the health care professional's lecture?

A. Use biologic indicators to monitor the effectiveness of sterilizers at least weekly with an FDA-cleared commercial preparation of spores intended specifically for the type and cycle parameters of the sterilizer.
B. Use biologic indicators to monitor the effectiveness of sterilizers at least monthly with an FDA-cleared commercial preparation of spores intended specifically for the type and cycle parameters of the sterilizer.
C. Use biologic indicators to monitor the effectiveness of sterilizers at least yearly with an FDA-cleared commercial preparation of spores intended specifically for the type and cycle parameters of the sterilizer.
D. Avoid the use of biologic indicators.

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27. Which of the following best represents a HEPA filter recommendation?

A. Use portable, industrial-grade HEPA filter units capable of filtration rates in the range of 100 - 200 ft3/min. to augment removal of respirable particles as needed.
B. Use portable, industrial-grade HEPA filter units capable of filtration rates in the range of 200 - 250 ft3/min. to augment removal of respirable particles as needed.
C. Use portable, industrial-grade HEPA filter units capable of filtration rates in the range of 300 - 800 ft3/min. to augment removal of respirable particles as needed.
D. Avoid the use of HEPA filters.

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

A. Medical waste may refer to health care waste that contain or potentially contains infectious material.
B. Medical waste may refer to health care waste that contains body fluid and reusable items.
C. Medical waste may refer to health care waste that contains blood and PPE.
D. Medical waste may refer to health care waste that is composed of PPE.

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29. Which of the following best represents a medical waste recommendation?

A. Each large packaging used to transport liquid regulated medical waste must contain absorbent material in sufficient quantity and appropriate location to absorb the one-third of the amount of liquid present in the event of an unintentional release of contents.
B. Each large packaging used to transport liquid regulated medical waste must contain absorbent material in sufficient quantity and appropriate location to absorb half of the amount of liquid present in the event of an unintentional release of contents.
C. Each large packaging used to transport liquid regulated medical waste must contain absorbent material in sufficient quantity and appropriate location to absorb the entire amount of liquid present in the event of an unintentional release of contents.
D. Medical waste does not have to be transported in large packaging.

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30. Which of the following best represents a sharps recommendation?

A. Each sharps container exceeding 25 L in volume must be capable of passing related performance tests.
B. Each sharps container exceeding 50 L in volume must be capable of passing related performance tests.
C. Do not transport sharps in a cart or BOP.
D. Sharps transported in a large packaging, cart, or BOP must be packaged in a puncture-resistant, non-bulk inner packaging.

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