

Sharp HealthCare
TRANSMISSION BASED PRECAUTIONS
FOR HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS
NEW POLICY 2008 - POST TEST

NAME _____

DEPT. _____

Circle the correct answer

1. When a patient is on isolation precautions, Universal/Standard Precautions are not necessary since the sign already tells us what to do.
True False
2. A patient with infectious TB must wear a TB mask if transported to radiology.
True False
3. Mrs. White is on PRECAUTIONS for MRSA in a wound with purulent drainage (no blood). The soiled dressing can go into regular waste.
True False
4. Mrs. White's visitor should be taught to wear gown, mask and gloves.
True False
5. Mr. Jones develops a chickenpox-like rash on one side of his chest, accompanied by deep pain. Physician diagnoses herpes zoster (shingles). Patient should be placed on CONTACT PRECAUTIONS.
True False
6. A patient has been diagnosed with Clostridium difficile . It is ok use the alcohol gel for hand hygiene.
True False
7. A patient has been treated for active pulmonary TB. How many sputum cultures must be done and be negative before the patient is no longer contagious?
a) 4: one each day x4
b) 3; 1 each day x3
c) 3; 1 every 8 hours x3 (one an early morning sample)
d) 4; 1 each week x4
8. You are transporting an agitated intubated patient with a history of having a resistant organism and with large amounts of pulmonary secretions. Transport staff consists of one RN, a medical assistant and a respiratory therapist manually ventilating the patient. Before transport the bed siderails, head board footboard and the IV pole are wiped down with a disinfectant.

Only the respiratory therapist has to wear gown & gloves during transport. True False

Place letter corresponding to isolation category next to diseases listed below.

A – Airborne

B – Airborne + Stop sign

C – Droplet

D – Contact

9. Measles
10. Shingles, localized
11. Pulmonary TB
12. Flu – confirmed
13. VRE
14. Meningococcal meningitis
15. Large draining wound Staph
16. Scabies
17. Over the last decade, MRSA has increased from 38% of Staph Aureus infections to greater than:
 - A. 85%
 - B. 75%
 - C. 40%
 - D. 60%
18. Patients with MRSA infections have:
 - A. Triple the mortality rate of other blood stream infections.
 - B. The same mortality rate as other patients with blood stream infections.
 - C. Double the mortality rate of other blood stream infections.
 - D. A deadly infection and will die rapidly.
19. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) identifies:
 - A. DNA fragments of a specific bacterium.
 - B. Specific antibiotics to fight MRSA.
 - C. Genetic likelihood of a patient's susceptibility to MRSA.
 - D. Whether or not a patient needs to be cultured for MRSA.
20. MRSA screening is not indicated if:
 - A. Patient's spouse has been documented as MRSA positive.
 - B. Patient had a previous MRSA infection (within the last 72 hours) and was treated with antibiotics.
 - C. Patient has an active infection with MRSA.
 - D. Patient is in active labor.
21. MRSA PCR specimens are obtained from the patient's:
 - A. Nares and axilla
 - B. Axilla and perineum
 - C. Nares and perineum
 - D. Perineum and hands