

**Sharp HealthCare**  
**MEDICAL WASTE STREAM MANAGEMENT**  
**Test Questions**

**Instructions:** Record your answers to post test questions on the 2008 Clinical Faculty Answer Sheet and return to Staffing Resource Network.

1. Blood/body fluid can be disposed by:
  - A. Placing in the yellow container for trace chemotherapy.
  - B. Placing in the red plastic bag lined biohazardous waste container.
  - C. Placing it in the white container for bulk chemotherapy waste
  - D. Returning it to the Pharmacy
2. Chest tube chemotherapy drainage can be disposed of by:
  - A. Placing in the yellow container for trace chemotherapy.
  - B. Placing in the red plastic bag lined biohazardous waste container.
  - C. Placing in the white container for bulk chemotherapy waste
  - D. Returning it to the Pharmacy
3. An empty PVC bag is regular solid waste and can be placed in regular trash.  
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4. It is acceptable to discard hazardous pharmaceutical waste into regular trash.  
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5. A label with accumulation start date needs to be affixed to bulk chemotherapy waste containers.  
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6. Duragesic patches should be discarded in the white puncture-proof containers with a blue lid.  
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7. Non-hazardous pharmaceutical liquid waste can be discarded down the drain.  
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8. Dextrose/saline IV admixtures should be discarded down the drain.  
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9. Trace chemotherapy waste consists of materials involved in the preparation and administration of chemotherapy drugs that do not contain liquid or powder in an amount that can be scraped or poured. The following are examples of trace chemotherapy waste:
  - A. Gloves
  - B. Tubing
  - C. IV bags
  - D. All of the above
10. For pharmaceutical waste containers, the date documented on the container is filled in once the container is full. The container must be disposed of within 90 days of that date.  
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