

Medical Waste Stream Management Post Test

1. **Blood/body fluid can be disposed by:**
 - A. Placing in the yellow container for trace chemotherapy
 - B. Placing it 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. **The following are disposed of as biohazardous waste:**
 - Saturated dressings/drapes
 - Wet/bloody gloves
 - Blood in tubing
 - A. True
 - B. False

3. **An empty IV bag with no patient identifiers can be placed in regular trash.**
 - A. True
 - B. False

4. **It is acceptable to discard hazardous pharmaceutical waste (such as undiluted nitroglycerine) into regular trash.**
 - A. True
 - B. False

5. **Duragesic patches should be discarded in the white puncture-proff containers with a blue lid.**
 - A. True
 - B. False

6. **Non-hazardous pharmaceutical liquid waste such as dextrose/saline IV admixtures or heparin can be discarded down the drain.**
 - A. True
 - B. False

7. **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

8. **Uncontaminated syringes (without needles) can be disposed of in either the regular trash or sharps containers.**
 - A. True
 - B. False

9. **Paper towels can be recycled in the blue recycling containers?**
 - A. True
 - B. False

10. The following items can be recycled and placed in the blue recycling containers:

- A. Cardboard
- B. Empty aluminum Cans
- C. Plastic bottles
- D. Non-confidential paper
- E. All of the above

11. Glass vials, with residual meds, can be disposed of in Sharps containers.

- A. True
 - B. False
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