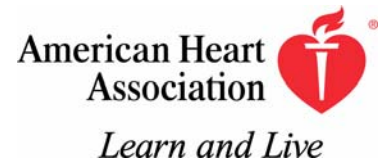


ECC



American Heart Association

Heartsaver Bloodborne Pathogens Course

Optional Written Test

Annotated Answer Key

Heartsaver Bloodborne Pathogens Course

Please do not mark on this test. Record the best answer on the separate answer sheet.

1. Employers provide exposure control plans that are:

- a. Accessible only during day shift hours
- b. For supervisors only
- c. Kept at corporate headquarters
- d. Written, describes the purpose and made available to all employees

The correct answer is d.

The plan must be written and available for all employees.

2. Which of the following lists examples of bloodborne pathogens?

- a. Measles
- b. Colds
- c. Hepatitis, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
- d. Chickenpox

The correct answer is c.

Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C and HIV are transmitted through blood. The other illnesses can be transmitted in ways other than blood contact.

3. Bloodborne pathogens can enter the body when:

- a. Blood enters the nose, mouth or eyes
- b. Blood touches a cut on the skin
- c. You are stuck with a needle with blood on it
- d. All of the above

The correct answer is d.

All of these will allow bloodborne pathogens to enter the body.

4. Contaminated needles and sharps:

- a. Should not be bent or broken
- b. Should be placed in a sharps container
- c. May have special devices called engineering controls
- d. All of the above

The correct answer is d.

Attempts to bend or break a “sharps” can cause a puncture wound. Sharps are placed in special containers. Some types of sharps have devices to make them safer so you are protected from a stick.

5. Mark held pressure on a bleeding wound of a co-worker for several minutes. He removes his gloves to discover that he has blood on his hand. What should he do immediately?

- a. Report the incident to his supervisor before cleaning his hands
- b. Call his physician for a referral
- c. Wash his hands with large amounts of soap and water
- d. Use a dry towel to remove the blood

The correct answer is c.

Washing your hands properly is a main way to protect yourself from bloodborne pathogens.

6. Which of the following is correct?

- a. Only needles are “sharps”
- b. Sharps can be bent before placing in a container
- c. Sharps are any contaminated object that can penetrate the skin
- d. Recapping a dirty needle is considered safe

The correct answer is c.

Sharps can include needles, sharp pieces of metal, shards of glass, and other items that can penetrate the skin.

7. A diabetic co-worker leaves a used needle and syringe on the sink. What should you do?

- a. Leave it where it was found
- b. Dispose of it in a sharps container if allowed by your exposure control plan
- c. Use disinfectant spray on the needle and place in regular trash
- d. Leave the area to find a supervisor

The correct answer is b.

The needle could injure someone, so do not leave the area. Safely disposing of the needle and syringe will protect others.

8. What does cleaning a small blood spill require?

- a. Using a surface disinfectant cleaner
- b. Soap and water only to clean the spill
- c. Wiping with a dry, soft cloth
- d. Allowing the blood spill to dry completely before cleaning

The correct answer is a.

A disinfectant is used to clean the contaminated surface. Soap and water, wiping with a dry cloth and allowing the blood spill to dry are not safe ways to clean the contaminated area.

9. After a bloodborne pathogen incident, the employer:

- a. Reports medical details of the employee to co-workers
- b. Makes a confidential medical evaluation available to the employee
- c. Is not required to fill out any OSHA forms
- d. Is not required to offer medical evaluation to the employee

The correct answer is b.

The employer does not share medical information with co-workers. OSHA requires the employer to offer a confidential medical evaluation in many cases. The employer fills out the OSHA form 300 (Log of work place illnesses and injuries).

10. Where can you find information regarding OSHA's bloodborne pathogens standard?

- a. In the employer's exposure control plan
- b. In this AHA training course
- c. On the OSHA website
- d. All of the above are correct

The correct answer is d.

There are many sources of information for bloodborne pathogens. Books, web sites and employer's exposure control plans are excellent resources for the employee.