

Test Your Knowledge - Questions

1. Identify the specific cues that indicate a client is suspected to have or have been diagnosed with influenza? Select all that apply.
 - a. Fever.
 - b. Aching muscles.
 - c. Headache.
 - d. Persistent cough.
 - e. Tiredness.
 - f. Coughing up blood.
 - g. Chest pain.
 - h. Painful red bumps.
 - i. Pus-filled bumps.
 - j. Watery diarrhea five or more times a day.
 - k. Bloody stool.

2. If you suspect a client has a contagious infection, such as influenza, what is your priority action as a healthcare provider?
 - a. Put on PPE.
 - b. Isolate the client.
 - c. Inform your manager.
 - d. Inform the facilities infection prevention and control team.

3. The purpose of performing a risk assessment is to identify and determine which infection prevention and control strategies you need to implement to reduce the risk of transmission of microorganisms.
 - a. True.
 - b. False.

4. What questions should healthcare providers ask themselves in a risk assessment prior to providing care to an individual who has been diagnosed with an infectious agent? Select all that apply.
 - a. Will I have direct contact with the client?
 - b. Will my hands be exposed to contaminated items or surfaces?
 - c. Will my uniform or skin be exposed to the infectious client?
 - d. Does the client have symptoms of an infection?
 - e. Does my manager know about the client's infectious status?
 - f. Does the client know how to put on the require PPE?

5. If a virus is transmitted through large droplets and/or transmitted indirectly by touching a surface (e.g., table), what additional precaution sign should be on the client's door?
- Droplet Contact precaution sign.
 - Contact precautions sign.
 - Airborne Contact precautions sign.
 - Droplet precautions sign.

6. What PPE is required for a client diagnosed with influenza when they leave their isolated room for a medical treatment?
- Mask.
 - Gloves.
 - Gown.
 - Respirator.
 - Protective eyewear.

7. What is the order for putting on PPE? Put the following statements in the correct order.
- _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____

PPE Items: Put on mask/N95 respirator. Perform hand hygiene. Put on gloves. Put on Gown. Put on protective eyewear.

8. What is the order for removing PPE? Put the following statements in the correct order.
- _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____

PPE Items: Put on mask/N95 respirator. Perform hand hygiene. Put on gloves. Put on Gown. Put on protective eyewear. Perform hand hygiene.

9. Whose role is it to complete a terminal deep clean of a client's room in a healthcare setting?
- Environmental Services Worker.
 - Occupational Therapist.
 - Registered Nurse.
 - Infection Prevention and Control (IPAC) member.
10. Whose role is it to clean medical equipment before and after care of a client? Select all that apply.
- Nurse Practitioner.
 - Occupational Therapist Assistant & Physiotherapist Assistant.
 - Personal Support Worker.
 - Physiotherapist.
 - Occupational Health member.
11. Which of the following items would be considered high touch areas in the healthcare setting?
- Light switches.
 - Bed rails.
 - Chair.
 - Call bell.
 - Phone.
 - Overbed table.
 - Door handle.
 - Sink faucets.
 - Floor.
 - Light fixture.
12. The environmental service manager contacted the infection prevention and control (IPAC) team about the risk of transmission of influenza in the rehabilitation therapy room. What effective interprofessional communication strategy does the example demonstrate?
- Facilitating team communication.
 - Listening actively to team member.
 - Clarifying communication between team members.
 - Implementing information and communication technology (ICT) to improve care.

13. The nurse took a client's blood pressure. The nurse cleaned the blood pressure cuff before using it on the next client. What chain of transmission is broken when the nurse cleans the blood pressure cuff? Select all that apply.
- Infectious Agent.
 - Reservoir.
 - Portal of Exit.
 - Mode of Transmission.
 - Portal of Entry.
 - Susceptible Host.
14. The client went to their primary healthcare provider to receive their annual flu shot. What chain of transmission does the vaccination break?
- Infectious Agent.
 - Reservoir.
 - Portal of Exit.
 - Mode of Transmission.
 - Portal of Entry.
 - Susceptible Host.
15. The client covered their mouth and nose when they sneezed using the corner of their elbow and then washed their hands after. What chain of transmission does the client's actions break? Select all that apply.
- Infectious Agent.
 - Reservoir.
 - Portal of Exit.
 - Mode of Transmission.
 - Portal of Entry.
 - Susceptible Host.
16. The physician is reporting to the registered practical nurse and states, "The client was tested for chickenpox and has been placed in airborne additional precautions." Which component of the ISBAR communication tool does this illustrate?
- Introduction.
 - Situation.
 - Background.
 - Assessment.
 - Recommendation.

17. The physiotherapist is reporting to the occupational therapist assistant & physiotherapist assistant and states, "The client was coughing and vomited during their rehabilitation session." Which component of the ISBAR communication tool does this illustrate?
- Introduction.
 - Situation.
 - Background.
 - Assessment.
 - Recommendation.
18. The housekeeper is reporting to the environmental service manager and states, "The client is suspected to have influenza. Would you like me to post a droplet contact sign on the client's door and clean the high touch areas?" Which component of the ISBAR communication tool does this illustrate?
- Introduction.
 - Situation.
 - Background.
 - Assessment.
 - Recommendation.
19. The paramedic is reporting to the register nurse and states, "The client's vital signs are blood pressure is 120/64mmHg, heart rate is 96 beats per minute, respiration rate is 20 breaths per minutes, temperature is 38 degrees Celsius and oxygen saturation level is 99%. The client said they have a headache and is experiencing muscle aches. Based on my findings, the client symptoms may be associated with a fever." Which component of the ISBAR communication tool does this illustrate?
- Introduction.
 - Situation.
 - Background.
 - Assessment.
 - Recommendation
20. Which is the best example of introducing yourself when using the ISBAR communication tool?
- Hi, I am calling about Nina, a 17-year-old female client. My name is Gita Cavell, and I'm a registered nurse on the unit.
 - I am calling about Ms. Mohammed, a 37-year-old female client on unit B. I am Vishnu Riley, the client's physician.
 - Hi, I am calling about Anthony O'Neil, a 67-year-old male client on 7D. I am Nara Patel, an occupational therapist on the unit.
 - Hi, my name is Randell. I am calling about Ed Alon, a 4-year-old client on 3A.

21. A client has been diagnosed with influenza. The client is receiving therapy to learn how to dress themselves after their surgery. Prior to providing direct contact care to the client, the occupational therapist put on the required PPE: mask, eye protection, gown and gloves. What type of additional precautions is the client on?
- Contact precautions.
 - Droplet precautions.
 - Airborne precautions.
 - Combination of precautions.
22. A client has been diagnosed with MRSA. Prior to providing direct contact care to the client, the registered practical nurse put on the required PPE: gown and gloves. What type of additional precautions is the client on?
- Contact precautions.
 - Droplet precautions.
 - Airborne precautions.
 - Droplet Contact precautions.
23. A client has been diagnosed with the tuberculosis. The client is roomed in a negative pressure room with the door closed. The housekeeper wears a N95 respirator prior to entering the room. What type of additional precautions is the client on?
- Contact precautions.
 - Droplet precautions.
 - Airborne precautions.
 - Droplet Contact precautions.
24. A client has been diagnosed with the pertussis. The client is in a single room with the door open. The physician will be within 2 meters of the client to perform a respiratory assessment and puts on eye protection and a mask prior to entering the room. What type of additional precautions is the client on?
- Contact precautions.
 - Droplet precautions.
 - Airborne precautions.
 - Combination of precautions.