

SELF-DIRECTED ATTENDANT CARE INFECTION CONTROL QUIZ

Employee (ACW) Name	Member Name	Score (minimum 80%)

Instructions: Review the Infection Control – Guidelines for Healthcare Workers training pamphlet. Discuss with your employer (Member or their Representative) and ask questions as necessary to ensure you fully understand the information presented. Complete the training quiz below and return it with the enrollment materials.

By looking, you can tell if someone has an infection.		F
You can get HIV if infected blood touches a break in your skin.	Т	F
A vaccine is available to protect you from the Hepatitis C virus.	Т	F
A person with inactive TB can't spread the disease to others.	Т	F
Standard precautions should only be used with patients who are known to have a bloodborne pathogen.	Т	F
Used sharps should be placed in a leak-proof, puncture-proof container.	Т	F
All PPE should be washed and disinfected so it can be used again.	Т	F
3. You don't need to wash your hands after removing gloves.		F
Transmission-based precautions are used instead of standard precautions.	Т	F
Patients with scabies should have their own patient care equipment when possible.	Т	F
You must wear a respirator when you're around a patient who is suspected of having active TB.	Т	F
Germs in droplets can contaminate the objects on which they land.	Т	F
If you have a sharps exposure, you can reduce your chance of infection by seeking medical attention right away.	Т	F
	You can get HIV if infected blood touches a break in your skin. A vaccine is available to protect you from the Hepatitis C virus. A person with inactive TB can't spread the disease to others. Standard precautions should only be used with patients who are known to have a bloodborne pathogen. Used sharps should be placed in a leak-proof, puncture-proof container. All PPE should be washed and disinfected so it can be used again. You don't need to wash your hands after removing gloves. Transmission-based precautions are used instead of standard precautions. Patients with scabies should have their own patient care equipment when possible. You must wear a respirator when you're around a patient who is suspected of having active TB. Germs in droplets can contaminate the objects on which they land. If you have a sharps exposure, you can reduce your chance of infection by	You can get HIV if infected blood touches a break in your skin.TA vaccine is available to protect you from the Hepatitis C virus.TA person with inactive TB can't spread the disease to others.TStandard precautions should only be used with patients who are known to have a bloodborne pathogen.TUsed sharps should be placed in a leak-proof, puncture-proof container.TAll PPE should be washed and disinfected so it can be used again.TYou don't need to wash your hands after removing gloves.TTransmission-based precautions are used instead of standard precautions.TYou must wear a respirator when you're around a patient who is suspected of having active TB.TGerms in droplets can contaminate the objects on which they land.TIf you have a sharps exposure, you can reduce your chance of infection byT

ACW Signature

Date

Member/Representative Signature

Date



