

Name:

Directions: On the answer sheet provided, please answer T for true or F for false.

SAFETY EXAM

1. The basic fire plan to use when a fire is detected is R.A.C.E., which stands for Run, Alarm, Confine, Extinguish.
2. In order to get everyone's attention when a fire is detected, scream "FIRE."
3. If you receive a bomb threat, obtain as much information as possible and report the threat immediately to your supervisor and security.
4. Hazardous materials come only in solid form.
5. Hazardous chemicals can enter the body through the nose, mouth, eyes, lungs, skin and by swallowing.
6. Use safety equipment when appropriate, such as goggles, gloves, apron, eye protection and ear plugs.
7. Improper handling of hazardous materials cannot cause serious problem
8. If you are exposed to a chemical, don't worry about washing it off unless it burns.
9. To ensure safety around x-ray machines when a picture is being taken, move at least 10 feet away from the x-ray machine or wear a leaded apron if you have to be close to the patient.
10. X-rays, such as a chest x-ray, makes a patient radioactive and therefore it becomes dangerous to give that patient care.

BODY MECHANICS EXAM

1. Good posture is the key to success in maintaining good body mechanics.
2. Most back injuries are not preventable.
3. The most common and costly on the job accidents reported among healthcare employees are back injuries.
4. Never let a patient put his arms around you or grab you in any way as you assist him.
5. When assisting patients, do not allow the patient to assist at all.
6. The greatest stress felt when assisting and lifting patients is in the lower back (lumbar) region, which is where most back injuries occur.
7. It is far easier and effective to treat back injuries rather than prevent them.
8. When lifting or assisting a patient, never pull the patient by the arms or legs and never lift under the neck or armpits for you could cause injury.
9. It is not necessary to explain to a patient that you plan to move him/her in order to eliminate his/her fear.
10. Strive to maintain your "normal" neck (cervical) and lower back (lumbar) curve during prolonged standing or sitting and when lifting.

INFECTION CONTROL EXAM

1. A nosocomial infection is an infection that the patient did not have when admitted in the hospital.
2. Another word for bacteria, viruses, and fungi are microbes. They are present everywhere and on everyone.
3. Most patients admitted to the hospital today are healthy with strong immune systems. Therefore they cannot easily acquire an infection.
4. The most important way to prevent infections is good handwashing.
5. Personal protective equipment such as gloves, mask eye shields, and gowns are not necessary if you are careful when caring for a patient.
6. Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease that is completely under control with no reported cases since 1985.
7. Scalpel blades, glass slides, lancets, blood tubes, needles, syringes and other sharp items may be discarded in a regular trash can.
8. Needle sticks and sharp injuries must be reported immediately to your supervisor and Southern Healthcare. An employee injury report must be completed and you must be seen by a physician within the first 4 hours and not more than 24 hours following the incident.
9. TB can not be cured even if diagnosed early and treatment is started quickly.
10. You must wear a mask when you enter a room with “Respiratory Isolation” sign on the door.

RISK MANAGEMENT

1. The incident report is the most valuable piece of information Southern Healthcare has to address problems and decide on actions to prevent similar incidents in the future.
2. An incident report is not only used as a report of the facts but also your opinion and feelings about the incident.
3. In the event of a known injury, an Incident Report must be completed within a week of the incident.
4. We all are responsible for initiating an Incident Report when we discover an incident.
5. If medical equipment malfunctions it is not necessary to take up your time in reporting it. Biomedical Engineering will eventually discover the faulty equipment.
6. Healthcare Advance Directives allows a competent adult to designate a healthcare surrogate to make appropriate medical decisions for oneself should the patient become incapacitated.
7. As a healthcare professional, if you identify suspected abuse, you must report it. Failure to report may be probable cause for review by the Board of Nursing.
8. Breach of patient confidentiality through casual conversation is not considered unlawful or damaging.
9. Intensity of care is the level of care the medical team gives to prolong life. The patient or family must weigh the treatment of procedure against the possible benefits.
10. You can choose an adult relative (18 years of older) to be your Health Care Surrogate.