

American Heart Association

**Heartsaver®
Bloodborne Pathogens
Optional Exam A**

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(10 questions)

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

1. Why is knowing how bloodborne pathogens can enter the body an important part of protecting yourself and others?
 - A. It helps prevent transmission and minimize risks to everyone
 - B. It helps understand cleanup procedures in case of a spill
 - C. It helps prevent a spread by having documented procedures
 - D. It helps establish patient compliance procedures
2. What is one of the main ways bloodborne pathogens can enter the body?
 - A. Saliva enters the nose, mouth, or eyes
 - B. Tears come into contact with the skin
 - C. Uninfected blood touches a cut on the skin
 - D. You are stuck with a needle with blood on it
3. You have been holding pressure on a bleeding wound of a coworker for several minutes. When removing your protective gloves, you discover blood on your hand. What should you immediately do?
 - A. Notify your supervisor before washing your hands
 - B. Call your physician for an immediate referral
 - C. Wash your hands with soap and large amounts of water
 - D. Use a dry towel to wipe the blood off your hands
4. Why is practicing universal precautions a necessary part of bloodborne pathogens training?
 - A. Universal precautions are designed to protect the injured person from pathogens
 - B. Universal precautions can prevent the chance of blood spray
 - C. You will learn how to spread bloodborne pathogens safely
 - D. You will learn how to protect yourself and your coworkers
5. Which type of warning label must be placed on containers that hold blood or blood-containing materials?
 - A. Dangerous contaminants
 - B. Human remains tag
 - C. Biohazard symbols
 - D. Handle with care sticker

6. What is the last step in removing protective gloves?
 - A. Wash the gloves of contaminants before disposal
 - B. Wash your hands so that you don't spread germs
 - C. Place the gloves into a biohazard waste bag
 - D. Dry the sweat off your hands from wearing the gloves
7. What feature do some needles or items with sharp points have to help protect you?
 - A. Bend or break points
 - B. Exposure indicators
 - C. Static controls
 - D. Engineering controls
8. What should you do if you discover that a coworker with diabetes has left a used needle and syringe on a bathroom sink?
 - A. Leave it and go find the coworker
 - B. Dispose of it in a sharps container
 - C. Throw away the needle in the regular trash
 - D. Find a supervisor to counsel the coworker
9. What can be used to clean up a small blood spill?
 - A. A disinfectant cleaner and a cloth
 - B. Soap and water; then allow to air dry
 - C. A wet towel, followed by a dry towel
 - D. Water only; then allow to air dry
10. What information is contained in an exposure control plan to prevent exposure to bloodborne pathogens?
 - A. Regulations for employee attire
 - B. Employees' work shift schedules
 - C. Fire extinguisher location maps
 - D. Specific workplace rules and procedures