

# BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

T	F	1. Standard precautions apply to all patients regardless of their diagnosis.
T	F	2. You can catch blood borne pathogens from the air.
T	F	3. The OSHA law prohibits eating, drinking, or applying cosmetics in any patient care area where infectious material is present.
T	F	4. Sharps disposal containers must be changed when 3/4 filled.
T	F	5. You don't have to wear personal protective equipment (PPE) if it is annoying or uncomfortable.
T	F	6. Every time you remove your gloves, you must wash your hands with soap and running water or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
T	F	7. Broken used blood collection bottles (tubes) can be picked up off the floor with gloved hands.
T	F	8. Universal/Standard Precautions must be utilized by nursing staff, administration, environmental services staff, or all employees.
T	F	9. Healthcare associated infections (nosocomial infections) cause approximately 90,000 deaths annually in the U.S.A.
T	F	10. Hand washing is the most important and least expensive measure to prevent transmission of healthcare associated infections.