

INFECTION CONTROL QUESTIONS

Use these questions to design questionnaires for prizes, tent cards, brochures and quizzes...mix and match as you please!

TRUE OR FALSE QUESTIONS (correct answer is in **bold**)

1. Tuberculosis germs attack only the lungs. (True/**False**)
2. Catching colds causes tuberculosis. (True/**False**)
3. The body does not kill TB germs, it walls them up and thus prevents their spread. (**True**/False)
4. You can inherit tuberculosis. (True/**False**)
5. Tuberculin skin testing (Mantoux) is done to identify persons who have had the TB germ enter their body. (**True**/False)
6. Tuberculin is made from dead TB germs and cannot cause tuberculosis. (**True**/False)
7. A negative Mantoux rules out TB. (**True**/False)
8. The best time for diagnosis of TB is before symptoms show. (**True**/False)
9. Some people have a calcified spot on the lungs showing that they have once overcome TB germs. (**True**/False)
10. Early symptoms of tuberculosis are fatigue, loss of appetite and weight loss. (**True**/False)
11. The TB germ dies after a few minutes outside the human body. (True/**False**)
12. One attack of tuberculosis gives lifelong immunity. (True/**False**)
13. **Covering one's mouth when coughing reduces the risk of spreading infectious organisms.** (True/False)
14. TB germs are killed by half an hour in the sun. (True/**False**)
15. BCG is a vaccine for TB. (**True**/False)
16. Pasteurization kills TB germs. (**True**/False)
17. TB should be suspected in persons with unexplained chronic cough, fevers and night sweats. (**True**/False)
18. A person who has had BCG never gets tuberculosis. (True/**False**)
19. TB is usually spread from sharing air for prolonged periods with an infectious person. (**True**/False)
20. Once infected a healthy person has a 10% lifetime risk of developing active disease. (**True**/False)
21. Keys to control of TB are Identification, Isolation and Treatment. (**True**/False)
22. Wearing a well-fitting mask is necessary when caring for a patient with active disease. (**True**/False)
23. Most TB can be effectively treated with drugs as long as they are taken as prescribed. (**True**/False)
24. Handwashing removes germs picked up at work. (**True**/False)
25. Hands should be washed **before** and **after** putting on gloves. (**True**/False)
26. You do not need to wash hands after blowing or wiping your nose since viruses are airborne. (True/**False**)
27. Hands should always be washed with antiseptic soap in a hospital. (True/**False**)
28. When using antiseptic soap a quick wash will do since the soap continues to work for long periods. (True/**False**)
29. Uniforms should be worn directly to work and directly home with no wayside stops. (**True**/False)
30. When booking off work, you should outline the nature of your illness. (**True**/False)
31. If you come to work when you are unwell, you are endangering the lives of patients and co-workers. (**True**/False)
32. Wearing gloves eliminates the need to wash hands. (True/**False**)
33. Protection should be worn whenever there is a danger of splash of body fluids. (**True**/False)
34. Handwashing is the most preventative method to prevent the spread of infection. (**True**/False)
35. There is a vaccine available for Hepatitis A. (**True**/False)
36. After washing hands and rinsing well, turn off taps with your hands. (True/**False**)
37. Disinfection kills all organisms. (True/**False**)
38. Carriers are always known. (True/**False**)
39. Articles cannot be disinfected or sterilized unless they are clean first. (**True**/False)
40. A positive culture always means infection. (True/**False**)
41. A positive culture should always be treated. (True/**False**)
42. Taps should be turned off with a dry paper towel to avoid re-contamination of hands. (**True**/False)
43. Most sharps injuries are as a result of carelessness in handling or in disposal. (**True**/False)
44. Hepatitis B virus is more infectious than Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). (**True**/False)

MULTIPLE CHOICE (correct answer is in **bold**)

Circle all correct answers:

1. Which of the following diseases are preventable by immunization?
 - a) **Diphtheria**
 - b) **Pertussis (whooping cough)**
 - c) **Tetanus (lock jaw)**
 - d) **Polio**
 - e) **Chickenpox**
 - f) **Mumps**
 - g) **Rubella (German measles)**

2. How often should an adult have a Diphtheria/Tetanus booster?
a) every year
b) every 3 years
c) every 5 years
d) **every 10 years**
e) for dog bites only
3. You should contact your health department if you have been exposed to which of the following diseases or incidents?
a) **Hepatitis**
b) **animal bites**
c) **food poisoning**
d) sunburn
4. You should not visit patients in a hospital if you have:
a) **fever**
b) **sore throat – runny nose**
c) diabetes
d) **nausea, vomiting or diarrhea**
e) **cough, shortness of breath**
5. Modern day medical therapy of Tuberculosis (TB) includes:
a) **treatment at home**
b) **treatment in a local hospital**
c) **treatment in a TB sanatorium**
d) **return to daily activities with long term treatment**
6. To protect yourself from most communicable diseases you should wash your hands:
a) **after changing diapers**
b) **before eating**
c) **after using the bathroom**
d) **before preparing food**