



***BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS / UNIVERSAL
PRECAUTIONS TEST***

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. HIV means HEPATITIS IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS. | T | F |
| 2. HBV means HEPATITIS B VIRUS. | T | F |
| 3. HIV can cause AIDS. | T | F |
| 4. HBV causes LIVER INFLAMMATION. | T | F |
| 5. Protective equipment such as gloves, masks, and face shields must be provided by the worker at his/her own expense. | T | F |
| 6. "UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS" is a plan that treats all blood and body fluids in the workplace as if they are contaminated by bloodborne pathogens. | T | F |
| 7. Sweat is a body fluid the "UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS" plan requires you to treat as contaminated bloodborne pathogens. | T | F |
| 8. All workers who have routine exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials should receive the Hepatitis B vaccine at no cost to themselves. | T | F |
| 9. The Hepatitis B vaccine is given in three doses over a 6 month period. | T | F |
| 10. There is no vaccine for the prevention of HIV infection. | T | F |

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 11. An employee who is covered under the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard to receive a Hepatitis B vaccine may choose to refuse it if he/she signs a declination form. | T | F |
| 12. Drinking coffee is forbidden in areas where there may be exposure to bloodborne pathogens. | T | F |
| 13. Hand washing with soap and warm water is an important example of work practice control. | T | F |
| 14. If you get contaminated blood or body fluids in your eyes, rinse them out with water and report the incident to your employer. | T | F |
| 15. More healthcare workers contract Hepatitis than AIDS. | T | F |
| 16. If a healthcare worker leaves the examination room to take a phone call, his/her gloves should be changed before touching the same patient again. | T | F |
| 17. Gowns are worn to protect the healthcare workers skin and street clothing from body fluid. | T | F |