1. Standard precautions are precautions taken each time an episode of care or task is undertaken (e.g. hand washing, use of personal protective equipment, cleaning of equipment) that will reduce the transmission of infections.

a. True

b. False

2. Aprons and gloves should not be worn in common use areas such as corridors, staff room, office or linen room.

a. True

b. False

3. Masks and goggles must be worn for care activities such as care of residents who have a cough.

a. True

b. False

4. The use of gloves is an effective substitute for hand washing.

a. True

b. False

5. You must wash your hands after removing your gloves.

a. True b. False

6. In a care home, standard precautions are the responsibility of nurses and carers only.

a. True

b. False

7. The objective of standard precautions is to prevent the spread of infection within the care home:

a. From resident to resident.

b. From resident to staff.

c. From staff to resident.

d. From staff to staff.

e. All of the above. Using standard precautions correctly protects everyone.

8. The most important procedure for the prevention of infection from microorganisms is:

a. Wearing gloves

b. properly bagging used linen.

c. Effective hand washing.

d. Wearing protective eyewear.

9. Which of the following statements are true about effective hand washing?

a. Keep elbows lower than hand when washing and rinsing.

b. Use friction to clean between fingers, palms, nail beds, back of hands and wrists

c. Wash for 30 seconds or longer using an alcohol-based hand rinse.

d. Use a paper towel to turn off the light switch.

e. None of the above.

10. Bacteria and viruses can spread by way of:

a. Water, food, drinks, and eating utensils.

b. Direct contact with people and/or body substances.

c. Coughing, sneezing, or vomiting.

d. Equipment such as telephones, keyboards, or glucometers.

e. Animals, insects and vermin.

f. All of the above.

11. You should wash your hands:

a. Before handling or preparing food.

b. After taking off a gloves and/or apron.

c. Before going into a resident’s room and after coming out.

d. At the beginning and end of my shift.

e. All of the above.

12. Alcohol-based hand gel SHOULD NOT be used:

a. Prior to contact with resident.

b. If fingernails are chipped.

c. If the resident has a respiratory infection.

d. If hands are visibly dirty.

13. Which of the following are allowed when you are bare below the elbows?

a. Stoned rings, engraved rings, raised patterned rings.

b. Wedding rings with stones

c. Wrist watches

d. Charity wrist bands

e. Long finger nails / nail extensions / false nails

f. Nail varnish if not chipped

g. Long sleeves in winter

h. None of the above

14. Who is responsible for cleanliness within the care home?

a. The manager

b. The housekeeper/domestic staff

c. The nurses

d. The caregiver

e. All of the above